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AN
ETYMOLOGICAL
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SCOTTISH LANGUAGE.

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THE WORDS ARE EXPLAINED IN THEIR DIFFERENT SENSES,

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OR THE TITLES OF THE WORKS IN WHICH THEY OCCUR,

AND

DEDUCED FROM THEIR ORIGINALS.

ABRIDGED FROM THE QUARTO EDITION,

BY THE AUTHOR,

JOHN JAMIESON, D.D.

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH,

OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND, AND OF THE

AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY.

EDINBURGH:

PRINTED FOR ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE AND COMPANY, AND

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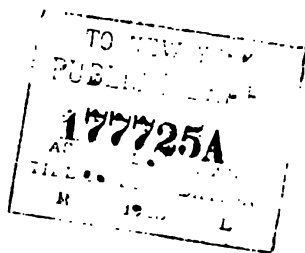
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PREFACE.

THE ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY OF THE SCOTTISH LANGUAGE, which was published in the year 1808, has been so favourably received, that although the impression was large, a set is now rarely to be found ; and at any rate cannot be purchased at less than double the price paid by Subscribers.

As many, who would wish to possess the original work, cannot now be supplied ; while it has still been out of the reach of others, not less interested in our national literature ; the Author has been advised to give it to the Public in an abridged form.

He has followed the same plan with that of the abridgment of Dr JOHNSON'S English Dictionary ; in giving all the terms contained in the larger work, in their various significations, the names of the writers

by whom they are used, or the titles of the works in which they occur, and their derivations. In one instance only has he deviated from the plan of the great English Lexicographer, in placing the etymons after the definitions. This mode is undoubtedly the most simple; as a reader, when looking into a Dictionary for the origin of a word with which he is familiar, or for the signification of one with which he is unacquainted, must be supposed to turn his eye first to the definition, that he may know whether this is the word that he looks for, or whether, in the passage in which it has occurred, it can bear the sense there given, before he thinks of examining its origin, or can form any judgment as to the propriety of the etymon that may be offered.

WHILE this work contains a variety of words which are not to be found in the quarto edition, the Author flatters himself that he does not claim too much in supposing, that during ten years which have elapsed since it was published, he has had it in his power, from many sources formerly unexplored, to make considerable improvements both in the explanatory and in the etymological department. This, he trusts, will be evident to any who will take the trouble to compare the one work with the other.

IN most instances, where he has met with new significations of the words explained in the larger work, he has inserted them in this, with their authorities. Such, indeed, is the copiousness of our vernacular lan-

guage, that he is far from pretending that he has had it in his power to give a complete view of it. From the recent publication of many of our old acts formerly unprinted, from his own researches, and from the liberal communications both of friends and strangers, who have been anxious to render what they are pleased to consider a national work as complete as possible, the Author has been supplied with a great variety of terms which were formerly unknown to him. These he hopes to have it soon in his power to give to the public in an additional volume in quarto, in order to complete the former work. This, as far as he can calculate at present, will be equal in size to any of the preceding volumes.

EDINBURGH, }
May 6. 1818. }

An Explanation of the Contractions used in this Work.

<i>A. Bor.</i>	Anglia Borealis, North of England.	<i>L. B.</i>	Barbarous Latin.
<i>Adj.</i>	Adjective.	<i>Loth.</i>	Lothian.
<i>Adv.</i>	Adverb.	<i>Metaph.</i>	Metaphor, Metaphorical.
<i>Alem.</i>	Alemannic language.	<i>Moes. G.</i>	Moeso-Gothic, as preserved in Ulphilas's Version of the Gospels.
<i>Ang.</i>	Angus, county of.	<i>Mod.</i>	Modern.
<i>Arm.</i>	Armorican, or language of Bretagne.	<i>MS.</i>	Manuscript.
<i>A. S.</i>	Anglo-Saxon language.	<i>N.</i>	Note.
<i>Belg.</i>	Belgic language.	<i>O.</i>	Old.
<i>C. B.</i>	Cambro-Britannic, or Welsh language.	<i>Orkn.</i>	Orkney.
<i>Celt.</i>	Celtic.	<i>Part. pr.</i>	Participle present.
<i>Clydes.</i>	Clydesdale.	<i>— pa.</i>	— past.
<i>Conj.</i>	Conjunction.	<i>Pers.</i>	Persian language.
<i>Contr.</i>	Contracted, or Contraction.	<i>Perh.</i>	Perhaps.
<i>Corn.</i>	Cornish, or language of Cornwall.	<i>Pl.</i>	Plural.
<i>Corr.</i>	Corrupted, or corruption.	<i>Prep.</i>	Preposition.
<i>Dan.</i>	Danish language.	<i>Pret.</i>	Preterite.
<i>Dimin.</i>	Diminutive.	<i>Pron.</i>	Pronoun ; also, Pronounce, pronunciation.
<i>Dumfr.</i>	Dumfrieshire.	<i>Prov.</i>	Proverb.
<i>E.</i>	English language.	<i>Q. or q.</i>	Quasi.
<i>Fr.</i>	French language.	<i>q. v.</i>	Quod vide.
<i>Franc.</i>	Frankish, Theotisc, or Tudesque language.	<i>S.</i>	Scottish, Scotland.
<i>Fris.</i>	Frisian dialect of the Belgic.	<i>S.</i>	Denotes that a word is still used in Scotland.
<i>Gael.</i>	Gaelic of the Highlands of Scotland.	<i>S. A.</i>	Scotia Australis, south of Scotland.
<i>Germ.</i>	German language.	<i>S. B.</i>	Scotia Borealis, North of Scotland ; also Northern Scots.
<i>Gl. Gloss.</i>	Glossary.	<i>Shtl.</i>	Shetland.
<i>Gl. Sibb.</i>	Glossary by Mr James Sibbald.	<i>Shirr.</i>	Shirrefa.
<i>Gr.</i>	Greek language.	<i>S. O.</i>	Scotia Occidentalis, West of Scotland.
<i>Heb.</i>	Hebrew language.	<i>s.</i>	Substantive.
<i>Hisp.</i>	Spanish language.	<i>Su. G.</i>	Suio-Gothic, or ancient language of Sweden.
<i>Ibid.</i>	In the same place.	<i>Sw.</i>	Swedish language, (modern.)
<i>Id.</i>	Having the same signification ; also, the same writer.	<i>Term.</i>	Termination.
<i>Imper.</i>	Imperative.	<i>Teut.</i>	Teutonic.
<i>Ir.</i>	Irish language.	<i>Tweedd.</i>	Tweéddale.
<i>Isl.</i>	Islandic (or Icelandic) language.	<i>V.</i>	Vide, see.
<i>Ital.</i>	Italian language.	<i>v.</i>	Verb.
<i>Lat.</i>	Latin language.	<i>vo.</i>	Voce.

[x]

Rules for rendering the use of this Dictionary more easy.

Y vowel, used by our ancient writers promiscuously with *i*, being in fact only double *i*, and printed *ij* in other northern languages, is to be sought for, not as it stands in the English alphabet, but in the same place with the letter *i*, throughout the work.

Words not found in SH, to be sought for under SCH.

Those, in like manner, not found in WH, to be sought for under QUIH, expressing the sound of the old Gothic guttural.

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“ the existence of a connection between them, more extensive and more intimate
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“ which he appears to have gone considerably further than his learned and ingenious
“ predecessors Ihre and Rudbeck.” QUARTERLY REVIEW, NO. XXVII, Oct. 1815.

AN

ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

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A

THE letter A has, in the Scottish language, four different sounds :

1. *A* broad, as in E. *all*, *wall*. *U* is often added, as in *cald*, cold, written also *could* ; and sometimes *w* ; both as marks of the prolongation of the sound.
2. *A* short, in *lak*, *mak*, *tak*, S. as in *last*, *past*, E.
3. *A* open, in *dad*, *daddie*, a father, and some other words, S. as in E. *read* pret., *ready* adj.
4. *A* slender or close, in *lane*, *alane*, alone, *mane*, moan, S. like *face*, *place*, E. The monosyllables have generally, although not always, a final *e* quiescent.

A is used in many words instead of *o* in E. ; as *ane*, *bane*, *lang*, *sang*, *stane*, for *one*, *bone*, *long*, *song*, *stone*. For the Scots preserve nearly the same orthography with the Anglo-Saxons, which the English have abandoned. Thus the words last mentioned were written in A. S. *an*, *ban*, *lang*, *sang*, *stan*. In some of the northern counties, as in Angus and Mearns, the sound of *ee* or *ei* prevails, instead of *ai*, in various words of this formation. *Ane*, *bane*, *stane*, &c. are pronounced *ein*, *bein*, *stein*, after the manner of the Ger-

mans, who use each of these terms in the same sense.

When this letter is written with an apostrophe, as *a'*, it is meant to intimate that the double *l* is cut off, according to the pronunciation of Scotland. But this is merely of modern use.

A is sometimes prefixed to words, both in S. and old E., where it makes no alteration of the sense ; as *abade*, delay, which has precisely the same meaning with *bade*. This seems to have been borrowed from the A. S., in which language *abidan* and *bidan* are perfectly synonymous, both simply signifying, to remain, to tarry.

A, in composition, sometimes signifies *on* ; as *agrusfe*, on the *grufe* or belly, S. ; Isl. *a grufu*, cernuè, pronè. Johnson thinks that *a*, in the composition of such E. words as *aside*, *afoot*, *asleep*, is sometimes contracted from *at*. But these terms are unquestionably equivalent to *on side*, *on foot*, *on sleep* ; *on* being used, in the room of *a*, by ancient writers.

A is used, by our oldest writers, in the sense of *one*. The signification is more forcible than that of the indefinite article in English ; for it denotes, not merely an

A B B

individual, where there may be many, or one in particular, but one exclusively of others, in the same sense in which *ae* is vulgarly used.

ABAD, ABADÉ, ABAID, s. Delay, abiding, tarrying; the same with **BAD, BANÉ.** A. S. *abid-an*, manere. *Wallace.*

ABAID, part. pa. Waited, expected. A. S. *abad*, expectatus. *Douglas.*

To ABAY, ABAW, v. a. To astonish. *Abayd*, part. pa. astonished; *abawed*, Chaucer. Fr. *esbak-ir*, id. *K. Hart.*

To ABAYS, v. a. To abash, to confound. *Abaysyd*, part. pa. *Wynlown.*
Fr. *abass-ir*, id.

ABAITMENT, s. Diversion, sport. *Douglas.*

Arm. *ebat-a ludere*, *ebat ludus*; O. Fr. *ebaud-ir* recreare, *ebaitment* recreation.

ABAK, adv. Back, behind; Chaucer, id. *Douglas.*

Isl. *aabak* retrorsum, A. S. *on baec*, id.

ABANDOUN. In *abandoun*, at *abandoun*, at random. *Barbour.*
Chaucer uses *bandon* as denoting free will, pleasure.

Fr. *en abandon*, à l'*abandon*, id. from à, *ban*, and *donner*, to give up to interdiction.

To ABANDON, v. a.

1. To bring under absolute subjection. *Barbour.*
2. To let loose, to give permission to act at pleasure. *Wallace.*
3. To destroy, to cut off. *Wallace.*
Fr. *abandonn-er*, id.

ABANDONLY, adv. At random, without regard to danger. *Wallace.*

ABASIT, part. pa. Confounded, abashed. *Douglas.*

ABATE, s. Accident; something that surprises one, as being unexpected. *King's Quair.*

Fr. *abatt-re* to daunt, to overthrow; or *abet-ir*, stupidum, *kebet-em*, reddere.

To ABAW. V. ABAY.

ABBEIT, s. Dress, apparel, O. E. *abite*. *Bannatyne Poems.*

Arm. *abyt*, *abyta*, Lat. *habit-us*, Fr. *habit*, id.

A B L

ABBACY, ABBASY, s. An abbey.

L. B. *abatia*, id. *Acts Ja. III.*

ABBOT OF UNREASON, a sort of histrionic character, anciently exhibited in Scotland, but afterwards forbidden by Act of Parliament. *Acts Marie.*

This was one of the Christmas sports; and, as the ancient *Saturnalia* levelled all distinction of ranks, the design of this amusement was to ridicule the solemnity of the proceedings of an Abbot, or other dignified clergyman. It is the same with the *Abbot of Misrule*, and distinguished in name only from the *Boy-Bishop*, characters formerly well known both in England and in France. The principal personage was denominated the *Abbot of Unreason*, because his actings were inconsistent with reason, and merely meant to excite mirth.

ABEE. To let *abee*. To let alone, to bear with, not to meddle with, S. To let be, E. *Ritson.*

ABEECH, ABIEGH, adv. Aloof, "at a shy distance," chiefly used in the west of S. Stand *abeigh*, keep aloof. *Burns.*

Fr. *aboy*, O. Fr. *abai*, *abay*, *abbais*; E. at bay, O. E. *abay*.

ABERAND, part. pr. Going astray.

Lat. *aberrans*, E. *aberring*. *Bellenden.*

To ABHOR, v. a. To fill with horror.

Lyndsay.

To ABY, v. a. To suffer for. O. E. *abege*, *abie*. A. S. *byg-an*, to buy. *Henryson.*

ABIL, adj. Able. *Wynlown.*
Lat. *habil-is*, Fr. *habile*, C. B. *abl*, Teut. *abel*, id.

ABIL, adv. Perhaps. V. *ABLX.*

ABYLL, adj. Liable, apt. V. *ABLL.*

Bellenden.

ABITIS, s. pl. Obits, service for the dead. *Bannatyne Poems.*

Lat. *obit-us*, death; also, office for the dead.

ABLACH, s. A dwarf, an expression of contempt, S. B. *Gil. Shirreff.*

Gael. *abhach*, id.

ABLE, ABLIS, ABLINS, adv. Perhaps, peradventure, S. *Yeable-sea*, id.

Montgomery.

ACH

- A. S. *ahal*, Isl. and Su. G. *ast*, strength, properly that of the body; *ast-as*, to be able.
- ABLINS**, *adv.* V. *AMEL*.
- ABOWYNE, ABONE, ABOW**, *prep.* Above, S. Yorks. Westmorel. *Barbour*.
- A. S. *abyfan*, id. The radical term is evidently *ufan*, *supra*.
- To ABREDE**, *v. a.* To publish, to spread abroad. *Gl. Sibb.*
- A. S. *abraed-an*, propalare.
- To ABREDE**, *v. n.* To start, to fly to a side. *Chauc. abraide*, id. *Henrysonc.*
- ABREID, ABRADÉ, ABREAD**, *adv.* Abroad, at large, S. *Burel.*
- A. S. *abred-an*, extendere, or Isl. *a braut*, forth, in via.
- ABSTINENCE**, *s.* A truce, cessation of arms. *Spotswood.*
- Fr. id. L. B. *abstinentia*.
- AB-THANE, ABTHANE**, *s. V. THANE.*
- ABULYEIT, ABULYEID, ABILYEIT**, *part. pa.* 1. Drest, apparelled. *Douglas.*
2. Equipped for the field of battle. *Acts Ja. II.*
- Fr. *habill-er*, to clothe.
- ABULIEMENT**, *s.* Dress, habit; Fr. *habiliment.* *Bellenden.*
- AC, EC**, *conj.* But, and. *Barbour.*
- A. S. *aec*, *eac*; Moes. G. *auk*; Alem. *auh*; Su. G. *och*, *ock*; Belg. *ook*; Lat. *ac*, *etiam*.
- ACCOMIE**, *s.* A species of metal, S. V. *ALCOMYE.*
- To ACCORD**. Used impersonally; as *accords*, or as *accords of law*, i. e. as is agreeable or conformable to law. It has greater latitude of signification than the phrase, as *effeiris*, which denotes any thing proportional, convenient, or becoming, as well as conformity. *Laws of S.*
- To ACHERSPYRE**, *v. n.* To shoot, to germinate, E. *acrospire*. *Chalmerlan Air.*
- A. S. *acchir*, an ear of corn, *accer*, Su. G. *aakar*, corn, and *spira*, the projection of any thing that is long and slender. Gr. *akros*, summus, and *spira*, *spira*.
- ACHERSPIRE**, *s.* The germination of malt at that end of the grain from which the stalk grows, S.

ADO

- ACHIL**, *adj.* Noble. V. *ATHIL.*
- To ACRES, ACRESCE**, *v. n.* 1. To increase, to gather strength. *Burel.*
2. Used as a law term in S. to denote that one species of right, or claim, flows from, and naturally falls to be added to, its principal.
- Fr. *accroist-re*, Lat. *accrescere*, id.
- To ACQUEIS**, *v. a.* To acquire. *Burel.*
- Fr. *acquiz*, *acquise*, *part. pa.*; Lat. *acquisitus*.
- ACQUART, AIKWERT**, *adj.* Cross, perverse, S. *Douglas.*
- A. S. *acwerd*, *aversus*, *perversus*, E. *aukward*.
- ACTON**, *s.* A leathern jacket, strongly stuffed, anciently worn under a coat of mail. *Stat. Rob. I.*
- O. Fr. *augeton*, *haucton*, L. B. *acton*, *acton*, id.
- ACTUAL**, *adj.* An actual minister, or an actual man, a phrase still used by the vulgar to denote one who is in full orders as a minister of the gospel, S. *Wodrow.*
- L. B. *actus*, *officium*, *ministerium*.
- ADDETTIT**, *part. pa.* Indebted. *Douglas.*
- Fr. *endebté*, id.
- ADEW**, used as an *adj.* Gone, departed. *Douglas.*
- From Fr. *adieu*, used in an oblique sense.
- ADEW**, *part. pa.* Done. *Wallace.*
- A. S. *adon* *facere*, *adon* *tollere*.
- ADHEILL**, *s.* The district in S. now called Athol. *Barbour.*
- Gael. *Blair-adh-oll*, *Blair-Atholl*, expl. "the great pleasant plain."
- ADDILL, ADDLE**, *s.* 1. Foul and putrid water. *Douglas.*
2. The urine of black cattle, *Renfrews*.
- A. S. *adl*, filthy gore, Teut. *adel*, filth, mire. Hence,
- To ADDLE**, *v. n.* To moisten the roots of plants with the urine of cattle, *Renfrews*. Su. G. *adl-a*, *mejera*.
- ADIST**, *prep.* On this side, S. It is opposed to *ayont*, i. e. on the other side. *Kelly.*
- Perhaps from Germ. *diss* *hoc*, E. *this*.
- To ADORNE**, *v. a.* To worship, to adore. *Abp. Hamilton.*

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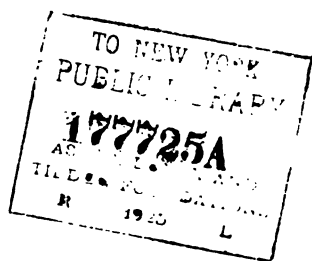
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ALM

ALLERIS, *s. pl.* The same with *Al-lars*.
Douglas.

ALLEVIN, *part. pa.* Allowed, admitted.
Bannatyne Poems.

A. S. *alcf-an*, concedere, permittere;

Su. G. *lofw-a*, Moes. G. *laub-jan*, id.

ALLIA. V. *ALYA.*

ALLYNS, *adv.* Altogether, thoroughly.
Gawan and Gol.

Su. G. *alleingis, allaengis*, A. S. *allinga, callenga*, omnino, prorsus.

ALLKYN, ALKIN, *adj.* All kind of,
Aw kin kind, S. B. *Douglas.*

A. S. *call-cyn*, omnigenus.

ALL OUT, *adv.* In a great degree, beyond comparison.
Barbour.

ALLOW, *v. a.* 1. To approve of, generally with the prep. of subjoined. *Bollock.*

2. To praise, to commend. *Douglas.*

Fr. *allou-er*, approbare, Su. G. *lofw-a*, laudare.

ALLPUIST, APIEST, APIECE, *conj.*
Although, S. B. *abies*, Loth. *Jour. Lond.*

Perhaps corr. from *albeit*.

ALLRYN, *adj.* Constantly, progressive, applied to time. *Barbour.*

A. S. *all omnis*, and *rinn-an*, currere.

ALLSTRYNE, *adj.* Ancient.

Maitland Poems.

A. S. *ald*, old, and *strynd*, generation, or *strynd-an*, to beget.

ALLTHOCHTE, *conj.* Although.

Douglas.

A. S. *all*, all, and *thohte*, *part. pa. q.* "every thing taken into consideration."

V. *THOCHT.*

ALLUTERLIE, ALLUTTERLY, *adv.*
Wholly, entirely. *Douglas.*

A. S. *all omnia*, and *uter*, utter, exterior, from *ut extra*.

ALL-WEILDAND, *adj.* All-governing.
Wallace.

A. S. *all*, all, and *weold-an*, to govern;
Franc. *alluualt*, Isl. *all-valdur*, omnipotent.

ALMANIE WHISTLE, a flagelet of a very small size, used by children, A-berd. Thus denominated, because whistles of this kind were originally imported from *Almanie*, i. e. Germany.

ALMASER, ALMOSEIR, *s.* An al-

ALU

moner, or dispenser of alms. *Dunbar.*
From *Almous*, alms.

ALMERIE, ALMORIE, *s.* Anciently a place where *alms* were deposited or distributed; in latter times used to denote a press or cupboard, where utensils for house keeping are laid up; the same with E. *ambry*. *Dunbar.*

O. Fr. *almoire, aumuire*, A. S. *alme-rige*, repositorium, scrinium.

ALMOUS, ALMOWS, AUMIS, *s.*
Alms, S. *Almesse*, O. E. *Wyntown.*

A. S. *almes, almesse*; Sw. *almosa*; Gr. *αλμωσυνα*.

ALPE, *s.* An elephant. *Alpes bon*, ivory.
Gl. Complaynt &c.

A. S. *elp*, Lat. *eleph-as*; Heb. *alaph*, bos.

ALQUHARE, ALLQUHARE, *adv.*
Every where. *Douglas.*

From *all*, and *quhare* where.

ALRY, *adj.* For its different senses, V. *ELRISCHE.*

ALRYNE, *s.* Apparently a watch-tower, or the highest part of a castle.

Maitland Poems.

Su. G. *hall-a defendere, hallare* praesidium, *hallarena* watchmen.

ALS, *conj.* As; generally employed in the first part of a comparison; "Als fers as a lyoun," i. e. "As fierce as a lion."

Wallace.

From A. S. *alles*, omnino; or *call swa*, ita, tam.

ALS, ALSE, *adv.* Also, in the same manner. V. *SUA, ALSUA.* *Barbour.*

A. S. *call swa*, etiam.

ALSAME, ALSAMEN, *adv.* Altogether. *Douglas.*

From A. S. *call all*, and *same* together.

Alem. *alsamen*, simul.

ALSMEKLE, *adv.* As much. *Acts Ja. I.*
From *als*, and *mekle*, much, great.

ALSONE, *adv.* As soon, with *as* subjoined. *Barbour.*

Properly *als sone*, A. S. *call swa sona*.

ALSUA, *adv.* Also. *Barbour.*
A. S. *alswa*, sicut.

ALSWYTH, *adv.* Forthwith. *Barbour.*
From *all*, and *swith*, quickly, q. v.

ALUTERLY, *adv.* V. *ALLUTERLIE.*

A M O

ALWAIES, ALWAYSIS, *conj.* Although; notwithstanding, however.

Bellenden.

AMAILLÉ, *s.* Enamel. *King's Quair.*

Fr. Belg. *email*, *Dan.* *amel*; *Teut.* *mael-en* pingere, *A. S.* *mael*, *imago*.

AMAIST, *adv.* Almost, *s.* *ameast*, *Westmorel.*

Ross.

A. S. *calmaest*, Belg. *almeest*, *id.*

AMANG, AMANGIS, *prep.* 1. Among; *amang*, *S.* *Westmorel.*

Wyntown.

2. At intervals, occasionally. *Barbour.*

A. S. *meng-an*, *Su. G.* *maeng-a*, *Isl.* *meng-a*, to mix, to blend.

AMBASSATE, AMBASSIAT, *s.* An embassy, as denoting the persons sent considered collectively. *Douglas.*

Fr. *ambassade*, *id.*

AMBRY, *s.* A press in which the provision for the daily use of a family in the country is locked up, *S.* *V.* **ALMERIE.**

To AMEISE, AMESE, AMEYSS, *v. a.* To mitigate, to appease. *Barbour.*

Franc. *mezz-an*, *Germ.* *mass-en*, *moderari*, mitigate; *C. B.* *masu*, soft.

AMENE, *adj.* Pleasant. *Douglas.*

Lat. *amoen-us*, *id.*

AMERAND, *adj.* Green, verdant; probably written *ameraud.* *Douglas.*

From the colour of the emerald, *Fr.* *emeraud.*

AMERIS, AUMERS, *s. pl.* Embers; *aumers*, *S. B.*

Douglas.

A. S. *acemyria*, Belg. *ameren*, *Isl.* *ci-myria*, favilla.

AMYRALE, *s.* An admiral. *Wyntown.*

Fr. *amiral*; *Arab.* *amir*, a lord, *ameer al omrah*, prince of the princes.

To AMIT, *v. a.* to admit. *Wallace.*

AMMELYT, *part. pa.* Enamelled. *Douglas.*

Fr. *email-er*, *L. B.* *amayl-are*, *id.*

To AMMONYSS, *v. a.* To admonish, to counsel. *V.* *MONESTING.* *Barbour.*

AMORETTIS, *s. pl.* Loveknots, garlands. *King's Quair.*

Fr. *amourettes*, love-tricks, dalliances, *Cotgr.*

To AMOVE, 'AMOW, *v. a.* To move with anger, to vex, to excite. *Wyntown.*

Fr. *emove-oir*, *id.*

A N E

AMOUR, *s.* Love.

Douglas.

Fr. *id.* *Lat.* *amor.*

AMSCHACH, *s.* A misfortune. *S. B.*

Ross.

Ir. Gael. *anshagh*, adversity, misery.

AMSHACK, *s.* Noose, fastening; probably the same with *HAM-SHACKEL*, *q. v.* *Gl. Sibb.*

To AN, *v. a.* 1. To appropriate, to allot as one's own. *Sir Tristrem.*

2. To owe, to be indebted to. *Sir Trist.*

Su. G. *egn-a* proprium facere, from *egen* proprius; *A. S.* *agnian* possidere, from *agen* proprius.

AN, AND, *conj.* 1. If, *S.* "If; and *An*, spoils mony a gude charter," *S. Prov.*

Barbour.

2. Sometimes used as equivalent to *E.* although. *W. Guthrie.*

Su. G. *acn si*, et; *Isl.* *end*, *id.*

To ANALIE, *r. a.* To dispoze, to alienate; a juridical term. *Reg. Maj.*

By transposition from *Lat.* *alien-are.*

ANALIER, *s.* One who alienates property, by transporting it to another country. *Lat.* *alien-ator.* *Stat. Rob. I.*

To ANAME, *v. a.* To call over names, to muster. *Wyntown.*

To ANARME, ANNARME, *v. a.* To arm. *Acts Ja. I.*

ANCLETH, HANCLETH, *s.* The ancle. *Gl. Sibb.*

AND, *conj.* *V.* *AN.*

ANE, *adj.* One, *S.* *Barbour.*

Moes. G. *ain*; *A. S.* *an*, *anc*; *anc.*

Su. G. *an*; *mod. Su. G.* *en*; *Isl. Germ.* *cin*; Belg. *cen*, *id.*

ANE, *article*, signifying one, but with less emphasis. *Barbour.*

To ANE, *v. n.* To agree, to accord. *Pret. anyd.* *Wyntown.*

Germ. *cin-en*, concordare, convenire;

Su. G. *en-a*, firmiter aliquid proponere;

Isl. *cinig*, unio; *Su. G.* *enig*; *Germ.* *cinig*, concors.

ANEABLE, *s.* A single woman; properly one who is used as a concubine. *Reg. Maj.*

O. Fr. *anable*, habile, capable, conven-

nable, from *L. B.* *inhabilis*, valde habilis; *Gl. Roquefort.*

A N H

ANEDING, *s.* Breathing. V. *ANED*, *v.*
Barbour.

ANEFALD, *adj.* Honest, acting a faithful part, the same with *AFALD*. *Douglas.*

ANELIE, *adv.* Only. *R. Bruce.*

ANELYD, *part. pa.* Aspired; literally, panted for, *Wyntown.*

Fr. *anhel-er*, to aspire after; Lat. *anhel-ore*, L. B. *ancl-ore*.

ANENS, ANENST, ANENT, ANENTIS, *prep.* 1. Over against, opposite to, *S. Barbour.*

2. Concerning, about, in relation to; still used by old people, *S. Acts Ja. I.*

Gr. *αναντι*, oppositum; A. S. *ongean*, ex adverso.

To ANERD, ANNERE. V. *ANHERD.*

ANERLY, ANYRLY, *adv.* Only, alone, singly. Hence *allanerly*. *Barbour.*

A. S. *aure*, tantum; Germ. *einer*, solus, from *an* and *ein*, unus.

ANERLY, ANERLIE, *adj.* Single, solitary; only. *G. Buchanan.*

ANETH, *prep.* Beneath, *S. Bord. Minstrelsy.*

A. S. *on in*, and *neothan*, deorsum; Isl. *nedan*, Belg. *neden*. Su. G. *ned*, id.

ANEUCH, *adv.* (gutt.) Enough, *S. Dunbar.*

A. S. *genog*, *genoh*, satis, deduced by H. Tooke from *genog-an*, multiplicare; perhaps rather from Moe. G. *janoh* multi, many.

ANEWIS, *s. pl.* "Budding flowers," *Tytler. King's Quair.*

Perhaps rings, from Fr. *anneau*, annulus.

ANGELL-HEDE, *s.* The hooked or barbed head of an arrow. *Wallace.*

A. S. *Dan.* Germ. *angel*, a hook, an angle; Teut. *anghel*, a sting, O. Teut. *anghel-en*, to sting.

ANGIL, *s.* Grief, vexation. *Wyntown.*

Gr. *ἀγγελος*, grief; Isl. *angr*, dolor, moeror; Su. G. Isl. *angra*, dolore afficere, deduced by Ihre from *aung-a* premere, arctare.

To ANHERD, ANERD, ANNERE, ENNIERDE, *v. n.* To consent, to adhere. *Wyntown.*

A. S. *anhraed*, *anraed*, signifies con-

A N N

stans, concurs, unanimis; apparently from *an* one, and *raed* counsel. But I find O. Fr. *enherdance* rendered by Roquefort, adherence, attachment. Lat. *inherere*, to cleave, or stick fast in, or to, is therefore the more probable origin.

ANIENT, *adv.* or *prep.* On this side of, *Ayra*; q. "on the nearest side." This is opposed to *Adist*, *adist*, on that side.

A. S. *on neawiste*, in vicinia, prope ad; or *on* and *neahst* proximus, from *neah* near, E. *nigh*.

ANYD, *pret.* Agreed. V. *ANZ*, *v.*

ANYNG, *s.* Agreement, concord.

Wyntown.

ANIS, ANYS, AINS, *adv.* Once; pron. as *ainze*, or *yince*, S. B.

Douglas.

The genit. of A. S. *an*, unus, one, *anes* unius, also rendered semel, q. actio unius temporis.

ANIS, ANNIS, *s. pl.* 1. *Asses.*

Chron. S. P.

2. Metaphor used for foolish fellows.

Bannatyne P.

Fr. *asne*, Lat. *asinus*; Su. G. *asna*, Isl. *esne*.

ANYS, the genitive of *Ane*, one. V. *ANIS.*

ANKER-SAIDEL, HANKERSAIDLE, *s.* A hermit, an anchorite.

Philotus.

A. S. *ancer-setle*, an anchorite's cell or seat, a hermitage; from *ancer*, a hermit, Lat. *anachoreta*, Gr. *ἀναχωρητής*.

ANKERSTOCK, *s.* A large loaf, of an oblong form. The name is extended to a wheaten loaf, but properly belongs to one made of rye, *S. Gl. Sibb.*

Q. an anchorite's stock, or supply; or from some fancied resemblance to the stock of an anchor.

ANLAS, *s.* Properly "a kind of knife or dagger usually worn at the girdle," as the term occurs in Chaucer; but used to denote a pike fixed in the cheveron of a horse. *Sir Gawan.*

Franc. *anelaz*, *analeze*, adlaterale telum, from *lez* latus, the side; C. B. *anglas*, a dagger; L. B. *anelac-ius*, id.

ANN, *s.* A half-year's salary legally due to the heirs of a minister, in addition to

A P E

what was due expressly according to the period of his incumbency, S.

Acts Cha. II.

Fr. *annate*, L. B. *annata*.

ANMAILLE, *s.* Enamel. V. AMAILLE.

To ANORNE, *v. n.* To adorn. *Douglas*.

L. B. *inorn-are*, Tertullian.

ANSE, ANZE, ENSE, *conj.* Else, otherwise, *Ang.*

Allied perhaps to Su. G. *annars* alias.

To ANTER, *v. n.* 1. To adventure, S. B.

Ross.

2. To chance, to happen, S. B.

Journ. Lond.

3. In the form of a participle, as signifying occasional, single, rare. *An an-trin ane*, one of a kind met with singly and occasionally, or seldom, S. *Ferguson*.

To be viewed as the same with AUN-

TER. *q. v.*

—ANTERCAST, *s.* A misfortune, a mischance, S. B.

Ross.

Anter, or *auanter*, adventure, and *cast*, a chance, *q.* something accidental.

—ANTETEWME, *s.* "Antetune, anti-phone, response," L. Hailes.

Bannatyne P.

ANTYCESSOR, ANTECESSOR,

ANTECESTRE, *s.* An ancestor, a pre-

decessor. Lat. *antecessor*. *Wallace*.

APAYN, *part. pa.* Provided, furnished.

Barbour.

Fr. *appan-é*, having received a portion, *appan-er* to give a portion, L. B. *apan-are*, id. from *pain*, Lat. *pan-is*, as originally denoting the supply of bread and other necessities of life.

A PAYN, *adv.* 1. Reluctantly, unwillingly; sometimes written distinctly, a *payn*.

Barbour.

2. Hardly, scarcely.

Wallace.

3. It seems improperly used for *in case*.

Wallace.

4. Under pain, at the risk of. In editions, *on payn*.

Wallace.

Fr. *à peine*, "scarcely, hardly, not without much ado," *Cotgr.*

A PER SE, "An extraordinary or incomparable person; like the letter *A* by itself, which has the first place in the al-

A P P

phabet of almost all languages;" *Rudd*.
Chaucer id.

Douglas.

APERSMAR, APIRSMART, *adj.*

Crabbed, ill-humoured; *snell, calschic*, S. *synon.*

Douglas.

A. S. *afor, afre*, Isl. *apur, asper*, (as *apurkyldc*, *acre frigus*); and A. S. *smc-orte*, Su. G. *smarta*, pain. *Halderson* remarks, that the Isl. term is also applied to one of austere manners.

APERT, *adj.* Brisk, bold, free. *Barbour.*

Fr. *appert*, expert, prompt; Lat. *ap-parat-us*, prepared.

APERT. In *apert, adv.* Evidently, openly.

Barbour.

Fr. *apert, appert*, open, evident; from *appar-oir*, Lat. *appar-ere*, to appear.

APERTLY, *adv.* Briskly, readily.

V. *Arkat, adj.*

Barbour.

APIEST, APIECE, *conj.* Although.

V. *ALLPUIS.*

APILL RENYEIS, *s. pl.* A string, or necklace of beads; *q.* a rein or bridle of beads, formed like apples. *Dunbar.*

APLIGHT, *adv.* Completely; O. E. *apliht*.

Sir Tristrem.

A. S. *on* and *pliht* *periculum, pliht-an* *periculo objicere se*.

APON, APOUN, *prep.* Upon, S. *Barbour.*

A. S. *uþa*, Su. G. *uppa*, insuper, and *on*.

APORT, APORTE, *s.* Deportment, carriage.

Wynntown.

Fr. *apport*, from *apport-er*, to carry; Lat. *ad* and *port-are*.

To APPAIR, *v. a.* To injure, to impair, O. E. *ap-air*.

Detect. Q. Mary.

Fr. *emper-er*, id. V. *PARE, v.*

APPARELLE, APPARYLE, APPARRAILL, *s.* Equipage, furniture for warfare, preparations for a siege, whether for attack or defence; ammunition.

Barbour.

Fr. *apparcil*, provision, furniture, preparations for war.

APPIN, *adj.* Open, S.

Complaynt S.

Dan. *aaben* *apertus*; Isl. *opna* *for-men*. *Wachter* derives Germ. *offen*, *apertus*, from *anf* up.

APPLERINGIE, *s.* Southernwood, S. *Artemisia abrotanum*, *Liun.*

A R C

Fr. *apill* strong, and *auronne* south-
ernwood, from Lat. *abrotanum*, id.

To APLEIS, APPLESS, *v. a.* To satisfy, to content, to please. *Wallace.*

Apparently from an obsolete Fr. *v.* of the form of *applaire*.

APPLY, *s.* Plight, condition. *Sir Egair.*
Fr. *pli* state, habit.

To APPORT, *v. a.* To bring, to conduce.
Fr. *apport-er*, id. *R. Bruce.*

To APPREUE, APPRIEVE, *v. a.* To approve.
Douglas.

Fr. *approuver*, Lat. *approbare*.

AR, ARE, *adv.* Formerly; also, early. *V.*
Arn.

To AR, ARE, ERE, *v. a.* To plough, to till, *S.* to ear, *E.*
Douglas.

Moes. G. *ar-ian*, Su. G. *aer-ia*, Isl. *er-ia*, A. S. *er-ian*, Alem. *err-en*, Germ. *er-en*, Gr. *ap-tiv*, Lat. *ar-arc*. Thre views
Heb. *אֶרֶץ* *ar-etx*, earth, as the fountain.

ARAGE, ARRAGE, ARYAGE, AU-
ARAGE, AVERAGE, *s.* Servitude due by tenants, in men and horses, to their landlords. This custom is not entirely abolished in some parts of Scotland. "*Arage* and carriage" is a phrase still commonly used in leases. *Skene.*

L. B. *averag-ium*, from *aver-ia*, a beast for work; and this perhaps from Fr. *œuvre* work.

To ARAS, ARRACE, *v. a.* 1. To snatch or pluck away by force. *Wyntown.*
2. To raise up. *Douglas.*

This sense is so different from the former, that it might rather seem to be put for *arraise*, *q.* to raise up.

Fr. *arrach-er*, to tear, to pull by violence; to pull up by the roots, from Lat. *eradic-are*.

ARBY, *s.* The sea-gilliflower, Orkn. *Neill.*

ARBY-ROOT, *s.* The root of the seapink, or *Statice armeria*, Orkn.

ARCH, ARGH, AIRGH, ERGH, (*gutt.*) *adj.* 1. Averse, reluctant; often including the idea of timidity as the cause of reluctance, *S.*
Douglas.

2. Apprehensive, filled with anxiety, *S.* Chaucer, *erke*, weary, indolent.

Popul. Ball.

A. S. *carg*, desidious, inert, slothful,

A R G

sluggish, *eark fugax*, "timorous, and ready to run away for fear," Somn. Isl. *arg-ur*, reformidans; *arg-r piger*, deses; Su. G. *arg*, ignavus. Among the Goths *argur*. L. B. *arga*, denoted a poltroon, a coward.

To ARCH, ARGH. *v. n.* To hesitate, to be reluctant. *V.* ERGH, *v.*

ARCHNES, ARGHNESS, *s.* 1. Reluctance, backwardness. *Wodrow.*

2. Obliquely used for niggardliness, *q.* reluctance to part with any thing.

Legend Bp. St Androis.

To AREIK, ARREIK, *v. a.* To reach, to extend. *Douglas.*

A. S. *arcco-an*, assequi, to get, to attain.

AREIR, *adv.* Back. To rin *areir*, to decline. *Lyndsay.*

Fr. *arriere* backward; Lat. *a retro*.

ARESOUND, *pret.* Perhaps, called in question; Fr. *aresoner*, interroger, questionner, demander; *ratiocinari*; Gl. Roquefort. *Areson* is used by R. Brunne in the sense of persuade, or reason with.

Sir Tristrem.

ARETTYT, *part. pa.* Accused, brought into judgment. *Barbour.*

L. B. *rect-are*, *ret-are*, *arett-are*, *ac-cusare*, in *jus vocare*, Du Cange.

ARGENT CONTENT. Ready money.

Fr. *argent comptant*, id. *Bellenden.*

To ARGH, *v. n.* To hesitate. *V.* AACH, and ERGH, *v.*

ARGIE, *s.* Assertion in a dispute, the specific plea which one uses in disputation, *S. B.*

Su. G. *ierga*, semper eadem obgan-nire; Isl. *iarg-r*, keen contention.

To ARGLE-BARGLE, AURGLE-BARGIN, *v. n.* To contend, to bandy backwards and forwards, *S.* *Argle-bargin*, Loth. *Eaggle-bargin*, synon. *Ramsay.*

Isl. *arg* enraged, *jarg-a* to contend.

To ARNONE, ARGOWNE, ARGWE, ARGEW, *v. a.* 1. To argue, to contend by argument. *Bannatyne Poems.*
2. To censure, to reprehend, to chide with. *Wallace.*

Fr. *argu-er*, Lat. *argu-ere*.

ARGUESYN, *s.* The lieutenant of a gal-

A R L

ley; he who has the government and keeping of the slaves committed to him.

Knor.

Fr. argousin, satelles remigibus regendis et custodiendis praepositus, Dict. Trev.

To ARGUMENT, v. a. To prove, to shew.
Crotraguel.

Lat. argument-ari, to reason.

ARK, s. A large chest, especially one used for holding corn or meal, *S.*

Bannatyne Poems.

A. S. arce, erce, a chest, a coffer; Alem. arca; Su. G. ark, Lat. arca, Gael. arc. Hence,

Est-ARK, s. That kind of box which is placed in lakes, ponds, &c., for catching and retaining eels; a term common in old deeds.

ARK of a Mill, the place in which the centre-wheel runs, *S.*

ARK-BEIN, the bone called the *os pubis*, *S. B.*

To ARLE, v. a. 1. To give an earnest of any kind, *S.*

2. To give a piece of money for confirming a bargain, *S.*

3. To put a piece of money into the hand of a seller, at entering into a bargain, as a security that he shall not sell to another while he retains this money, *S.*

Skene.

L. B. arrh-arc, arrhis sponsam dare, Fr. arrh-er, arr-cr.

ARLES, ERLIS, ARLIS, ARLIS-PENNY, AIRLE-PENNY, s. 1. An earnest of whatever kind, a pledge of full possession, *S. A. Bor. Wynthown.*

2. A piece of money given for confirming a bargain, *S. A. Bor. Acts Ja. IV.*

3. A piece of money put into the hands of a seller when one begins to cheapen any commodity; as a pledge that the seller shall not strike a bargain, or even enter into terms with another while he retains the *arles*, *S.*

Lat. arrhabo, arrha, Gael. iarlus, id.

ARLICH, ARLITCH, adj. Sore, fretted, painful, *S. B. V. Aar.*

Su. G. arg iratus, arg-a laedere, Dan.

A R T

arrig, troublesome; as we say, "an angry sore;" or from Su. G. aerr cicatrix, whence aerrig vulneratus.

ARLY, adv. Early. *Barbour.*
A. S. arlice, matutinè.

ARMYN, ARMYNG, s. Armour, arms.
Wynthown.

ARN, s. The alder; a tree, *S.* pronounced in some counties *q. arin.*

C. B. uern, Arm. uern, guern, Gael. fearn, alnus.

ARN, v. subst. Are, the third pers. plural; Chaucer *arn.* *Sir Gawan.*
A. S. aron, sunt.

ARNS, s. pl. The beards of corn, *S. B.* synonym. *awns.* *Franc. arn spica.*

ARNUT, LOUSY ARNOT, s. Tall oat-grass or pignut; *Bunium bulbocastanum*, or *flexuosum*, *Linn. S. Yurnut.*

A. Bor. Lightfoot.

Corr. from earth-nut.

ARR, s. A scar, *S. A. Bor. Pock-arra,* the marks left by the small-pox, *S. Lancash.*

Su. G. aerr, Isl. aerr, cicatrix.

ARRED, part. adj. Scarred, having the marks of a wound or sore. Hence, *Pock arred*, marked by the small-pox, *S.*

Dan. arred cicatrised; Isl. aerra cicatrices facere.

To ARRACE. V. Aar.

ARRONDELL, s. The swallow, a bird.
Burcl.

Fr. arondelle, hirondelle, from Lat. hirundo, id.

ARSECOCKLE, s. A hot pimple on the face or any part of the body, *S. B.* The term seems originally to have been confined to pimples on the hips; synonym. with *Teut. aers-bleyne, tuberculus in ano.*

ARSEENE, s. The quail. *Houlate.*

A. S. aerschen, coturnix, also erschenn, from ersc and henn, q. gallina vivarii.

ARSELINS, adv. Backwards, Clydes. *S. B. Ross.*

Belg. aersel-en, to go backwards; aerseling receding; aerselincx, retro.

ARSOUN, s. Buttocks. *Barbour.*

ART, ARD. This termination of many

ASC

words, denoting a particular habit or affection, is analogous to Isl. and Germ. *art*, Belg. *aart*, nature, disposition; as E. *drunkard*, *bastard*; Fr. *babillard*, a stutterer; S. *bombard*, *bumburt*, a drone, *stunkart*, of a stubborn disposition; *hastard*, hasty, passionate.

ART and PART, Accemory to, or abetting, a forensic phrase, S. used in a bad sense. *Art* denotes the instigation or advice, *Part* the share that one has in the commission of a crime. *Erskine*.

The terms are frequently used in the way of discrimination, "Art or part."

Wyntown.

Borrowed from the Lat. phrase, *Artem et partem habuit*.

ARTAILYE, *s.* Artillery; applied to offensive weapons of what kind soever, before the introduction of fire arms. V.

Artillied. *Wallace*.

ARTATION, *s.* Excitement, instigation. *Bellenden*.

L. B. *artatio*, from *arto* for *arcto*, are, to constrain.

ARTILLIED, *part. pa.* Provided with artillery. *Pittscottie*.

Fr. *artill-er*, to furnish with ordnance.

ARTHURY'S HUFE, the name given to the constellation Arcturus. *Douglas*. V. *Hoar*.

ARTOW. Art thou? used interrogatively, S. the verb and pronoun being often, in colloquial language, conjoined in Scottish, as in Germ. and Isl.

Isl. *ertu*, id. *King's Quair*.

Ertow, id. *Fusine and Gavin*.

AS, *conj.* Than, S. *synon.* with *nor*. *Kelly*.

AS, ASS, ASSE, ALSE, *s.* Ashes; plur. *assia*, S. *ass* and *aiss*; A. Bor. *ast*, Cumberl. *esse*, id. *Dunbar*.

Moes. G. *asja*, Alem. *asca*, Germ. and Belg. *asche*, Su. G. and Isl. *aska*, *cinia*.

ASSHOLE, *s.* The place for receiving the ashes under the grate; S. Lancash. *ess-hole*, *ashole*, id. V. Preceding word.

ASCHET, *s.* A large flat plate on which meat is brought to the table, S.

Fr. *assiette*, "a trencher-plate," *Cotgr.*

ASS

ASYNIS, *s.* *pl.* *Asses*. *Bellenden*.

Fr. *asne*, Lat. *asin-us*.

ASK, **AWSK**, *s.* An eft, a newt; a kind of lizard, S.; *asker*, A. Bor. *Wyntown*.

Germ. *eidecks*, *eides*; Franc. *edeksa*;

A. S. *athere*; Belg. *egdisse*, *haagdisse*, id.

Wachter deduces the Germ. word from *ey*, *eg*, ovum, and *tyg-en* *gignere*, q. "produced from an egg."

ASKLENT, **ASCLENT**, **ASKLINT**, *adv.* Obliquely, askint, on one side, S. *Aslant*, E. *R. Bruce*.

Swed. *slant*, obliquus, from *slind* *latus*.

ASPECT, *s.* The serpent called the asp, or aspik, Fr. *aspic*. *Burel*.

ASPERANS, *adj.* Lofty, elevated, pompous; applied to diction. *Wallace*.

Fr. *aspirant*, Lat. *aspirans*, *aspiring*.

ASPERT, *adj.* Harsh, cruel. *King's Quair*. Fr. *aspere*, Lat. *asper*.

ASPYNE, *s.* From the connexion, apparently meant to denote a boat. *Barbour*.

Swed. *esping*, a long boat, Teut. *hespinghe*, *espinck*, cymba, a small boat.

ASPRE, *adj.* Sharp. V. *ASPERT*. *Wallace*.

ASPRESPER, *s.* Perhaps q. "sharp spear;" like *aspere* *bow*, also used by *Blind Harry*. *Wallace*.

Fr. *asper*, *dur*, rude, *bâton noueux*; Gl. *Roquefort*.

ASPRIANCE, *s.* V. *ASPERANS*.

To ASS, *v. a.* To ask. *Henryson*.

Germ. *eisch-en*, Fran. *eiscen*, interrogare.

ASS, *s.* Ashes. V. *As*.

To ASSAILYIE, *v. a.* To attack, to assail. *Wallace*.

Fr. *assaill-ir*; L. B. *adsal-ire*, *assal-ire*, *invadere*, *aggre-di*.

ASSAYIS, *s.* *Assize*, convention.

Wyntown.

ASSEDATION, *s.* 1. A lease; a term still commonly used in our legal deeds, S. *Balfour*.

2. The act of letting in lease.

L. B. *assedatio*. *Chalmers*. *Air*.

To ASSEGE, *v. a.* To besiege. *Wyntown*.

Fr. *assièg-er*, L. B. *assidiare*, *obsidere*; from Lat. *ad*, and *seden*.

To ASSEMBLE, *v. n.* To join in battle. *Wyntown*.

ASS

Fr. *assembl-er*, from Su. G. *saml-a*, Germ. *saml-en*, Belg. *zamel-en*, congregare; from Su. G. and Germ. *sam*, a prefix denoting association and conjunction.

ASSEMBLE, *s.* Engagement, battle.

Wyntoun.

ASSENYHE, *s.* The word of war.

Corr. from ENSENVIE, *q. v.* Barbour.

ASSILAG, *s.* The stormy petrel, a bird; *Procellaria pelagica*, Linn. Martin.

Perhaps from Gael. *casgal*, Ir. *cashal*, a storm.

ASSILTRIE, *s.* An axle-tree. Douglas.

Fr. *assul*, Ital. *assile*, axle.

ASSYTH, ASSYITH, SYITH, SITHE, *v. a.* To make a composition to another, to satisfy, Old E. *asæth*, *asæth*, id. Acts Ja. I.

Lat. *ad* and A. S. *sithe*, vice; Skinner. Rather from Su. G. and Isl. *sætt-a* conciliate; reconciliare. Ir. and Gael. *sioth-am*, to make atonement.

ASSYTH, ASSYTHMENT, SYTH, SITHEMENT, *s.* Compensation, satisfaction, atonement for an offence. *Assythment* is still used as a forensic term. S. O. E. *asæth*, Wiclif. Wyntoun.

This word is still in use in our courts of law, as denoting satisfaction for an injury done to any party.

Su. G. *sætt*, reconciliation, or the fine paid in order to procure it.

To ASSOILYIE, *v. a.* 1. To acquit, to free from a charge or prosecution; a forensic term much used in our courts, S. Reg. Maj.

2. To absolve from an ecclesiastical censure; as from excommunication.

Bellenden.

Old E. *asoiol*, *asoielen*, and *asoul*, denote the absolution by a priest; P. Ploughman.

3. To pronounce absolution from sin, in consequence of confession.

Abp. Hamiltoun.

4. To absolve from guilt one departed, by saying masses for the soul; according to the faith of the Romish church.

Barbour.

AT

5. Used improperly, in relation to the response of an oracle; apparently in the sense of resolving what is doubtful.

Douglas.

6. Also used improperly, as signifying to unriddle.

Z. Boyd.

O. Fr. *assoillé*, *absoillé*, *dechargé*, *absous*, *despensé*; Gl. Roquesfort; corr. from Lat. *absolv-ere*.

To ASSONYIE, ESSONYIE, *v. a.* 1. To offer an excuse for absence from a court of law. Stat. R. Will.

2. Actually to excuse; the excuse offered being sustained. Quon. Attach.

3. To decline the combat, to shrink from an adversary. Wallace.

O. E. *asoyned*, excused; R. Glouc. *Essoine*, a legal excuse, Chaucer. V. ESSONYIE, *s.*

Fr. *essoigner*, *exon-ier*, to excuse from appearing in court, or going to the wars. Su. G. *son-a*, Germ. *sun-en*, to reconcile, to explain; Moes. G. *sun-jan*, to justify.

ASSURANCE, *s.* To take assurance of an enemy; to submit, to do homage, under the condition of protection.

Complaynt S.

Fr. *donner assurancement*, *fidem dare*; L. B. *assecur-are*, from Lat. *ad* and *secur-us*.

ASTALIT, *part. pa.* Decked or set out. Gawan and Gol.

Fr. *estail-er*, to display, to shew.

To ASTART, ASTERT, *v. n.* 1. To start, to fly hastily. King's Quair.

2. To start aside from, to avoid.

King's Quair.

Teut. *steert-en*, to fly; Germ. *starzen*, to start up.

ASTEER, *adv.* In confusion, in a bustling state; S. *q. on stir*. Ritson.

ASTRE, *s.* A star; Fr. *Chron. S. Poet*.

AT, *conj.* That; O. E. id. Gower.

Barbour.

Dan. and Swed. *at*, *quod*; Su. G. *att*, a conjunction corresponding to Lat. *ut*.

AT, *pron.* That, which. Wyntoun.

AT ALL, *adv.* "Altogether," Rudd; perhaps, at best, at any rate. Douglas.

A T O

ATANIS, ATTANIS, ATANYIS, ATONIS, *adv.* At once; S. *at ainze*.
V. ANIS, ANYS. *Gowan and Gol.*

ATCHESON, ATCHISON, *s.* A billon coin, or rather copper washed with silver, struck in the reign of James VI., of the value of eight pennies Scots, or two-thirds of an English penny.

Ruddiman.

From the name of the assay-master of the mint.

ATHARIST, Houlate III. 10. V. CIR-
ARIST.

ATHE, AITH, AYTHE, *s.* An oath;
plur. *athis*. *Barbour.*

Moes. G. *aith*, A. S. *ath*, Precop. *eth*,
Isl. *acd*, Su. G. *ed*, Dan. and Belg. *eed*,
Alem. and Germ. *eid*, juramentum.

ATHER, *conj.* Either. V. ATHIR.
R. Bruce.

ATHIL, ATHILL, HATHILL, *adv.*
Noble, illustrious. *Houlate.*

A. S. *aethel*, nobilis; whence *Aethel-
ing*, *Atheling*, a youth of the blood royal;
Su. G. *adel*, id.; *adling*, juvenis nobilis;
deduced from ancient Gothic *aett*, kin-
dred. C. B. *eddyt* is also equivalent to
Lat. gens, cognatio.

ATHIL, HATHEL, *s.* A noble prince,
a man, an illustrious personage; plur.
athilles, (erroneously *achilles*), *hatheles*.
Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.

ATHIR, ATHYR, *pron.* 1. Either,
whichever. *Wynlown.*

2. Mutual, reciprocal. *Bellenden.*
A. S. *aegther*, uterque. V. EITHER.

ATHORT, *prep.* Through, S.; *athwart*,
E. V. THORTOUR. *Baillie.*

ATHORT, *adv.* Abroad, far and wide.
Baillie.

ATIR, EATIR, *s.* Gore, blood mixed
with matter. *Douglas.*

A. S. *ater*, *aetter*, *aettor*; Alem. *eitir*,
Isl. and Germ. *eiter*, Su. G. *etter*, vene-
num; from Alem. *eit-en*, to burn.

ATO, *adv.* In twain. *Sir Tristrem.*
A. S. *on twa*, in duo.

ATOUR, *s.* Warlike preparation. Fr.
atour, attire. *Barbour.*

A T T

ATOUR, ATTOURE, *prep.* 1. Over, — *S*
Walk.

2. Across, S. *Walla*.

3. Beyond, as to time; exceeding.
Quon.

4. Exceeding in number. *Wynlown*.
Fr. *a tour*, *en tour*, *au tour*, circum-
or Su. G. *at*, denoting motion toward
a place, and *oefuer*, over.

ATOUR, ATTOUR, *adv.* 1. Moreover.
By and attour, id. Laws, S. *Pittscott*.

2. Out from, or at an indefinite distance
from the person speaking, or the object
spoken of. *Douglas*.

To stand attour, to keep off; to go at
tour, to remove to some distance, S.

By and attour, *prep.* Besides, over and
above, S. *Spalding*.

ATRY, ATTRIE, *adj.* 1. Purulent, can-
taining matter; applied to a sore that is
cankered, S. *R. Bruce*.

2. Stern, grim, S. B.; *attern*, fierce,
cruel, snarling; Gloucester. V. ATRIA.
Rosa.

Belg. *etterig*, full of matter; *eiter-en*,
to suppurate.

ATRYS, *s. pl.* Perhaps from Fr. *atour*, a
French hood. *Watson's Coll.*

ATRYST, *s.* Appointment, assignation.
V. TRYST. *Dunbar.*

ATTAMIE, A skeleton, S.
Abbreviated from Fr. *anatomic*.

ATTEILLE, ATTEAL, ATTILE, *s.*
Apparently the wigeon; being distin-
guished from the teal. *Acts Ja. VI.*
Isl. *tialld-r*, *turdus marinus*.

ATTELED, *part. pa.* Aimed. Sir Ga-
wan and Sir Gal. V. ETTLE.

ATTEMPTAT, *s.* A wicked or injurious
enterprise. *Bellenden.*

L. B. *attemptat-io*, nefaria molitio,
scelus, Gall. *attentat*; Du Cange.

ATTER-CAP, ATTIR-COP, *s.* 1. A
spider, S. *Attercop*, *attercob*, id. A. Bor.
Montgomery.

2. An ill-natured person; one of a vi-
rulent or malignant disposition, S.

A. S. *atter-coppe*, *atter-coppa*, aranea,
from *atter* venenum, and *coppe* calix, q.

AUC

"a cup full of venom," like Isl. *eiðorm*
 a serpent, i. e. "a poisonous worm."

A T T O U R, *prep.* V. *ATTOUR*.

A T W E E S H, *prep.* Between. *Shirreffs*.

Franc. *tuisic*, *entuisian*, Belg. *tuschen*,

Erater.

A V A', *adv.* At all, S. *Ross*.

Corr. from *af* or *of*, and *all*.

A V A I L L, *s.* Abasement, humiliation.

Dunbar.

Fr. *aval-cr*, *avall-cr*, to fall down;

aval, en descendant, au bas, en bas; *ad*

vall-em; Gl. Roquefort.

A U A L E, *v. n.* To descend. V. *A*

VAILL. *Douglas*.

A U A N T, **A W A N T**, *s.* Boast, vaunt;

Chaucer, *id.* *Douglas*.

A V A N T C U R R I E R, *s.* One of the fore-

runners of an army, the same perhaps
 that are now called picquet-guards.

Godscroft.

Fr. *avantcoureur*, from *avant* before,
 and *courir* to run.

A U C H I N D O R A S, *s.* A large thorn-tree
 at the end of a house; *Fife*.

A U C H L I T, *s.* Two stones weight, or a
 peck measure, being half of the Kirk-
 cudbright bushel; *Galloway*.

A U C H T, **A W C H T**, (*gutt.*) *pret.* of *Aw*.

1. Possessed. *Aucht*, *id.* R. Brunne.

Wynntown.

2. Owed, was indebted, *id.* R. Brunne.

Wynntown.

A U C H T, (*gutt.*) *v. imp.* Ought, should.

Douglas.

Auchten occurs in the same sense.

Douglas.

A. S. *acht-on*, the third pers. plur. *pret.*
 of A. S. *ag-an*, possidere.

A U C H T, *s.* Possession, property; what
 is exclusively one's own. *In aw my aucht*,
 in my possession, viewed at its utmost
 extent, & V. *BEST AUCHT*.

Dannatyne Poems.

A. S. *acht*, Moes. G. *agim*, *aihn*, pecu-
 Haris ac propria possessio.

A U C H T, (*gutt.*) *adj.* Eight, *s. aukte*, O.

E. *id.* R. Brunne. *Wynntown*.

Moes. G. *acht-au*, A. S. *acht-a*, Germ.

AVI

akt, Belg. *acht*, Isl. and Su. G. *att-a*,
 Gael. *ocht*, Lat. *oct-o*.

AUCHTAND, **AUCHTEN**, *adj.* The
 eighth. Isl. *aatunde*, *octavus*. *Douglas*.

AVENAND, *adj.* Elegant in person and
 manners. *Gawan and Gol*.

Fr. *advenant*, *avenant*, handsome; al-
 so, courteous.

AVENTURE. *In aventure*, *adv.* Lest,
 perchance. V. *AUNTER*. *Bellenden*.

Fr. *d'aventure*, *id.*

AVER, **AVIR**, **AIVER**, *s.* 1. A horse
 used for labour, a cart-horse, S.

Bellenden.

2. An old horse, one that is worn out
 with labour, S. *Dunbar*.

3. A gelded goat, S. V. *HERRUN*.

Statist. Acc.

L. B. *afferi*, *affri*, jumenta vel cavalli
 colonici; *averia*, *averii*, equi, boves, ju-
 menta; Du Cange. V. *ARAGE*.

AVERIL, *s.* Apparently a diminutive
 from *aver*, a beast for labour. *Dunbar*.

AVERILE, **AVYRYLE**, *s.* April.

Wynntown.

AVERIN, **AVEREN**, **AIVERIN**, *s.*
 Cloudberry or knoutberry, S. *Rubus*
chamaemorus, Linn.; eaten as a dessert
 in the north of S. *Ross*.

*Perhaps from Germ. *aver* wild, and
en, a term now applied in Su. G. to
 the berry of the juniper; Gael. *oidh' rac*,
oirak.

AVIL, *s.* The second crop after lea or
 grass; *Galloway*. V. *AWAR*.

AVILLOUS, *adj.* Contemptible, debased.
Chron. Scot. P.

Fr. *avili*, *ie*, in contemptum ad-
 ductus; Dict. Trev.

AUISE, *s.* Advice, counsel; *avis*, Chan-
 cer; *avys*, R. Brunne. Fr. *avis*. *Douglas*.

AVYSE, **AWISE**, *s.* Manner, fashion.
Douglas.

A. S. *wisa*, *wise*, Alem. *wuis*, *wuisa*,
 Belg. *wijse*, *modus*.

AVISION, *s.* Vision; Chaucer, *id.*

Douglas.

Fr. *avision*, *vision*, *fantaisie*; Gl. Ro-
 quefort.

A T O

ATANIS, ATTANIS, ATANYS, ATONIS, *adv.* At once; S. *at ainze*.
V. ANIS, ANYS. Gowan and Gol.
ATCHESON, ATCHISON, *s.* A billion coin, or rather copper washed with silver, struck in the reign of James VI., of the value of eight pennies Scots, or two-thirds of an English penny.

Ruddiman.

From the name of the assay-master of the mint.

ATHARIST, *Houlate III. 10. V. CRRARIST.*

ATHE, AITH, AYTHER, s. An oath; plur. *athis. Barbour.*

Moes. G. aith, A. S. ath, Precop. eth, Isl. acd, Su. G. ed, Dan. and Belg. eed, Alem. and Germ. eid, juramentum.

ATHER, conj. Either. *V. ATHIS. R. Bruce.*

ATHIL, ATHILL, HATHILL, adv. Noble, illustrious. *Houlate.*

A. S. aethel, nobilis; whence Aetheling, Atheling, a youth of the blood royal; Su. G. adel, id.; adling, juvenis nobilis; deduced from ancient Gothic aett, kindred. C. B. eddyl is also equivalent to Lat. gens, cognatio.

ATHIL, HATHIEL, s. A noble prince, a man, an illustrious personage; plur. *athilles, (erroneously achilles,) hatholes.*

Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.

ATHIR, ATHYR, pron. 1. Either, whichever. *Wyntown.*

2. Mutual, reciprocal. *Bellenden.*

A. S. aegther, uterque. V. EITHER.

ATHORT, prep. Through, S.; *athwart, E. V. THORTOUR. Baillie.*

ATHORT, adv. Abroad, far and wide. *Baillie.*

ATIR, EATIR, s. Gore, blood mixed with matter. *Douglas.*

A. S. ater, aetter, aettor; Alem. eitir, Isl. and Germ. eiter, Su. G. etter, venenum; from Alem. eit-en, to burn.

ATO, adv. In twain. *Sir Tristrem.*

A. S. on twa, in duo.

ATOUR, s. Warlike preparation. *Fr. atour, attire. Barbour.*

A T T

ATOUR, ATTOURE, prep. 1. Over,

Walla.

2. Across, S.

Walla.

3. Beyond, as to time; exceeding.

Quon. A.

4. Exceeding in number. *Wyntown.*

Fr. a tour, en tour, au tour, circum or Su. G. at, denoting motion toward a place, and oeffwer, over,

ATOUR, ATTOUR, adv. 1. Moreover.

By and attour, id. Laws, S. Pitcottie.

2. Out from, or at an indefinite distance from the person speaking, or the object spoken of. *Douglas.*

To stand attour, to keep off; to go at tour, to remove to some distance, S.

By and attour, prep. Besides, over and above, S. Spalding.

ATRY, ATTRIE, adj. 1. Purulent, containing matter; applied to a sore that is cankered, S. *R. Bruce.*

2. Stern, grim, S. B.; *attem, fierce, cruel, snarling; Gloucester. V. ATIR. Eatir. Ross.*

Belg. etterig, full of matter; eiter-en, to suppurate.

ATRY, s. pl. Perhaps from *Fr. atour*, French hood. *Watson's Coll.*

ATRYST, s. Appointment, assignation. *V. TRYST. Dunbar.*

ATTAMIE, A skeleton, S.

Abbreviated from Fr. anatomic.

ATTEILLE, ATTEAL, ATTILE, s.

Apparently the wigeon; being distinguished from the teal. *Acts Ja. VI.*

Isl. tialld-r, turdus marinus.

ATTELED, part. pa. Aimed. *Sir Gawan and Sir Gal. V. ETTLE.*

ATTEMPTAT, s. A wicked or injurious enterprise. *Bellenden.*

L. B. attemptat-io, nefaria molitio, scelus, Gall. attentat; Du Cange.

ATTER-CAP, ATTIR-COP, s. 1. A spider, S. *Attercop, attercob, id. A. Bor.*

Montgomery.

2. An ill-natured person; one of a virulent or malignant disposition, S.

A. S. atter-coppe, atter-coppa, aranea, from atter venenum, and coppe calix, q.

AUC

“a cup full of venom,” like *Isl. eitvorm*
serpent, i. e. “a poisonous worm.”

A T T O U R, *prep.* V. *Arrous*.

A T W E E S H, *prep.* Between. *Skirreft*.
Franc. *twisc*, *entwischen*, Belg. *tuschen*,
Wenter.

A V A, *adv.* At all, S. *Ross*.
Corr. from *af* or *of*, and *all*.

A V A I L L, *s.* Abasement, humiliation.
Dunbar.

Fr. *aval-cr*, *avall-cr*, to fall down;
aval, en descendant, au bas, en bas; *ad*
vall-em; Gl. *Roquefort*.

To A U A L E, *v. n.* To descend. V. *A*-
VAILL. *Douglas*.

A U A N T, *AW A N T*, *s.* Boast, vaunt;
Chaucer, *id.* *Douglas*.

A V A N T C U R R I E R, *s.* One of the fore-
runners of an army, the same perhaps
that are now called *picquet-guards*.
Godscroft.

Fr. *avantcourreur*, from *avant* before,
and *courir* to run.

A U C H I N D O R A S, *s.* A large thorn-tree
at the end of a house; *Fife*.

A U C H L I T, *s.* Two stones weight, or a
peck measure, being half of the Kirk-
cudbright bushel; *Galloway*.

A U C H T, *AW C H T*, (*gutt.*) *pret.* of *Aw*.
1. Possessed. *Aucht*, *id.* R. Brunne.

Wyntown.

2. Owed, was indebted, *id.* R. Brunne.
Wyntown.

A U C H T, (*gutt.*) *v. imp.* Ought, should.
Douglas.

Auchten occurs in the same sense.

Douglas.

A. S. *akt-on*, the third pers. plur. *pret.*
of A. S. *ag-an*, possidere.

A U C H T, *s.* Possession, property; what
is exclusively one's own. *In aw my aucht*,
in my possession, viewed at its utmost
extent, S. V. *Berz Aucht*.

Bannatyne Poems.

A. S. *akt*, Moes. G. *aiġin*, *aihn*, pecu-
liaris ac propria possessio.

A U C H T, (*gutt.*) *adj.* Eight, S. *auchte*, O.
id. R. Brunne. *Wyntown*.

Moes. G. *akt-au*, A. S. *caht-a*, Germ.

AVI

acht, Belg. *acht*, *Isl.* and *Su. G.* *att-a*,
Gael. *ocht*, Lat. *oct-o*.

A U C H T A N D, **A U C H T E N**, *adj.* The
eighth. *Isl. aatunde*, *octavus*. *Douglas*.

A V E N A N D, *adj.* Elegant in person and
manners. *Gawan and God*.

Fr. *advenant*, *avenant*, handsome; al-
so, courteous.

A V E N T U R E. *In aventure*, *adv.* *Lest*,
perchance. V. *A V E N T U R E*. *Bellenden*.

Fr. *d'aventure*, *id.*

A V E R, **A V I E**, **A I V E R**, *s.* 1. A horse
used for labour, a cart-horse, S.

Bellenden.

2. An old horse, one that is worn out
with labour, S. *Dunbar*.

3. A gelded goat, S. V. *HERRON*.

Statist. Acc.

L. B. *afferi*, *affri*, jumenta vel cavalli
colonic; *averia*, *averii*, equi, boves, ju-
menta; Du Cange. V. *ARAGE*.

A V E R I L, *s.* Apparently a diminutive
from *aver*, a beast for labour. *Dunbar*.

A V E R I L E, **A V Y R Y L E**, *s.* April.

Wyntown.

A V E R I N, **A V E R E N**, **A I V E R I N**, *s.*
Cloudberry or knoutberry, S. *Rubus*
chamaemorus, Linn.; eaten as a dessert
in the north of S. *Ross*.

Perhaps from Germ. *aver* wild, and
en, a term now applied in *Su. G.* to
the berry of the juniper; Gael. *oidh' rac*,
oirak.

A V I L, *s.* The second crop after *lea* or
grass; *Galloway*. V. *A W A R*.

A V I L L O U S, *adj.* Contemptible, debased.
Chron. Scot. P.

Fr. *avili*, *ie*, in contemptum ad-
ductus; Dict. Trev.

A U I S E, *s.* Advice, counsel; *avis*, Chau-
cer; *avys*, R. Brunne. Fr. *avis*. *Douglas*.

A V Y S E, **A W I S E**, *s.* Manner, fashion.
Douglas.

A. S. *wisā*, *wise*, Alem. *wis*, *wuizā*,
Belg. *wijse*, *modus*.

A V I S I O N, *s.* Vision; Chaucer, *id.*

Douglas.

Fr. *avision*, *vision*, *fantaisie*; Gl. *Ro-*
quefort.

A V O

AUKWART, AWKWART, *prep.* A-thwart, across. *Wallace.*

AULD, *s.* Age. *Abp. Hamilton.*

A. S. *ald* senectus, Moes. G. *alds* aetas. V. EILN.

AULDFARREN, *adj.* Sagacious, S.; *audfarand*, id. A. Bor. *Ramsay.*

Moes. G. *ald* old, and Swed. *far-a*, Germ. *far-en*, experiri; Swed. *faren*, Isl. *farinn*, peritus; Belg. *aervaaren*, skillful.

AULD-MOUD, *adj.* Sagacious in discourse; sometimes implying the idea of craft, S. B. *Ross.*

From *auld* old, and *mou'* or *mow*, the mouth.

AULD-FATHER, *s.* A grandfather; a term used by some in the west of S.

A. S. *eald-fæder*, Belg. *oud-vader*, avus.

AULD-WARLD, *adj.* Antique, antiquated, S. *Ferguson.*

From *auld* old, and *warld* world.

AULIN. *Scouti-aulin*, Dirty Aulin, the arctic gull, Orkn. Loth. *Pennant.*

V. SCOUTI-AULIN, and SKAITHERD.

AULTRAGES, AULTERAGES, *s.* *pl.* The emoluments arising from the offerings made at an altar, or from the rents appointed for the support of it.

Spotswood.

L. B. *altarag-ium*, *alterag-ium*, obventio altaris; Du Cange.

AUMERS, *s. pl.* Embers. V. AMERIS.

To AUNTER, AWNTYR, *v. a.* To hazard, to put into the power of accident.

Barbour.

Fr. *aventur-er*, risquer, mettre au hazard; Dict. Trev.

Aunter is used by Chaucer and Gower in a neuter sense. V. ANTER, *v.*

AUNTER, *s.* Adventure; O. E. *antre*, R. Brunne. *Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.*

Fr. *aventure*, *aventure*, abbreviated.

AUNTEROUS, *adj.* Adventurous.

Gl. Sibb.

O. Fr. *aventureux*, hasardé; L. B. *adventor-ius*; Gl. Roquefort.

To AVOKE, *v. a.* To call away, to keep off. Lat. *avoc-are*. *Baillie.*

AVOUTERIE, ADVOUTERIE, *s.* Adultery. *Gl. Sibb.*

A W A

O. Fr. *avoutrie*; Ital. *avolteria*; Lat. *adulter-ium*; Teut. *vouter-en*, fornicare, camerare.

AVOW, AVOWE, *s.* 1. A vow; used in the same sense by Chaucer. *Douglas.*

2. Discovery, declaration; in modern language, avowal. *Minstrelsy Bord.*

Fr. *avou-er*, to confess.

AUSTIE, *adj.* Austere, harsh.

Henryson.

A. S. *ostige*, knotty, from *ost*, Teut. *oest*, a knot, properly in wood.

To AW, AWE, *v. a.* To owe, S. *Wallace.*

Isl. *aa*, *atte*, debeo, debuit; A. S. *ag-ahc*; Su. G. *a*; Moes. G. *aih*, habeo, imperf. *aiht-a*.

V. AIGH, AUCHT.

AW, sometimes to be viewed as the third pers. sing. of the *v.*; signifying owed, ought. *Wallace.*

To AUCHT, AWCHT, AUGHT, *v. a.*

To owe. V. AW. *Pebbles to the Play.*

AW, used for ALL, S. *Bannatyne P. Wyth aw*, withal. *Douglas.*

AWA, *adv.* Away; the general pronunciation in S. *Douglas.*

To AWAIL, AWAL, *v. a.* 1. To let fall. *Barbour.*

2. To descend; used in a neuter sense. *Wallace.*

Fr. *aval-er*, to go, or fall, down; also, to let fall; Teut. *af-fall-en*, decidere;

af-fal, casus; Su. G. *afal*, *affal*, lapsus.

To AWAILL, AWAILYE, *v. a.* To avail. *Barbour.*

AWAY. This word seems to have been used occasionally as a verb. *Barbour.*

A. S. *aweg*, away, may be viewed as the imperat. of *awaeg-an*, to take away, or *awegg-an*, to depart.

AWAYMENTIS, *s. pl.* Consultations; Gl. Perhaps preparations, or preliminaries. *Wyntown.*

Perhaps from O. Fr. *avoy-er*, to put in train; *avoyment*, enquête, ouverture; de via; Gl. Roquefort.

AWALT SHEEP, one that has fallen backward, or downhill, and cannot recover itself, S. V. AWAIL. *Gl. Sibb.*

To AWANCE, *v. a.* To advance.

Fr. *avanc-er*, id. *Wallace.*

A W I

AWAT, *s.* Ground ploughed after the first crop from lea. The crop produced is called the *awat-crop*, also pronounced *award*; Ang. *Avil*, Galloway, *acwall*, Clydes. id.

A. S. *afed*, *pastus*, *af-at*, *depastus*; or Su. G. *awat*, *afat*, *deficiens*; or perhaps from *af-cal*, diminution, as the same with

AWALT, *q. v.*

AWAWARD, *s.* The vanguard. *Barbour*.
Fr. *avantgarde*.

AWBYRCHOWNE, **AWBERCHE-OUN**, *s.* The habergeon, or breastplate.

Wyntown.

Franc. *halsberge*, Isl. *halsbeorg*, col-lare chalybeum, from *hals* the neck, and *berga* to defend; Fr. *haubergeon*; L. B. *halbergium*.

AWBLASTER, *s.* 1. A crossbow-man, *alblastere*, and *arblast*, O. E. *Barbour*.
2. The crossbow itself; Fr. *arbalète*.

Wallace.

Fr. *arbelastier*, L. B. *arcubalista*, *arbalista*.

AWCY, *s.* Perhaps, pain, torment. A. S. *ace*, *aece*, *dolor*. *Sir Gawan and Sir Gol*.

AWEDE, *adj.* In a state approaching to insanity.

Sir Tristrem.

A. S. *awed-an*, *awoed-an*, *insanire*.

To **AWENT**, *v. a.* To cool or refresh by exposing to the air. *Barbour*.

A. S. *awynd-wian*, *ventilare*, from *wind*, *ventus*.

AWERTY, **AUERTY**, *adj.* Cautious, experienced; *auerty*, R. Brunne.

Barbour.

Fr. *averti*, warned, advertised.

AWIN, **AWYN**, **AWNE**, *adj.* Own, proper, *S. awne*; Gl. Yorks. id. This is the common pron. of the south of S.; in other parts, *ain*. *Wallace*.

Moes. G. *aigin*, *aihn*, *proprius*, A. S. *agen*, Germ. *eighen*, Belg. *eyghen*, Su. G. *egen*, id. from their respective verbs denoting right or property.

AWISE, *s.* Manner, fashion. V. **AVYSZ**.

AWISE, **AWYSEE**, *adj.* Prudent, considerate, cautious. *Barbour*.

Fr. *avisé*, *prudens*, *cautus*, *consideratus*; deduced in Dict. Trev. from Goth.

A X T

wis-an, A. S. *vis-an*, with *ad* prefixed, L. B. *avisare*.

AWISELY, *adv.* Prudently, circumspectly. *Barbour*.

AWMON, **HEWMON**, *s.* A helmet. *Gl. Sibb.*

AMOUS, *s.* A cap or cowl; a covering for the head; printed *aumons*.

Howlate M. S.

L. B. *almuc-ia*, O. Fr. *aumusse*, from Germ. *mutze*, S. *mutch*.

AWNIE, *adj.* Bearded, S. V. Next word. *Burns*.

AWNS, *s. pl.* The beards of corn, S. *Aves*, Prov. E. *Bar awns*, the beards of barley, Ang. Perth.

Moes. G. *ahana*, Su. G. *agn*, Gr. *αχνα*, *αχνη*, chaff; Alem. *agena*, id.; also, a shoot or stalk.

AWP, **WHAUP**, *s.* The cunlew, a bird, S. V. **QUHAIP**. *Gl. Sibb.*

AWORTH, *adv.* "Worthily," *Tyler*.
King's Quair.

A. S. *awyrrh-ian*, *glorificare*.

AWRO, Probably a *wro*, a corner. *Gl. Complaynt S.*

Su. G. *wra*, pron. *wro*, *angulus*.

AWS, **AWES**, *of a mill-wheel*, *s.* The buckets or projections on the rims which receive the shock of the water as it falls, S. *Statist. Acc.*

AWSK, *s.* The newt or eft. V. **ASK**.

AWSOME, *adj.* Appaling, awful, S. B. *Rutherford*.

AWSTRENE, *adj.* Stern, austere. V. **ASTERNE**. *Henrysonc.*

Lat. *auster us*, or A. S. *styrn*.

AWTAYNE, *adj.* Haughty. *Wyntown*.
O. Fr. *hautain*, grand, sublime, *élévé*, Gl. Roquefort; from Lat. *alt-us*.

AWTER, *s.* An altar; Chaucer, id.

O. Fr. *auliere*, Lat. *altare*. *Barbour*.
To **AX**, *v. a.* To ask, S. *Asked*, *axede*, asked; R. Glouc. *Ruddiman*.

A. S. *ahs-ian*, *as-ian*, *interrogare*.

AXIS, **ACKSYS**, *s. pl.* Aches, pains. *Axes*, id. Orkn. *King's Quair*.

A. S. *aece*, *dolor*; *egesa*, horror; Moes. G. *agis*, terror.

AX-TREE, *s.* An axle-tree, S.

B A C

A. S. *car*, *ex*; Alem. *ahsa*, Germ. *achse*, axis; perhaps from Ital. *ak-a*, to drive a chariot or dray, G. Andr.

B A Y

AYONT, *prep.* Beyond, S.
A. S. *geond* ultra, with a *pr* on, as *afield*, originally on *field*.

B

- BAACH**, *a.* Ungrateful to the taste. V. **BAUCH**.
BABIE, **BAWBIE**, *s.* A copper coin equal to a halfpenny English, S. *Knor*.
Fr. *bas-piece*, base or billon money.
BABIE-PICKLE, *s.* The small grain, which lies in the bosom of a larger one, at the top of a stalk of oats, S. V. **PICKLE**.
BACHLANE; To **BACHLE**. V. **BAUHLZ**.
BACK, *s.* An instrument for toasting bread above the fire, made of pot-metal, S. Germ. *backen*, to bake.
BACK, *s.* A large vat used for cooling liquors, S. Belg. *bak*, a trough.
BACK, **BACKING**, *s.* A body of followers, or supporters, S. *Baillie*.
BACK-BREAD, *s.* A kneading-trough, S.
BACK-CAST, *s.* A relapse into trouble, or that which is the occasion of it, S.
BACK-CAW, *s.* Thesame as *Back-cast*, S.
BACKE, *s.* The bat. V. **BAK**, **BACKBIRD**.
BACKINGS, *s. pl.* Refuse of wool or flax, used for coarser stuffs, S.
Statist. Acc.
Swed. *bakla lin*, to dress flax.
BACKLINS, *s.* Backwards; as, To *gae backlins*, to go with the face turned opposite to the course one takes, S. V. the termination **LINGIS**.
BACK-SEY, *s.* V. **SEY**.
BACK-SET, *s. 1.* A check, any thing that prevents growth or vegetation, S.
2. Whatsoever causes a relapse, or throws one *back* in any course, S. *Wodrow*.
Eng. *back* and *set*.
BACKSPANG, *s.* A trick, or legal quirk, by which one takes the advantage of another, after every thing seemed to have been settled in a bargain, S.
Back and *spang*, to spring.
To **BACK-SPEIR**, *v. a. 1.* To port as far back as possible, S.
2. To cross-question. S. *Back* to examine. V. **SPEIR**, *v.*
BACK-SPEIRER, **BACK-ER**, *s.* A cross-examinator, f
BACK-SPRENT, *s.* The *back*, and S. *sprent*, a *spr*
BADE, *pret.* of **BIDE**, q. v.
BADE, **BAID**, *s. 1.* Delay, t
2. Place of residence, abode.
BADDERLOCK, **BADDEI**
s. A species of eatable fucus,
BADDOCK, *s.* Apparently th
or *Gadus carbonarius*, Aberd
S.
BADDORDS, *s. pl.* Low raille
BADLYNG, *s.* A low scoundr
Scot. Poems
Franc. *baudeling*, a cottagi
BADNYSTIE, *s.* Silly stuff.
Fr. *badinage*, id.
BADOCH, *s.* A marine bird
colour.
BADRANS, **BATHRONS**,
nation for a cat, S.
To **BAE**, *v. n.* To bleat, S.
BAE, *s.* The sound emitted in
Fr. *bec*, id.
To **BAFF**, *v. a.* To beat, S.
BAFF, **BEFF**, *s.* A stroke, a
BAGENIN, *s.* Indelicate toy;
BAGATY, **BAGGETY**, *s.*
of the lump, or sea-owl, a fit
BAG-RAPE, *s.* A rope of str
fastening the thatch of a roo
BAGREL, *s.* A child, Dumfi
Su. G. *bagge*, puer.
BAY, *s.* The sound caused by
birds.

B A I

BAICH, **BAICHIE**, *s.* A child, Perth. *C.B. bachgen*, Teut. *bagh*, puer. *Polwart.*
TO BAICHIE, *v. n.* To cough, *S. B.*
BAIKIE, **BAKIE**, *s.* The stake to which an ox or cow is bound in the stall, Ang. Sw. *paak*, a stake. *S. Prov.*
BAIKIE, **BACKET**, *s.* A square wooden vessel, for carrying coals to the fire, *S.*
BAIL, **BAILE**, **BAYLE**, **BALL**, **BELE**, **BELLE**, *s.* 1. A flame, or blaze of what kind soever. *Barbour.*
 2. A bonfire. *Sir Gawan.*
 3. A fire kindled as a signal. *Douglas.*
 4. Metaph. the flame of love. *Henryson.*
A. S. bael, Su. G. *baal*, a funeral pile, Isl. *baal*, a strong fire.
BAYLE-FYRE, *s.* A bonfire.
A. S. bael-fyr, the fire of a funeral pile.
BAILCH, *s.* A very lusty person, *S. B.*
V. BELCH. *Ross.*
BAILLE, *s.* A mistress. *Wallace.*
Fr. belle, id.
BAILLIE, **BAILIE**, *s.* 1. A magistrate second in rank, in a royal borough, an alderman, *S.* *Lyndsay.*
 2. The baron's deputy in a burgh of barony, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
Fr. baille, an officer, L. B. *baliv-us.*
BAILLIERIE, *s.* 1. The extent of a bailie's jurisdiction, *S.* *Woodrow.*
 2. The extent of a sheriff's jurisdiction. *Acts Ja. I.*
BAYNE, **BANE**, *adj.* 1. Ready, prepared, *S. B.* *Wallace.*
 2. Alert, lively, active. *Wallace.*
Isl. bein-a, expedire.
BAYNLY, *adv.* Readily, cheerfully.
BAYNE, "Forte, a kind of fur," *Rudd.*
Douglas.
BAIR, **BAR**, *s.* A boar.
A. S. bar, Germ. *baer*, Lat. *verr-ca*, id.
BAIRD, *s.* A poet or bard. *Acts Ja. VI.*
C. B. bardh, Gael. Ir. *bard.*
BAIRMAN, *s.* A bankrupt. *Reg. Maj.*
E. bare, nudatus.
BAIRN, **BARNE**, *s.* A child, *S. Douglas.*
Moes. G. barn, a child, from *bair-an*, *farre*, *gignere*, A. S. *bearn.*
BAIRNHEID, **BARNEHEID**, *s.* 1. The state of childhood. *Inventories.*

B A K

2. Childishness. *Dunbar.*
BAYRNIS-BED, *s.* The matrix.
Complaynt S.
BAIRNLY, *adj.* Childish, *S.*
Sw. barnslig, puerilis.
BAIRNLINNESS, *s.* Childishness, *S.*
BAIRN-TYME, **BARNE-TEME**, *s.*
 Brood of children, *S.* *Houlate.*
A. S. bearn-team, liberorum sobolis procreatio.
BAIRNS-PART of **GEAR**, that part of a father's personal estate to which his children are entitled to succeed, and of which he cannot deprive them by any testament, or other gratuitous deed to take effect after his death, *S.* *Stair.*
BAIRNS-PLAY, *s.* The sport of children, *S.* *Rutherford.*
BAIRNS-WOMAN, *s.* A dry nurse, *S.*
BAIS, *adj.* Having a deep or hoarse sound. *Fr. bas*, E. *base.* *Douglas.*
BAISDLIE, *adv.* In a state of stupefaction. *V. BAZED.* *Burch.*
BAISE, *s.* Haste, expedition, *S. B.*
Su. G. bas-a, citato gradu ire.
TO BAISS, *v. a.* To sew slightly, *S.*
Fr. bast-ir, E. *baste.*
TO BAIST, *v. a.* To overcome, *S. B.*
Isl. beynt-a, ferire.
BAIST, *s.* One who is struck by others, especially in the sports of children, *S. B.*
BAISTIN, *s.* A drubbing, *S.*
BAIT, *s.* A boat. *V. BAT.*
TO BAYT, *v. a.* To give food to. *Barbour.*
Isl. beit-a, to drive cattle to pasture, *beit* pasture.
TO BAYT, *v. n.* To feed. *Gl. Sibb.*
BAITTE, *adj.* Denoting that sort of pasture, where the grass is short and close, *Selkirks.*
Isl. beittinn, fit for pasture.
BAIVEE, *s.* A species of whiting. *Sibbald.*
BAK, **BACKE**, **BAKIE-BIRD**, *s.* The bat or rearmouse, *S.* *Douglas.*
Su. G. nattbacka, id.
BAKE, *s.* A small cake, a biscuit, *S.*
Burns.
BAKGARD, *s.* A rear-guard. *Wallace.*
BAKIE, *s.* The black-headed gull, *Orkn.*

B A L

BAKIE, *s.* The name given to one kind of peat, *S.* *Ess. Highl. Soc.*

E. bake, to knead.

BAKIE, *s.* A stake. *V. BALKIE.*

BAKIN-LOTCH, *s.* A species of bread. *Evergreen.*

BAKSTER, BAXSTER, *s.* A baker, *S.* *Burrow Lawes.*

A. S. bæcestre, a woman-baker.

BAL, BALL, the initial syllable of a great many names of places in Scotland.

Ir. Gael. baile, ball, a place or town;

Su. G. Isl. bol, *id.* domicilium, sedes, villa, from *bo, bo-a, bu-a*, to dwell, to inhabit.

BALAS, *s.* A sort of precious stone, said to be brought from *Balassia* in India.

Fr. balais, bastard ruby.

BALAX, *s.* A hatchet, *Aberd.*

Isl. balyze, Su. G. baalyza, a large axe.

BALBEIS, *s. pl.* Halfpence. *V. BAME.* *Maitland Poems.*

BALD, BAULD, *adj.* 1. Bold, intrepid, *S.* *Wyntown.*

2. Irascible, *S.* *Douglas.*

3. Pungent to the taste, or keenly affecting the organ of smelling, *S.*

4. Keen, biting; expressive of the state of the atmosphere, *S.* *Davidson.*

5. Certain, assured. *Henryson.*

6. Used obliquely, bright; as "a bald moon." *Kelly.*

A. S. bald, beald, *Su. G. Alem. Germ. bald, audax.*

To BALD, *v. a.* To embolden. *Douglas.*

BALDERRY, *s.* Female-handed orchis, a plant, *S.* *Lightfoot.*

BALK and BURRAL, a ridge raised very high by the plough, and a barren space of nearly the same extent, alternately, *S. B.* *V. BAUK, s.*

Statist. Acc.

BALDERDASH, *s.* Foolish and noisy talk, *S. Isl. bulldur, stultorum balbuties.*

BALEN, *adj.* Made of skin. *V. PAUIS.* *Douglas.*

Isl. Su. G. baelg, Germ. balg, a skin.

BALYE, *s.* A space on the outside of the ditch of a fortification, commonly surrounded by strong palisades. *Spotswood.*

B A N

Fr. bayle, a barricado, *L. B. ball-ium.*
BALLANT-BODDICE, *s.* Boddice made of leather, anciently worn by ladies in Scotland, *S. B.* *V. BALEN.*

BALLINGAR, BALLINGERE, *s.* A kind of ship. *Fr. ballinjer. Wallace.*

BALOW, *s.* 1. A lullaby, *S.* *Ritson.*

2. A term used by a nurse, when lulling her child. *Old Song.*

Fr. bas, là le loup, "he still, the wolf is coming."

BAMULLO, BOMULLOCH, *To gar one lauch, sing or dance Bamullo*, to make one change one's mirth into sorrow, *Ang. Perth.*

C. B. bw terror, Gael. mula, mullach, gloomy brows, *q.* "the spectre with the dark eye-brows."

BANCHIS, *s. pl.* Deeds of settlement.

Ital. banco, a bank. *Dunbar.*

BANCOURIS, *s. pl.* Coverings for stools or benches.

Teut. banckwerc, tapestry; *Fr. banquier*, a bench-cloth.

To BAN, BANN, *v. n.* Often applied in *S.*, although improperly, to those irreverent exclamations which many use in conversation, as distinguished from cursing. *A. Douglas.*

BAND (*To take*), to unite; a phrase borrowed from architecture. *Rutherford.*

BAND, *s.* Bond, obligation, *S. Wyntown.* *To mak band*, to come under obligation, to swear allegiance. *Wallace.*

BAND of a hill. The top or summit. *Douglas.*

Germ. bann, summitas, *Gael. ben.*

BANDKYN, *s.* A cloth, the warp of which is thread of gold, and the woof silk, adorned with figures. *Douglas.*

L. B. bandequin-us.

BANDOUNE, BANDOWN, *s.* Command, orders. *V. ABANDON. Wallace.*

Germ. band, a standard.

BANDOUNLY, *adv.* Firmly, courageously. *Wallace.*

BANDSTER, BANSTER, *s.* One who binds sheaves after the reapers in the harvest-field, *S.* *Ritson.*

A. S. Germ. band, vinculum.

B A N

BANE, *s.* Bone, *S.* *Wynloun.*

A. S. ban, Alem. bein, id.

BANE, *King of Bane*, the same with *King of the Bean*, a character in the Christmas gambols. This designation is given to the person who is so fortunate as to receive that part of a divided cake which has a *bean* in it; *Rez fubaæ.*

Knox

BANE-FYER, *s.* A bonfire, *S.*

Acts Ja. VI.

Apparently corrupted from *BAIL-FIRE.*

BANEOUR, **BANNEOURE**, *s.* A standard-bearer. *Barbour.*

BANERER, *s.* Properly, one who exhibits his own distinctive standard in the field, *q.* "the lord of a standard."

Douglas.

Teut. bander-keer, baner-keer, baro, satrapa.

BANERMAN, *s.* A standard-bearer.

Wallace.

Su. G. banersman, vexillifer.

BANES-BRAKIN, *s.* A bloody quarrel, "the breaking of bones," *S.*

Poems Buchan Dial.

To BANG, *v. n.* To change place with impetuosity; *as, to bang up*, to start from one's seat or bed; *to bang to the dore*, to run hastily to the door, *S.*

Ramsay.

Su. G. baang, tumult, Isl. bang-a, to strike.

To BANG out, *v. a.* To draw out hastily, *S.*

Ross.

BANG, *s.* 1. An action expressive of haste; *as, He cam wi' a bang, S. In a bang, suddenly, S.*

Ross.

2. A great number, a crowd, *S.*

Ramsay.

To BANG, *v. n.* To push off with a boat, in salmon-fishing, without having seen any fish in the channel, *Aberd.*

Law Case.

BANGEISTER, **BANGSTER**, *s.* 1. A violent and disorderly person, who regards no law but his own will.

Maitland Poems.

2. A braggart, a bully, *S.*

Ross.

B A R

3. A loose woman, *Clydes.*

Isl. bang-a, to strike, bang-ast, to run on one with violence.

BANGSTRIE, *s.* Strength of hand, violence to another in his person or property. *From Bangster. Acts Ja. VI.*

BANKERS, *s. pl.* Apparently the same with *BANCOURS*, *q. v.*

BANKROUT, *s.* A bankrupt. *Skene.*
Fr. banquerout, Ital. bancorotto, Teut. bankrote, id.

BANNOCK, **BONNOCK**, **BANNO**, *s.* A cake, baked of dough in a pretty wet state, and toasted on a girdle, *S.*

Bannatyne Poems.

Ir. boinneog, bunna, Gael. bonnach, a cake.

Bear-bannock, *s.* A cake of this description, baked of barley-meal, *S.*

Ritson.

BANNOCK-FLUKE, *s.* The name given to the genuine turbot, from its flat form as resembling a cake, *S. Stat. Acc.*

BANNOCK-HIVE, *s.* Corpulence, induced by eating plentifully, *S. V. Hrvz. Morison.*

BANRENTE, *s.* A banneret. *Acts Ja. I.*
BANSTICKLE, *s.* The three-spined stickle-back, *gasterosteus aculeatus*, *Linn. S.*

Barry.

BANWIN, *s.* As many reapers as may be served by one *bandster*, *S. Fife, S.A.*

A. S. band, vinculum, and win, labor.

BAP, *s.* 1. A thick cake baked in the oven, generally with yeast, whether made of oat-meal, barley-meal, flour of wheat, or a mixture, *S. Ritson.*

2. A roll, a small loaf of wheaten bread, of an oblong form, *S.*

BAR, *s.* The grain in *E.* called barley; *bar-meal, barley-meal; bar-bread, bar-bannock, &c. S. B.*

Moes. G. bar, hordeum.

BAR, *s.* A boar. *V. BAIR.*

To BAR, *v. n.* To bar from *bourdes*, apparently to avoid jesting.

Bannatyne Poems.

Fr. barr-er, to keep at a distance.

BARBAR, **BARBOUR**, *adj.* Barbarous, savage. *Fr. barbare, id. Kennedy.*

B A R

BARBER, *s.* What is excellent in its kind, a low term, *S.* *Su. G. baer-a*, illustrare.

BARBLES, *s. pl.* A species of disease. *Polwart.*

Fr. barbes, a white excrescence which grows under the tongue of a calf.

BARBLYT, *part. pa.* Barbed. *Barbour.*
Fr. barbele, id.

To BARBULYIE, *v. a.* To disorder, to trouble, *Pertha.* *Montgomery.*

Fr. barbouillé, confusedly jumbled.

BARDACH, **BARDY**, *adj.* 1. Stout, fearless, determined, *S. B.* *Ross.*

2. Irascible, contentious, and at the same time uncivil and pertinacious in managing a dispute, *S.* *R. Galloway.*

Isl. barda, pugnax, *bardagi*, *Su. G. bardaga*, praelium.

BARDILY, *adv.* 1. Boldly, with intrepidity, *S.*

2. Pertly, *S.*

BARDIE, *s.* A gelded cat, *Ang.*

BARDIS, *s. pl.* Trappings. *Douglas.*
Goth. bard, a pole-ax.

BARDYNGIS, *s. pl.* Trappings of horses. *Bellenden.*

BARDISH, *adj.* Rude, insolent in language. *Baillie.*

From *bard*, *S. baird*, a minstrel.

BARE, *adj.* Lean, meagre, *S.*

A. S. bare, *baer*, nudus.

To BARGANE, *v. n.* To fight, to contend. *Wallace.*

Su. G. baer-ia, *beargh-a*, ferire, pugnare.

BARGANE, *s.* 1. Fight, battle, skirmish. *Barbour.*

2. Contention, controversy, *S. B. Ross.*

3. Struggle, *S. B. Ross.*

BARGANER, *s.* A fighter, a bully. *Dunbar.*

BARGANYNG, *s.* Fighting. *Barbour.*
To BARK, *v. a.* To tan leather, *S.*

Chalmers. Air.

Su. G. bark-a, decorticare, *barka hudar*, coria glabra reddere.

BARKER, *s.* A tanner, *S.*

Dan. barker, id.

To BARKEN, *v. n.* To clot, to become hard; *part. pa. barknyt.* *Douglas.*

B A R

BARKING and **FLEEING**, a phrase used to denote one, who, especially from prodigality, is believed to be on the eve of bankruptcy, *S.*

BARLA-BREIKIS, **BARLEY-BRACKS**, A game generally played by young people in a corn-yard, *S.*

Bannatyne MS.

Perh. q. breaking the barley, or parley.

BARLA-FUMMIL, **BARLA-FUMBLE**, An exclamation for a truce by one who has fallen down in wrestling or play. *Chr. Kirk.*

Fr. parlex, foi melex, "let us have a truce, and blend our faith."

BARLEY, *s.* A term used in the games of children, when a truce is demanded, *S.* *Fr. parlex*, *E. parley.*

BARLEY-MEN. *V. BURLAW.*

BARLEY-BOX, *s.* A small box of a cylindrical form, now made as a toy for children, but formerly used by farmers for carrying samples of barley, or other grain to market, *S.*

BARLICHOD, *s.* A fit of ill-humour, especially as the result of intemperance, *S.* *Ramsay.*

From *barley*, as expressing the effect of any intoxicating beverage.

BARME HORS, A horse without a saddle, *Ang.* *Wyntown.*

BARMY, *adj.* 1. Volatile, giddy.

Montgomery.

2. Passionate, choleric. "A *barmy* quean," a passionate woman, *S.*

From *E. barm*, yeast.

BARMKYN, **BERMKYN**, *s.* The rampart or outermost fortification of a castle. *Wallace.*

Fr. barbacane; or *Teut. barm*, a mound, with the termination *kin*.

BARNAGE, *s.* 1. Barons or noblemen, collectively viewed. *Old Fr. Wallace.*

2. A military company; including both chieftains and followers. *Douglas.*

BARNAT, *adj.* Native. *Our barnat land*, *q. the land of our barnheid or nativity.*

Wallace.

BARNE, *s.* The same with *Barnage*.

Old Fr. barnez, nobility. *Wallace.*

B A S

- BARNE**, *s.* A child. *V. BARN.*
- BARNE**, *s.* Apparently for *barne*, *bo-*
son. *Douglas.*
- BARN-BREAKING**, *s.* Any mischie-
vous or injurious action; in allusion to
the act of *breaking* up a *barn* for carry-
ing off corn, &c.
- BARRACE**, **BARRAS**, **BARRES**,
BARROWIS, *s.* 1. A barrier, an out-
work at the gate of a castle. *Wyntown.*
2. An inclosure made of felled trees for
the defence of armed men. *Wallace.*
3. Lists for combatants. *Douglas.*
Old Fr. barres, palaestra.
- BARRAT**, *s.* 1. Hostile intercourse, bat-
tle. *Wallace.*
2. Contention, of whatever kind. *Dunbar.*
3. Grief, vexation, trouble.
Gawan and Gol.
Su. G. Isl. baratta, praelium.
- BARRATRIE**, *s.* The crime of clergy-
men who went abroad to purchase be-
nefices from the see of Rome for money.
Acts Ja. I.
L. B. baratria, from O. Fr. barat, de-
ceit.
- BARREL-FERRARIS**. *V. FERRARIS.*
- BARREL-FEVERS**, *s. pl.* A term used
by the vulgar, to denote the disorder
produced in the body by intemperate
drinking, &c.
- BARRIE**, *s.* A swaddlingcloth of flannel,
in which the legs of an infant are wrap-
ped for defending them from the cold, &c.
- BARTANE**, *s.* Great Britain.
Bannatyne Poems.
- BARTANYE**, **BERTANYE**, *s.* Bri-
tanny. *Bellenden.*
- BARTIZAN**, **BERTISENE**, *s.* A bat-
tlement on the top of a house or castle,
or around a spire, &c. *Statist. Acc.*
O. Fr. bretesche, wooden towers used
for defence, Ital. bertesca.
- BASE DANCE**, A kind of dance, slow
and formal in its motions. *Complaynt S.*
Fr. basse danse.
- To BASH**, *v. a.* To beat to shreds, *Loth.*
Smash synon.
Su. G. bas-a, to strike.
- BASH**, *s.* A blow, *S. A.*

B A T

- To BASH** up, *v. a.* To bow or bend the
point of an iron instrument inwards,
Loth.
- BASING**, **BASSING**, *s.* A bason; *pl.*
basingis. *Fr. bassin, id.* *Bellenden.*
- BASS**, 1. This term is used in *S.* for the
inner bark of a tree.
2. A mat laid at a door for cleaning
the feet; also, one used for packing
bales, &c.
Teut. bast, cortex.
- BASSIE**, *s.* A large wooden dish, used
for carrying meal from the *girnai* to the
bakeboard, &c. *B.* *Ross.*
Fr. bassin, a bason.
- BASSIE**, *s.* An old horse, *Clydes. Loth.*
V. BAWSEAND.
- BASSIL**, *s.* A long cannon, or piece of
ordnance. *Pitcottie.*
Abbrev. from Fr. basilic.
- BASSIN**, *adj.* Of or belonging to rushes.
Douglas.
Teut. biese, juncus, scirpus; L. B.
basse, a collar for cart-horses made of flags.
- BASSNYT**, *adj.* White-faced. *V. BAW-*
SAND. *Gl. Sibb.*
- BASTAILYIE**, *s.* A bulwark, a block-
house. *Bellenden.*
Fr. bastille, a fortress, a castle fur-
nished with towers.
- BASTILE**, **BASTEL**, *s.* A fortress,
principally meant for securing prison-
ers, South of *S.* *V. preceding word.*
Statist. Acc.
- BASTOUN**, *s.* A heavy staff, a baton.
Fr. baston, baton, id. *Douglas.*
- BAT**, *s.* A staple, a loop of iron, *S.*
- BATAILL**, *s.* 1. Order of battle, battle-
array. *Barbour.*
2. A division of an army, a battalion.
Barbour.
3. It seems to signify military equip-
ment. *Barbour.*
Fr. bataille, order of battle; also, a
squadron, battalion, or part of an army;
deduced from Germ. batt-en, caedere,
A. S. beatt-an, id.
- BATE**, **BAIT**, *s.* A boat. *Barbour.*
A. S. Alem. Isl. and Su. G. bat; C. B.
and Ir. bad, cymba.

B A T

BATHE, BAITH, BAYTH, BAID, *adj.* Both, S. **BAID** is the pron. of *An-gua*. *Wyntown*.

Moes. G. *ba, bai, bagoth*; A.S. *ba, buta*; Alem. *bedia, bedu, beidu*; Isl. and Su. G. *bade*; Dan. *baade*; Germ. *beide*; Belg. *beyde*; ambo.

BATIE, BAWTY, s. A name for a dog, without any particular respect to species; generally given, however, to those of a larger size; S.

Poems Buchan Dial.

Perhaps from O. Fr. *baud*, a white bound; *baud-ir*, to excite dogs to the chase.

BATIE, BAWTIE, adj. Round and plump, applied either to man or beast, Clydesd.

BATIE-BUM, BATIE-BUMMIL, s. A simpleton, an inactive fellow. V. **BLATTIERUM.** *Maitland P.*

From *batie* a dog, and *bum*, to make a humming noise. Teut. *bommel*, a drone.

BATS, s. pl. The disease in horses called in E. the *bofs*, S. *Polwart*.

Teut. *botte*, papula, a swelling with many reddish pimples that eat and spread; Swed. *bett*, pediculi, from *bit-a*, mordere.

BATTALLING, BATTELLING, s. A battlement. *Douglas*.

Fr. *bastillé*, *batillé*, turriculis fastigiatus.

BATTAR-AX, s. A battle-ax. *Dunbar*.

Fr. *battre*, Ital. *battar-e*, to strike; also, to fight.

To **BATTER, v. a.** To paste, to cause one body to adhere to another by means of a viscous substance, S.

BATTER, s. A glutinous substance, used for producing adhesion, paste, S.

To **BATTER, v. a.** To lay a stone so as to make it incline to one side, or to hew it obliquely; a term used in masonry, S.

Fr. *battre*, to beat.

BATTILL-GERs. "Thick, rank, like men in order of battle," Rudd.

This, however, may be the same with *baittle*, applied to grass that is well stocked, South of S.

B A U

Teut. *bottel*, and *bottel-boom*, denot- the arbutus, or wild strawberry tree.

BATWARD, s. A boatman; literally, = boat-keeper. *Wyntown*—

Isl. *bat*, cymba, and *vard*, vigil, Swed- ward, custodia.

BAVARD, adj. Worn out, in a state of bankruptcy. *Baiver* and *baiver-like*, are used in S. to signify shabby in dress and appearance. V. **BEVAR.** *Baillie*.

Fr. *bavard*, *baveur*, a driveller; also, a babbler.

BAUBLE, s. A short stick, with a head carved at the end of it like a *poupée*, or doll, carried by the fools of former times.

Lord Hailes.

Fr. *babiole*, a toy, a gewgaw.

BAUCH, BAUGH, BAACH, (gutt.) *adj.* 1. Ungrateful to the taste. In this sense *waugh* is now used, S. *Polwart*. 2. Not good, insufficient in whatever respect, S. as "a *baugh* tradesman," one who is far from excelling in his profession. *Ramsay*.

Bauch-shod, a term applied to a horse, when his shoes are much worn, S.

3. Indifferent, sorry, not respectable, S. *Ramsay*.

4. Not slippery. In this sense ice is said to be *bauch*, when there has been a partial thaw. The opposite is *slid* or *gleg*, S.

Isl. *bag-wr*, reluctans, renuens; *bage*, jactura, nocumentum (offals); *baga*, bardum et insulsum carmen.

BAUCHLY, adv. Sorribly, indifferently, S. *Ramsay*.

BAUCHNESS, s. Want, defect of any kind, S.

To **BAUCHLE, BAWCHYLL, BACHLE, (gutt.) BASHLE, v. a.** 1. To wrench, to distort, to put out of shape; as "to *bauchle* shoon," to wear shoes in so slovenly a way as to let them fall down in the heels, S. *Journ. London*. 2. To treat contemptuously, to vilify.

Wallace.

Bashel may be allied to Fr. *bossel-er*, to bruise.

Isl. *backell*, luxatus, valgus, shambling, *biag-a violare*, whence *biag-adj*.

B A W

luxatus, membrorum valetudine violentus.

BAUCHLE, BACHEL, *s.* 1. An old shoe, used as a slipper, *S.*
2. Whatsoever is treated with contempt or disrespect. *To mak a bauchle of any thing, to use it so frequently and familiarly, as to shew that one has no respect for it, S. Ferguson's Prov.*

BAUGIE, *s.* An ornament; as, a ring, a bracelet. *Douglas.*

Teut. bagge gemma; Isl. baug-r; Alem. boug, A. S. beag, Fr. bague, Ital. bagua, annulus.

BAUK, BAWK, *s.* 1. One of the cross-beams in the roof of a house, which support and unite the rafters, *S.*

2. The beam by which scales are suspended in a balance, *S.* *Teut. balck waeghe, a balance. We invert the term, making it weigh-bauks.*

Germ. balk, Belg. balck, Dan. bielke, a beam.

BAUK, BAWK, *s.* A strip of land left unploughed, two or three feet in breadth, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*

A. S. and C. B. balc, Su. G. balk, porca, a ridge of land between two furrows; Isl. bauktur, lira in agro, vel alia soli eminentia minor.

BAUKIE, *s.* The razorbill, *Alca torda, Orkn. Barry.*

BAUSY, *adj.* Big, strong. *Dunbar.*
Su. G. basse, vir potens.

To BAW, v. a. To hush, to lull. Watson.

Fr. bas, low. V. BALOW.

BAW, *s.* 1. A ball, used in play, *S.*

Ramsay.

2. Money given to school-boys by a marriage company, to prevent their being maltreated; as otherwise they claim a right to cut the bride's gown, *S.* This is the same with *Ball money*, *E. V. COLLES.*

Corr. from E. ball.

BAWAW, *s.* An oblique look, implying contempt or scorn, *S. B. Rois.*

BAWBIE, *s.* A half-penny. *V. BARIE.*

BAWBURD, *s.* The larboard, or the left side of a ship. *Douglas.*

Fr. bas-bord; Isl. bagborda, id.

B E

BAWD, *s.* A hare, *Aberd.*

Poems Buchan Dial.

A. S. Ir. and Gael. miol denotes a beast of whatever kind, miol bhuide, or boide, is a hare; also patas.

BAWD-BREE, *s.* Hare-soup, *Aberd.*

BAWDEKYN, *s.* Cloth of gold.

Fr. baldachin, baldaquin, baudequin, L. B. baldachinum, tissue de fil d'or.

To BAWME, v. a. 1. To embalm. Fr. em-baum-er. Wylntown.

2. To cherish, to warm. *Douglas.*

BAWSAND, BASSAND, BAWSINT,

adj. 1. Having a white spot on the forehead or face; a term applied to a horse, cow, &c., *S. Douglas.*

2. It seems to be used as equivalent to brindled or streaked, *S. A.*

Minstrelsy Bord.

Hence, it would seem, *bassic*, an old horse, *S.*

Fr. balzan, balzan, a horse that has a white mark on the feet; deduced from Ital. balzano, and this from Lat. bal-ius, a horse that has a white mark either on the forehead or feet. Germ. blaesse, Su. G. blaes, a white mark on the forehead of a horse. Hence perhaps E. blazon, and blaze.

BAWSY-BROWN, *s.* A hobgoblin; viewed as the same with Robin Good-fellow of England, and *Brownie of S.*

Bannatyne Poems.

Perhaps from *Su. G. basse, vir potens, V. BAUSY, or base, spectrum, and brun, fuscus, q. the strong goblin of a brown appearance.*

BAXTER, *s.* A baker, *S. V. BAKSTER.*

Ramsay.

BAZED, BASED, BASIT, *part. pa.*

Watson's Coll. Maitland Poems.

Teut. baes-en, delirare; Belg. byse, bysen, turbatus; Su. G. bes-a denotes the state of animals so stung by insects, that they are driven hither and thither; Fr. bez-cr, id.

BE, *prep.* 1. By, as denoting the cause, agent, or instrument, *S. Barbour.*

2. Towards, in composition; as, *be-east, towards the east; be-west, towards the west, S. Wylntown.*

B E C

3. Of, concerning; as, *be the*, concerning thee. *Wallace.*

4. By the time that. *Dialog.*

5. During, expressive of the lapse of time. *Keith.*

A. S. *be*, per; *de*; circa.

Be than, by that time.

BE, *part. pa.* Been. *Douglas.*

To BEAL. V. BEIL.

BEANSHAW. V. BENSHAW.

To BEAR, BER, BERE, *v. a.* To bear on hand, to affirm, to relate. *Wyntown.*

To bear upon, to restrain one's self, S. B. *Ross.*

BEAR, BERE, *s.* Barley, having four rows of grains, S. *Hordeum vulgare*, Linn. *Wyntown.*

A. S. *bere*, Moes. G. *bar*, *hordeum*.

BEAR LAND, land appropriated for a crop of barley, S.

To go through the bear land with one, to tell him all the grounds of umbrage at his conduct, to pluck a crow with him, S.

BEARIS BEFOR, Ancestors. *Wallace.*

A translation of Lat. *antecessores*.

BEARANCE, *s.* Toleration, S. J. *Nicol.*

BEAT, *s.* A stroke, a blow, a contusion, S. B. apparently the same with *Byt* used in this sense by *Douglas*.

To BEBBLE, *v. a.* 1. To swallow any liquid in small, but frequent draughts; whether the liquor be intoxicating or not, S.

2. To tittle, *v. n.* "He's ay bebbling and drinking;" he is much given to tipping, S.

It seems to be formed from Lat. *bibere* to drink, in the same manner as *bibulus*, soaking, drinking, or taking it wet.

BECHT, *part. pa.* Tied; G. *Rudd.*

Germ. *bieg-en*, *flectere*, is probably the origin.

To BECK, BEK, *v. a.* 1. To make obeisance, to cringe, S. *Bannatyne Poems.*

2. To curtsy; as restricted to the obeisance made by a woman, and contradistinguished from bowing.

Isl. *beig-a*, Germ. *bieg-en*, to bow.

BECK, BEK, *s.* A curtsy, S.

Maitland Poems.

B E D

BEDDY, *adj.* Expressive of a quality in grey-hounds; the sense uncertain.

Watson's Coll.

It may signify, attentive to the cry of the huntsman. Fr. *boudé*, "a cry of hounds, Breton;" Cotgr. It may, however, be the same word which occurs in the S. Prov.; "Breeding wives are ay beddie;" Kelly, p. 75. "Cove-tous of some silly things," N. In this sense it is probably allied to Isl. *beid-a*, A. S. *bidd-an*, Moes. G. *bid-jan*, Belg. *bidd-en*, to ask, to supplicate, to solicit.

BEDE, *pret.* Offered; from the *v.* Bm.

Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.

Chaucer uses the *v.* *Bedde* as signifying to offer.

A. S. *baed*, obtulit, from *beodan*.

BEDELUIN, *part. pa.* Buried, hid under ground. *Douglas.*

A. S. *bedelfen*, *sepultus*, *infossus*; *bedelf-an*, *circumfodere*.

BEDENE, BY DENE, *adv.* 1. Quickly, forthwith. *Barbour.*

2. It seems also to signify, besides, moreover; in addition, as respecting persons, *Gawan and Gal.*

3. It undoubtedly signifies, in succession, or "one after another."

Gawan and Gal.

As *belyne*, very similar in sense, is undoubtedly the imperat. of *belif-an*, *q. wait, stay*; *bedene* may have been formed in the same manner, from Germ. *bedien-en*, to serve, to obey.

BEDIS, *s. pl.* Prayers. *King's Quair.*

Germ. *bed-en*; Germ. *ge-bet*, prayer.

Hence O. E. *bidde*, and the phrase, to *bidde prayers*, to ask, to solicit them.

BEDE-HOUSE, *s.* A term used for an alms-house, S. B. *Statist. Acc.*

BEDE-MAN, BEIDMAN, *s.* 1. A person who resides in a bede-house, or is supported from the funds appropriated for this purpose, S. *Statist. Acc.*

2. In the Court of Exchequer, this term is used to denote one of that class of paupers who enjoy the royal bounty. The designation has originated from some religious foundation, in times of popery.

B E E

Bedman occurs in O. E. V. *ASSOLVIZ*, sense 3. The origin is A. S. *bead*, a prayer. Hence, says Verstegan, the name of *Beads*, "they being made to pray on, and *Beadsman*."

BEDYIT, *part. pa.* Dipped. Douglas.
A. S. *deag-an*, tingere.

BEDOYF, *part. pa.* Besmeared, fouled. Douglas.
Su. G. *dof*, *dopt*, pulvis; or A. S. *bedof-en*, submersus, dipped.

BEDOWIN, *part. pa.* Douglas.
Rudd. expl. *bedowyn*, besmeared, deriving it from Belg. *bedawwen*, to bedew, or sprinkle.

BEDRAL, *s.* A person who is bedrid. V. OSMUNLIN.

BEDREL, *adj.* Bedrid, Galloway. Douglas.

Corr. perhaps from A. S. *bedrida*, id.; Teut. *bedder*, clinicus, Germ. *bed-reise*.
BEDUNDER'D, *part. pa.* Stupified, confounded, S. q. having the ear deafened by noise.

Su. G. *dundr-a*, Belg. *donder-en*, to-nare, to thunder.

BEE, *s.* The hollow between the ribs and hip-bone of a horse, S. B.

Perhaps from A. S. *bige*, *byge*, flexus, angulus, sinus; *big-an*, *byg-can*, flectere, curvare.

BEE-ALE, *s.* A species of beer, or rather mead, made from the refuse of honey; S. B. This in Clydes. is called *swats*.

BEE-BREAD, *s.* The substance that goes to the formation of bees, S.

A. S. *beo-bread* signifies honeycomb.

BE-EAST, Towards the East. V. Bz, *prep.*

BEELDE, BELD, *s.* "Properly an image.—Model of perfection or imitation." GL Wynt. Wyntown.

A. S. *bilith*, *bild*, Belg. *beeld*, *beld*, Sw. *bild*, imago.

To BEENGE, BYNGE, *v. a.* To cringe, in the way of making much obeisance, S. V. Bz. Ferguson.

This is undoubtedly from A. S. *bensian*, also written *boens-ian*, to ask as a

B E G

suppliant; suppliciter petere, orare; *bensinde*, supplicans.

BEENJIN, improperly written, is expl. "fawning." J. Nicol.

BEEVIT, *part. pa.* Perhaps, installed as a knight. Gawan and Gol.

A. S. *beficht*, cinctus, girded, Soman.

V. FALOW.

To BEFF, BAFF, *v. a.* To beat, to strike, S. Bzrr, beaten, *pret.* and *part. pa.*

Douglas.

It is used more simply, as referring to the act of beating with strokes; applied to metal. Douglas.

Down Bzrr signifies, beat down, overthrown.

BEFF, BAFF, *s.* A stroke. V. Bzrr.

BEFORN, *prep.* Before. Wallace.

It occurs also in O. E. R. Brunne.

A. S. *beforan*, ante; coram.

BEFOROUTH, *adv.* Before, formerly.

V. FOROWTH. Barbour.

BEFT, *part. pa.* Beaten. V. Bzrr.

To BEGARIE, *v. a.* 1. To variegate, to deck with various colours.

Lyndsay.

2. To stripe, to variegate with lines of various colours, to streak. Begaryit, striped, *part. pa.* Douglas.

3. To besmear; to bedaub, to bespatter. "S. *begaried*, bedirted;" Rudd. vo.

LAGGERIT. Lyndsay.

This *v.* has an evident affinity to our *Gair*, *gare*, a stripe of cloth, and *Gaired*, *gairy*, *q. v.* The word is immediately allied to Fr. *begarr-er*, to diversify; *begarré*, of sundry colours, mingled.

BEGAIRIES, *s. pl.* Stripes or slips of cloth sewed on garments, by way of ornament, such as are now worn in liveries; *peppments*, S. synonym. Acts Ja. VI.

BEGANE, *part. pa.* Covered; Gold begane, overlaid with gold. Douglas.

Aurea tecta, Virg. According to Rudd. *q. gone over*. Chaucer uses the phrase, *With gold begon*, Rom. Rose, 943., "painted over with gold," Tyrwh.

To BEGECK, BEGAIK, BEGEIK, *v. a.* To deceive; particularly by playing the jilt, S. B. Dunbar.

BEH

Teut. *gheck-en*, deridere, ludibrio habere. V. GACK.

BEGEIK, BEGINK, BEGUNK, s.
1. A trick, or illusion, which exposes one to ridicule, S. Ramsay.

2. It often denotes the act of jilting one in love; applied either to a male, or to a female, S. BEGEIK is the more common term, S. B. Morison.

BEGES, BEGESS, adv. By chance, at random. Evergreen.

From *be*, by, and *gess*, guess, Belg. *ghisse*.

BEGGER-BOLTS, s. pl. "A sort of darts or missile weapons. The word is used by James VI. in his *Battle of Lepanto*, to denote the weapons of the *forcats*, or galley-slaves." Gl. Sibb. Hudson writes *beggars' bolts*.

The word may have originated from contempt of the persons, who used these arms, *q. bolts of beggars*.

BEGOUTH, BEGOUDE, pret. Began. Wyntown.

Begoud is now commonly used, S. A. S. *gynn-an*, *beginn-an*, seem to have had their pret. formed like *code*, from *gan*, ire: *Beginnan*, *begcode*.

BEGRAUIN, part. pa. Buried, interred. Douglas.

A. S. *graf-an*, fodere; Teut. *be-graven*, sepelire.

BEGRETTE, pret. Saluted. Douglas.

A. S. *gret-an*, Belg. *be-groet-en*, salutare.

BEGRUTTEN, part. pa. Having the face disfigured with weeping, S.

Sw. *begratande*, bewailing. V. GAZIR.

BEGUILE, s. A deception, trick, the slip; sometimes a disappointment, S.

Ross.

BEGUNKIT, part. adj. Cheated, Clydes. V. BEGECK.

To BEHALD, v. a. 1. To behold, S. *be-haud*. Wyntown.

2. To have respect to, to view with favour or partiality. Douglas.

Spectat, Virg. A. S. *beheald-an*.

3. To wait, to delay; *q.* to look on for a

BEI

while, S. used both as an active, and as a neuter verb. Ross.

BEHOLD occurs in the same sense. Baillie.
BEHAUYNGIS, s. pl. Manners, deportment. Bellenden.

Mores, Boeth. V. HAVINGIS.

To BEHECHT, v. n. To promise.

Douglas.

Chaucer, *behe*; A. S. *behaet-an*, id. R.

Glouc. *behet*; R. Brunne, *be-hette*, promised.

BEHECHT, BEHEST, BEHETE, s.

1. Promise. Bellenden.

2. Engagement, covenant. Douglas.

3. Command. Douglas.

Chaucer, *beheste*, id.

BEHO, BOHO, s. A laughing-stock.

"To mak a boho" of any thing, to hold it up to ridicule, S. B.

Alem. *huoke*, ludibrium.

To BEHUF, v. n. To be dependent on.

Douglas.

A. S. *behof-ian*, Belg. *behoef-en*, to stand in need of, egere, opus habere.

BEJAN CLASS, a designation given to the Greek class in the Universities of St. Andrew's and Aberdeen; as, till of late, in that of Edinburgh. Hence, the students in this class are denominated *Bejans*.

Fr. *bejaune*, a novice, an apprentice, a young beginner in any science, art, or trade. Cotgr. derives *bejaune* from *bejaulne*, literally a yellow beak or bill. Du Cange observes that L. B. *bejanus* signifies a young scholar of any university, and *bejaunium* the festivity that is held on his arrival. The term is thus very emphatic, being primarily used in relation to a bird newly hatched, whose beak is of a deep yellow.

To BEJAN, v. a. When a new shearer comes to a harvest-field, he is initiated by being lifted by the arms and legs, and struck down on a stone on his buttocks; Fife. This custom has probably had its origin in some of our universities. It is sometimes called *horsing*.

BEIK, s. A hive of bees. V. BYKE.

B E I

To **BEIK**, **BEKE**, **BEEK**, *v. a.* 1. To bask, *S.* *Barbour.*

2. To warm, to communicate heat to. *Ramsay.*

3. It is often used in a neuter sense, *S.* *Yvaine.*

Belg. *backer-en* is used in the same sense; *backer-en een kindt*, to warm a child. We say, *To beik in the sun*; so, Belg. *backeren in de sonne*. But our word is more immediately allied to the Scandinavian dialects; *Su. G. bak-a*, to warm.

BEIK, *adj.* Warm. *Bannatyne Poems.*

BEIK, *s.* 1. This word primarily signifying the beak or bill of a fowl, is "sometimes used for a man's mouth, by way of contempt;" *Rudd.* *Douglas.*

2. It is used, as a cant word, for a person; "an auld *beik*," "a queer *beik*," &c. *S.*

Belg. *biek*, *Fr. bec*, rostrum. It may be observed that the latter is metaph. applied to a person. *V. BEJAN.*

To **BEIL**, **BEAL**, *v. n.* 1. To suppurate, *S.* *Maitland Poems.*

2. To swell or rankle with pain, or remorse; metaph. applied to the mind, *S. B.* *Rosa Wodrow.*

Belg. *buyl-en*, protuberare? *Ihre* derives *Su. G. bold*, a boil, from *Isl. bolg-a*, intumescere.

BEILIN, *s.* A suppuration, *S.*

BEILD, **BIELD**, *s.* 1. Shelter, refuge, protection, *S.* *Gawan and Gol.*

"Every man bows to the bush he gets *bield* frae;" *S. Prov.* Every man pays court to him who gives him protection.

2. Support, stay, means of sustenance, *S.* *Douglas.*

3. A place of shelter; hence, applied to a house, a habitation; *S.* *Morison.* *A. Bor. beild*, *id.*

BUILDING also occurs, where it seems doubtful whether buildings or shelter be meant. *Gawan and Gol.*

Isl. baele denotes both a bed or couch, and a cave, a lurking place; cubile, *spehuna*. It is highly probable, that *baele*

B E I

is radically the same with *Isl. boele*, domicilium, habitatio; from *bo*, to build, to inhabit.

To **BEILD**, *v. a.* 1. To supply, to support. *Wallace.*

2. In one passage it seems to signify, to take refuge; in a neuter sense.

Gawan and Gol.

This verb, it would seem, has been formed from the noun, *q. v.*, or has a common origin with *Isl. bael-a*, used to denote the act of causing cattle to lie down.

BEILDY, *adj.* Affording shelter.

Ramsay.

BEILD, *adj.* Bold. *Houlate.*

A. S. beald, *id.* *A. S. Alem. belde*, audacia.

BEILL, *s.* Perhaps, sorrow, care, *q. bail.* *Bannatyne Poems.*

BEIN, *s.* Bone, *Ang.* One is said to be *aw frae the bein*, all from the bone, when proud, elevated, or highly pleased; in allusion, as would seem, to the fleshy parts rising from the bone, when the body is swollen.

BEIN, **BEYNE**, *adj.* **BEINLIK**. *V. BENE.*

BEIR, **BERE**, **BIR**, **BIRR**, *s.* 1. Noise, cry, roar. *Douglas.*

The word is used in this sense by *R. Glouc.*

2. Force, impetuosity; often as denoting the violence of the wind, *S. Vir, virr, Aberd.* *Douglas.*

O. E. bire, byre, birre. The term, especially as used in the second sense, seems nearly allied to *Isl. byre* (tempestas), *Su. G. boer*, the wind; which seem to acknowledge *byr-ia*, *boer-ia*, *surgere*, as their root.

To **BEIR**, **BERE**, *v. s.* To roar, to make a noise. *Wallace.*

Teut. bacren, beren, is expl. by *Kilian*; *Fremere, sublatè et ferociter clamare more ursorum*. The learned writer seems thus to view it as a derivative from *baere, bere*, a bear.

BEIRD, *s.* A bard, a minstrel. *V. BAIRD.* *Douglas.*

B E I

BEYRD, *pret.* Laid on a bere.

Mailand Poems.

From A. S. *baer*, *baere*, *feretrum*.

BEIRTH, **BYRTHE**, *s.* Burden, incumbrance, charge; Gl. Sibb.

Dan. *byrde*, *byrth*; Isl. *byrd*; Su. G. *boerd-a*; Belg. *borde*, A. S. *byrth-in*; from Moes. G. *bair-an*, Su. G. *baer-a*, to bear.

BEIS, *v. s.* Be, is; third p. sing. subj. S. *Douglas.*

Here the second pers. is improperly used for the third. A. S. *byst*, *sis*; Alem. Franc. *bist*, *es*, from *bin*, *sum*; Wachter, vo. *Bin*.

BEIS, **BES**. One's head is said to be in the *bes*, when one is confused or stupefied with drink or otherwise, S. *Skirrefts*.

Teut. *bies-en*, *aestuari*, *furente impetu agitari*; or from the same origin with *Bazed*, q. v.

BEIST, **BEISTYN**, *s.* The first milk of a cow after she has calved, S. *bicstings*, E.

A. S. *beost*, *byst*; Teut. *biest*, *biest melck*, id. (*colostrum*).

TO BEIT, **BETE**, **BEET**, *v. a. 1.* To help, to supply; to mend, by making addition. *Henryson.*

To beit the fire, or *beit the ingle*. To add fuel to the fire, S. " *To beet*, to make or feed a fire." Gl. Grose.

To beit a mister, to supply a want, Loth. 2. To blow up, to inkindle, applied to the fire. *Douglas.*

3. To bring into a better state, by removing calamity or cause of sorrow. *Wallace.*

A. S. *bet-an*, *ge-bet-an*, to mend, to restore to the original state; Belg. *boet-en*; Isl. *bet-a*, Su. G. *boet-a*, id. *boet-a klaeder*, to repair or mend clothes. A. S. *bet-an fyr*, corresponds to the S. phrase mentioned above, *struere ignem*.

BETT, *part. pa.* Supplied. *Wallace.*

BEIT, *s.* An addition, a supply, S. B. V. the *v.*

BEITMISTER, *s.* That which is used in a strait, for supplying any deficiency; applied either to a person or to a thing; Loth. V. **BETT**, *v.* and **MISTER**.

B E L

TO BEKE, *v. a.* To bask. V. **BEKE**.

BEKEND, *part.* Known; S. B. *bekent*. *Douglas.*

Germ. *bekaunt*, id. Teut. *be-kennen*, to know; A. S. *be-cunnan*, *experiri*.

BELCH, **BAILCH**, **BILCH**, *s.* (*gutt.*) 1. A monster. *Douglas.*

2. A term applied to a very lusty person, S. B. " *A bursen belch*, or *bilch*, one who is breathless from corpulence, q. burst, like a horse that is broken-winded. *Ross.*

Teut. *balgh*, the belly; or as it is pron. *bailg*, Moray, from Su. G. *bolg-ia*, *bulg-ia*, to swell.

BELD, *adj.* Bald, without hair on the head, S. V. **BELLIT**. *Burns.*

Seren. derives it from Isl. *bala*, *placities*. With fully as much probability might it be traced to Isl. *bael-a*, *vastare*, *prosternere*, to lay flat.

BELD, *s.* Pattern, model of perfection. V. **BEELDE**.

BELD, *imperf. v.* Perhaps, took the charge of, or protected. *Houlate.*

Fr. *bail*, a guardian. In this sense it is nearly allied to E. *bailed*, Fr. *bailleur*, to present, to deliver up. As, however, we have the word *beild*, shelter, protection, *beld* may possibly belong to a verb corresponding in sense.

BELD CYTTES, *s. pl.* Bald coots.

Houlate.

The bald coot receives its name from a bald spot on its head. It is vulgarly called *bell-kite*, S.

BELDIT, *part. pa.* Imaged, formed. V. **BEELDE**. *Houlate.*

Belg. *beeld-en*, Germ. *bild-en*, Sw. *bild-a*, *formare*, *imaginari*. A. S. *bild*, *bilith*, Germ. Sw. *bild*, *belaete*, an image. *To BELE*, *v. s.* " *To burn*, to blaze." *Wynslow.*

This, however, may mean, bellowed, roared, from A. S. *bell-an*, Su. G. *bal-a*, id. Chaucer uses *belle* in the same sense.

BELE, *s.* A fire, a blaze. V. **BAIL**.

TO BELEIF, *v. a.* To leave; *pret. beleft*. A. S. *be* and *leof-an*, *linquere*.

Douglas.

BEL

To BELEIF, BELEWE, v. a. To deliver up. *Douglas.*

It is also used as a *v. n.* with the prep. *of.* *Barbour.*

A. S. *belæw-an*, tradere; *belæwed*, traditus.

BELEFE, s. Hope. *Douglas.*

To BELENE, v. n. To tarry; or perhaps, to recline, to rest. *Sir Gawain.*

A. S. *bielen-ed*, inhabited. *V. LEIND.*

Or allied to Germ. *len-en*, recumbere.

BELEWYT, imperf. v. Delivered up.

V. BELNIF, v. 2.

BELGHE, s. Eructation, *E. belch.*

Z. Boyd.

BELYVE, BELIFF, BELIUE, BELIFE, adv. 1. Immediately, quickly. *Douglas.*

2. By and by, *S. Barbour.*

This seems to be the only modern use of the term in *S.*

3. At length. *Douglas.*

4. It is used in a singular sense, *S. B. Little belive*, or *blive*, a small remainder.

Popular Ball.

Chaucer *belive*, *blive*, quickly; Gower, *blive*, id. Hickes mentions Franc. *belibe*, as signifying protinus, confestim; and Junius refers to Norm. Sax. *bilive*. This is certainly the same word; from Alem. and Franc. *belib-an*, manere; A. S. *belif-an*, id.

To BELY, v. a. To besiege, *Spotswood.*

To BELL THE CAT, to contend, with one, especially, of superior rank or power; to withstand him, either by words or actions; to use strong measures, without regard to consequences, *S.*

Godscroft.

Fr. *Mettre la campane au chat*, "to begin a quarrel, to raise a brabble; we say also, in the same sense, to hang the bell about the cat's neck." *Cotgr.*

To BELLER, v. n. To bubble up.

Bp. Galloway.

Isl. *belg-ia*, inflate buccas.

BELL-PENNY, s. Money laid up, for paying the expence of one's funeral; from the ancient use of the passing-bell. This word is still used in Aberbrothick.

BEL

BELL-KITE, s. The bald Coot, *V. BELD CYTTES.*

BELLAN, s. Fight, combat. *Douglas.* Lat. *bellum.*

BELLE, s. Bonfire. *V. BAIL.*

BELLING, s. The state of desiring the female; a term properly applied to harts. *Douglas.*

Rudd. derives the phrase from Fr.

belier, a ram; but perhaps it is rather

from Isl. *bael-a*, *bel-ia*, *baul-a*, Germ.

bell-en, mugire, boare.

BELLIS, s. pl. *Wallace.*

BELLIT, adj. Bald.

Fordun. Scotchchron.

BELLY-BLIND, s. The play called Blind-man's buff, *S. A. : Blind Harie*, *synon. S.*

Anciently this term denoted the person who was blindfolded in the game.

Lyndsay.

In *Su. G.* this game is called *blind-bock*,

i. e. blind goat; and in Germ. *blinde*

kuke, q. blind cow. It is probable, that

the term is the same with *Billy Blynde*,

mentioned in the Tales of Wonder, and

said to be the name of "a familiar spirit,

or good genius,"

BELLY-FLAUGHT, 1. To slay, or flay, *belly-flaught*, to bring the skin over-head, as in flaying a hare, *S. B.*

Monroe's Nles.

2. It is used in Loth. and other provinces, in a sense considerably different; as denoting great eagerness or violence in approaching an object, *Ramsay.*

3. It is also rendered, "flat forward."

J. Nicol.

BELLY-HUDDROUN, V. HUDDROUN.

BELLY-THRA, s. The colic.

Gl. Complaynt.

A. S. *belg*, belly, and *thra*, affliction.

This term, I am informed, is still used on the Border.

To BELLWAVER, v. n. 1. To straggle, to stroll, *S.*

2. To fluctuate, to be inconstant; applied to the mind, *S.*

I am informed, however, that the pronunciation of the term in some places in

BEL

the west of S. is *bullwaver*; and that it is primarily applied to a *bull* when going after the cow, and hence transferred to man, when supposed to be engaged in some amorous pursuit.

The origin of the latter part of the *v.* is obvious; either from *E. waver* or *L. B. wayviare*, to stray. Perhaps the allusion may be to a ram or other animal, roaming with a *bell* hung round its neck.

To BELT, *v. a. i.* To gird, S.

Hence, in our old ballads *belled knights* are often introduced.

2. To gird, metaph. used in relation to the mind. *Bellenden.*

3. To surround, to environ in a hostile manner. *Bellenden.*

Isl. *belt-a*, cingere zona.

To BELT, *v. a.* To flog, to scourge, S.

To BELT, *v. n.* To come forward with a sudden spring, S.

Isl. *bilt-ast*, *bilt-ast*, signifies, to tumble headlong.

BELT, *part. pa.* Built. *Douglas.*

BELTANE, BELTEIN, *s.* The name of a sort of festival observed on the first day of May, O. S.; hence used to denote the term of Whitsunday.

Pebblis to the Play.

This festival is chiefly celebrated by the cow-herds, who assemble by scores in the fields, to dress a dinner for themselves, of boiled milk and eggs. These dishes they eat with a sort of cakes baked for the occasion, and having small lumps in the form of *nipples*, raised all over the surface. The cake seems to have been an offering to some Deity in the days of Druidism.—In Ireland, Beltein is celebrated on the 21st June, at the time of the solstice. There, as they make fires on the tops of hills, every member of the family is made to pass through the fire; as they reckon this ceremony necessary to ensure good fortune through the succeeding year.—The Gael. and Ir. word *Beal-tine* or *Beil-tine* signifies *Bel's Fire*; as composed of *Baal* or *Behis*, one of the names of the sun in Gaul, and *tein* signifying

BEN

fire. Even in Angus a spark of fire is called a *tein* or *teind*.

BELTH, *s.*

Douglas.

This word may denote a whirlpool or rushing of waters. I am inclined, however, to view it, either as equivalent to *belch*, only with a change in the termination, *metri causa*; or as signifying, figure, image, from A. S. *biluk*, Alam. *biltd*, *bileth*, id.

To BEMANG, *v. a.* To hurt, to injure; to overpower, S. B. *Minstrely Border.*

To BEME, *v. n. i.* To resound, to make a noise. *Douglas.*

2. To call forth by sound of trumpet.

Gawan and Gol.

Germ. *bomm-en*, resonare; or A. S. *beam*, *bema*, tuba. It is evident that *beme* is radically the same with *bommen*, because Germ. *bomme*, as well as A. S. *beam*, signifies a trumpet.

BEME, *s.* A trumpet; BEMRS, pl.

Gawan and Gol.

O. E. *beem*, id. V. the *v.*

BEMYNG, *s.* Bumping, buzzing.

Douglas.

BEN, *adv. i.* Towards the inner apartment of a house; corresponding to *But*, S. *Wyntown.*

It is also used as a preposition, *Gae den the house*, Go into the inner apartment.

A But and a BEN, S.; i. e. a house containing two rooms. *Statist. Acc.*

2. It is used metaph. to denote intimacy, favour, or honour. Thus it is said of one, who is admitted to great familiarity with another, who either is, or wishes to be thought his superior; *He is far ben*. "O'er far ben, too intimate or familiar," Gl. Shirr. *Lyndsay.*

Leg. as in edit. 1670, *far ben*.

A. S. *binnan*, Belg. *binnen*, intus, (within); *binnen-kamer*, locus secretior in penetralibus domus; Kilian. Belg. *binnen gaan*, to go within, S. *to gae ben*; *binnen brengen*, to carry within, S. *to bring ben*.

BEN-END, *s. i.* The ben-end of a house, the inner part of it, S.

B E N

2. Metaph., the best part of any thing ; as, *the ben-end of one's dinner*, the principal part of it, S. B.

BEN-HOUSE, *s.* The inner or principal apartment, S.

BENNER, *adj.* A comparative formed from *ben*. Inner, S. B.

Poems Buchan Dial.

BENMOST is used as a superlative, signifying innermost. *Ferguson.*

Teut. *binnenste* is synon.

BEN-INNO, *prep.* Within, beyond, S. B.

Journal Lond.

From *ben*, *q. v.* and A. S. *inne*, or *innon*, within ; Alem. *inna* ; Isl. *inn*, id. **THERE-BEN**, *adv.* Within, in the inner apartment, S. V. **THAIRBEN**.

BEND, *s.* 1. Band, ribbon, or fillet ; pl. *bandis*. *Douglas.*

"*Bend*, a border of a woman's cap, North. ; perhaps from *band*," Gl. Grose.

2. It is used improperly for a fleece.

Douglas.

A. S. *bend*, *baende*, Moes. G. *bandi*, Germ. *band*, Pers. *bend*, vinculum.

To **BEND**, *v. n.* To drink hard ; a cant term, S. *Ramsay.*

BEND, *s.* A pull of liquor, S. *Ramsay.*

BENDER, *s.* A hard drinker, S.

Ramsay.

BENE, *v. subst.* Are. *Bellenden.*

Chaucer, *ben*, id. from *beon*, third p. pl. subj. of the A. S. substantive verb.

BENE is also used for *be*. *King's Quair.*

BENE, **BEIN**, **BEYNE**, **BIEN**, *adj.*

1. Wealthy, well-provided, possessing abundance, S. *Henryson.*

This is perhaps the most common sense of the term, S. Thus we say, *A bene or bein farmer*, a wealthy farmer, one who is in easy, or even in affluent circumstances ; a *bein kaird*, &c.

2. Warm, genial. In this sense it is applied to a fire, S. *Douglas.*

3. Pleasant. *Douglas.*

4. Happy, blissful, S. *Ferguson.*

5. Splendid, showy. *Wallace.*

6. Good, excellent in its kind. *Dumbar.*

7. Eager, new-fangled. People are said to be *bein* upon any thing that they are

B E N

very fond of, Loth. In this sense *bayne* occurs in O. E.

Isl. *bein*-a signifies to prosper, to give success to any undertaking. *Bein*, as allied to this, signifies hospitable ; *beine*, hospitality, *hospitis advenas exhibita beneficentia*. G. Andr. mentions the *v. beina*, as signifying, *hospiti beneficia præstare*. *Bein*, hospitality, liberality.

BENELY, **BEINLY**, *adv.* In the possession of fulness, S.

L. Scotland's Lament.

BENE, *adv.* Well ; full *bene*, full well.

Douglas.

This word is most probably from Lat. *benè*, well.

BENJEL, *s.* A heap, a considerable quantity ; as "a *benjel* of coals," when many are laid at once on the fire, S. B. *Bensil*, however, is used in the same sense in the South and West of S. V. **BENSELL**.

BENK, **BINK**, *s.* A bench, a seat. It seems sometimes to have denoted a seat of honour. *Kelly.*

Dan. *benk*, Germ. *bank*, scamnum ; *Wachter.*

PENN, *s.* A sash. V. **BEND**. *Statist. Acc.*

BENORTH, *prep.* To the northward of ; *besouth*, to the southward of, S.

Wynlown.

BENSELL, **BENSAIL**, **BENT-SAIL**, *s.* 1. Force, violence of whatever kind, S. *Douglas.*

2. A severe stroke ; properly that which one receives from a push or shove, S.

3. "A severe rebuke," Gl. Shirr. "I got a terrible *bensell* ;" I was severely scolded, S.

4. *Bensil of a fire*, a strong fire, South and West of S.

It is not unlikely that the word was originally *bent-sail*, as alluding to a vessel driven by the force of the winds.

To **BENSEL**, *v. a.* To bang, or beat, Gl. Sibb. "*Bensel*, to beat or bang. Vox rustica, Yorksh." Gl. Grose.

BENSHAW, **BEANSHAW**, *s.* A disease, apparently of horses. *Polwart.*

Formed perhaps from A. S. *ban*, Teut.

BER

been, *oa*, and *hef*, elevatio; *q*. the swelling of the bone.

BENSHIE, BENSHI, *s.* Expl. "Fairy's wife." *Pennant.*

It has been observed, that this being, who is still revered as the tutelæ dæmon of ancient Irish families, is of pure Celtic origin, and owes her title to two Gaelic words, *Ben* and *sighean*, signifying the head or chief of the fairies. But it seems rather derived from Ir. Gael. *ben*, *bean* a woman, said by Obrien to be the root of the Lat. *Venus*, and *sighe*, a fairy or hobgoblin.

BENT, *s.* 1. A coarse kind of grass, growing on hilly ground, *S.* *Agrostis vulgaris*, Linn. Common hair-grass.

2. The coarse grass growing on the seashore, *S.* denoting the *Triticum junceum*, and also the *Arundo arenaria*.

Lightfoot.

3. The open field, the plain, *S.* *Douglas.*

4. To *gae* to the *bent*, to provide for one's safety, to flee from danger, by leaving the haunts of men; as it is also vulgarly said, to *tak the cuntry on his back*.

Henryson.

Teut. biendse; Germ. *hintz*, *bins*, a rush, *juncus*, *scirpus*; a *binden*, vincire, quia sportas, sellas, fascellas, et similia ex *juncis* conteximus; Wachter.

BENTY, BENTEY, *adj.* Covered with bent-grass, *S.* *Monroe's Iles.*

To **BER** on hand. *V. BEAR.*

BERBER, *s.* Barberry, a shrub.

Sir Gawan and Sir Gol.

L. B. berberis, Sw. id.

BERE, *s.* Noise; also, To **BERE**. *V. BEIR.*

BERE, *s.* Boar. *V. BAIR.* *Douglas.*

BERE, *s.* Barley. *Wynntown.*

BERGLE, BERGELL, *s.* The wrasse, a fish. Orkn. *Barry.*

The first syllable of its name is undoubtedly from Isl. *berg*, a rock. Had it any resemblance to the eel, we might suppose the last from *eel*, *q.* the rack eel.

BERHEDIS, *s. pl.* Heads of boars. *V. BEAR.* *Gawan and Gal.*

BER

BERIT, *imperf.* *V. BEIR, v.*

To **BERY**, **BERYSS, BERISCH**, *v. s.*

To inter, to bury. *Douglas.*

A. S. byrig-an, *jd.* Junius says that *A. S. byrig-an* is literally, tumulare. It may, however, be supposed that the primitive idea is found in Isl. *birg-ja*, Franc. *berg-an*, to cover, to hide, to defend.

BERIIS, *s.* Sepulture.

A. S. byrigels, sepultura. *Birielis* is accordingly used by Wiclif for tombs.

BERYNES, BERYNISS, *s.* Burial, interment. *Barbour.*

A. S. byrignesse, sepultura.

BERY BROUNE, a shade of brown approaching to red. *Gawan and Gal.*

We still say, "as brown as a berry."

S. A. S. beria, bacca.

BERLE, *s.* Beryl, a precious stone.

Houlate.

From this *s.* Doug. forms the adjective *beriall*, shining like beryl.

BERLY, *adj.* Apparently, strong, mighty. *Henryson.*

This word is the same, I suspect, with *E. burly*, strong. If *berly* be the ancient word, either from Germ. *bar*, vir illustis; or from *baer*, ursus; especially as Su.G. *biorn*, *id.* was metaph. used to denote an illustrious personage.

BERN, BERNE, *s.* 1. A baron.

Wallace.

2. It is often used in a general sense, as denoting a man of rank or authority; or one who has the appearance of rank, although the degree of it be unknown.

Gawan and Gal.

3. A man in general. *Douglas.*

A. S. beorne, princeps, homo, Benson; "a prince, a nobleman, a man of honour and dignity," Somner. *Bern*, as denoting a man, in an honourable sense, may be from *A. S. bar*, free, or Lat. *baro*, used by Cicero, as equivalent to a lord or peer of the realm.

BERN, *s.* A barn, a place for laying up and threshing grain. *Gawan and Gal.*

A. S. bern, *id.* Junius supposes that this is comp. of *bere*, barley, and *ern*,

B E S

place, q. "the place where barley is deposited," Gl. Goth.

BERSIS, *s.* "A species of cannon formerly much used at sea. It resembled the faucon, but was shorter, and of a larger calibre," Gl. Compl.

Complaynt &

Fr. *barce*, *berche*, "the piece of ordnance called a base;" Cotgr. pl. *barces*, *berches*.

BERTH, *s.* Apparently, rage. *Wyntown*.

Isl. and Sw. *bræde*, id.

BERTHINSEK, **BIRDINSEK**,

BURDINSECK. *The law of Berthinsek*, a law, according to which no man was to be punished capitally for stealing a calf, sheep, or so much meat as he could carry on his back in a sack.

Skene.

A. S. *ge-burthyh in sbeca*; a burden in a sack; or from *ge-beot-a*, portare.

BERTYNYT, **BERTNYT**, *pret.* and *part. pa.* Struck, battered. *Wallace*.

This is evidently the same with **BARTYN**, q. v.

BESAND, **BEISAND**, *s.* An ancient piece of gold coin, offered by the French kings at the mass of their consecration at Rheims, and called a *Bysantine*, as the coin of this description was first struck at *Byzantium* or Constantinople. It is said to have been worth, in French money, fifty pounds *Tournois*.

Kennedy.

To **BESEIK**, *v. a.* To beseech, to entreat.

Douglas.

A. S. *be* and *sec-an*, to seek; Belg. *ver-soek-en*, to solicit, to entreat; Moes.

G. *sok-jan*, to ask, used with respect to prayer.

BESY, *adj.* Busy. *Wyntown*.

A. S. *bysi*, Belg. *besigh*, id.; allied perhaps to Teut. *byse turbatus*, *bijse-en*, violento impetu agitari.

BESYNES, *s.* Business. *Wyntown*.

BESYNE, **BYSENE**, **BYSIM**, *s.*

Expl. "whore, bawd," Gl. Sibb. V. **BURY**.

BESHACHT, *part. pa.* 1. Not straight, distorted, Ang.

B E S

2. Torn, tattered; often including the idea of dirtiness, Perth. The latter seems to be an oblique use. V. **SHACHT**.

To **BESLE**, or **BEZLE**, *v. n.* To talk much at random, to talk inconsiderately and boldly on a subject that one is ignorant of, Ang.

Belg. *beusel-en*, to trifle, to fable; Teut. *beusel-en*, nugari.

BESLE, **BEZLE**, *s.* Idle talking, Ang.

Belg. *beusel*, id.

BESMOTTRIT, *part. pa.* Bespattered, fouled. *Douglas*.

A. S. *besmyt-an*, maculare, inquinare;

Belg. *besmodder-en*, Germ. *schmader-n*, *schmutter-n*, to stain, S. to smadd, Su. G. *smitt-a*.

BESOUTH, *prep.* To the southward of. V. **BENORTH**.

BEST, *part. pa.* Struck, beaten. V. **BAIST**. *Barbour*.

BEST, *part. pa.* Perhaps, fluttering, or shaken. *Barbour*.

Isl. *deyat-i*, concutio.

BEST, *s.* "Beast, any animal not human," Gl. Wynt. *Wyntown*.

The term is still used in this general sense, S. pronounced q. *baist*, S. B.

BEST-MAN, *s.* Brideman; as *best-maid* is bride-maid; from having the principal offices in waiting on the bride, S.

BESTIAL, (*off Tre*) *s.* An engine for a siege. *Wallace*.

It seems uncertain whether this word be formed from Lat. *bestialis*, as at first applied to the engines called *rams*, *sows*, &c., or from Fr. *bastille*, a tower; L. B. *bastillae*.

BESTIALITE, *s.* Cattle. *Complaynt &* L. B. *bestialia*, pecudes; Fr. *bestail*.

BESTREIK, *part. pa.* Drawn out; gold *bestreik*, gold wire or twist. *Burel*.

Teut. *be-streck-en*, extendere.

BESTURTED, *part. pa.* Startled, alarmed, afrighted, S.

Germ. *besturz-en*, to startle; *besturzt seyn*, to be startled. Ihre views Isl. *stird-r*, rigid, immovable, as the root.

BESWAKIT, *part. pa.* Apparently, soaked, drenched. *Dunbar*.

B E T

Isl. *sok*, mergor, *soukv-a*, mergi.
To BESWEIK, v. a. To allure; to beguile, to deceive.

A.S. *swic-an*, *beswic-an*, Isl. *svik-is*.
Alem. *bisnich-en*, Su.G. *swik-a*, Germ. *schwack-en*, id.

BET, pret. Struck. Cawan and Gol.
A.S. *beat-an*, Su.G. *bet-a*; tu *bete*, thou hast struck.

BET, BETT, pret. and part. Helped, supplied. V. BETT.

BET, part. ps. Built, erected. Douglas.
This is a secondary and oblique sense of the v. *Bett*, q. v.

BET, adj. Better. King's Quair.

A. S. *bet*, Teut. *bat*, *bet*, melius, potius, magis; Alem. *bas*, *baz*, melior, the compar. of *bat*, bonus. A. S. *bet-an*, emendare, and the other synon. verbs in the Northern languages, have been viewed as originating the term. *Bet*, indeed, seems to be merely the past part. mended, i. e. made better.

BETANE, part. ps. Perhaps, inclosed. Barbour.

A. S. *betien-en*, *betyn-an*, to inclose, to shut up.

BETAUCHT, BETUK. Delivered, committed in trust; delivered up. V. BETECH.

To BETECH, BETEACH, v. a. To deliver up, to consign; *betuk*, pret. *betaucht*, pret. and part. pa. Barbour.

Hence "the common Scots expression, *God I beteach me till*," Rudd; and that used by Ramsay, *Betootch-us-to*; i. e. Let us commend ourselves to the protection of some superior being.

O. E. *bitake*, committed; also *bitaughten*, *bitakun*, *bitauht*. A. S. *betaec-an*, tradere, concedere, assignare, commendare; to deliver, to grant, to assign or appoint, to betake or recommend unto; Somner. *Betachte*, tradidit.

BETHLERIS. Leg. BETHLEAIS. Bachelors. Howlate.

To BETRUMPE, v. a. To deceive. Douglas.

To BETREYSS, BETRASE, v. a. To betray. Barbour.

B E U

Betrast, Douglas; *betraissed*, Wallace; *betraised*, Chaucer; *betraist*, R. Brunne. Germ. *trieg-en*, *betrieg-en*; Fr. *trah-ir*, id. *trahi-son*, treason.

BETWEESH, prep. Betwixt, S. V. ATWEESH.

BEVAR, s. One who is worn out with age. Henryson.

It is evidently from the same source with *Bavard*, adj. q. v. We still say a *bevir-horse* for a lean horse, or one worn out with age or hard work; S.

BEVEL, s. A stroke; sometimes, a violent push with the elbow, S. Many.

This is a derivative from *Baff*, *beff*, q. v.

BEVEREN, BEVERAND, part. pr. Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.

Perhaps from A. S. *befer-an*, circumdare; or as the same with *beverand*, which Sibb. renders "shaking, nodding;" deriving it from Teut. *bev-en*, contremere. This is a provincial E. word. "*Bevering*, trembling. North." Gl. Grose.

BEVIE, (of a fire) s. A term used to denote a great fire; sometimes, *bevice*, S.

Perhaps from E. *bavin*, "a stick like those bound up in faggots," Johnson. It is thus used in O. E.

BEVIE, s. A jog, a push, S. from the same source with *bevel*. V. BAFF, s.

BEVIS. V. BEVAN.

BEUCH, s. (gutt.) A bough, a branch, S. Douglas.

A. S. *boga*, *boh*, id. from *bug-an*, to bend.

BEUCHIT, part. pa. (gutt.) Bowed, crooked, S. Douglas.

A. S. *bug-an*, curvare.

BEUGH, s. (gutt.) A limb, a leg, Border. Evergreen.

Isl. *bog*, Alem. *puac*, Germ. *bug*, id. The term is applied both to man and to other animals. Both Ihre and Wachter view *bug-en*, to bend, as the origin; as it is by means of its joints that an animal bends itself.

BEUGLE-BACKED, adj. Crook-backed. Watson.

BY

A.S. *bug-an*, to bow; Teut. *boechel*, gibbus. Germ. *bugel*, a dimin. from *bug*, denoting any thing curved or circular. It is undoubtedly the same word that is now pronounced *bootie-backit*, S.

BEUKE, *pret. v.* Baked. *Douglas.*

A.S. *hoc*, *pret. of bac-an*, pinere,

BEULD, *adj.* Bow-legged, Ang.; q. *beugeld* from the same origin with *beugle*, in *Beugle-backed*, q. v.

BEW, *adj.* Good, honourable. *Bew schyris*, or *schirris*, good Sirs. *Fr. beau*, good.

Douglas.

To BEWAVE, BEWAUE, *v. a.* To cause to wander or waver.

Palice of Honour.

A.S. *waf-ian*, vacillare, fluctuare.

BEWIS, BEWYS, *s. pl.* Boughs. *V. BUCH.*

Douglas.

BEWIS, *s. pl.* Beauties. *O. Fr. beau*, beauty.

Maitland Poems.

BEWITH, *s.* A thing which is employed as a substitute for another, although it should not answer the end so well.

Ramsay.

One who arrives, when the regular dinner is eaten, is said to get "only a *bewith* for a dinner," S. From the *subst. v.* conjoined with the *prep.*, q. what one must submit to for a time.

To BEWRY, *v. a.* To pervert, to distort.

Douglas.

Teut. *wroegh-en*, torquere, angere.

BY, *prep.* 1. Beyond, S. *Pitcottie.*

2. Besides, over and above. *Pitcottie.*

3. Away from, without, without regard to, contrary to. *Wallace.*

By, as thus used, is sometimes directly contrasted with *be*, as signifying *by* in the modern sense of the term. This may be viewed as an oblique sense of *by* as signifying *beyond*; perhaps in allusion to an arrow that flies wide from the mark.

4. In a way of distinction from, S.

Wallace.

BY, *adv.* When, after; q. by the time that.

Pitcottie.

This idiom is very ancient, Moes. G.

BIC

Bi the galithun thai brothrus is; When his brethren were gone up.

BY-HAND, *adv.* Over, S. *V. HAND.*

BY-LYAR, *s.* A neutral. *Knor.*

From the *v.* To lie by, E.

BIAS, a word used as a mark of the superlative degree; *bias bonny*, very handsome; *bias hungry*, very hungry, *Aberd.*

BIB, *s.* A term used to denote the stomach, Ang. borrowed, perhaps, from the use of that small piece of linen, thus denominated, which covers the breast or stomach of a child.

BYBILL, *s.* A large writing, a scroll so extensive that it may be compared to a book. *Detection Q. Mary.*

The word occurs in a similar sense in O.E. As used by Chaucer, Tyrwhitt justly renders it "any great book." In the dark ages, when books were scarce, those, which would be most frequently mentioned, would doubtless be the *Bible* and *Breviary*. Or, this use of the word may be immediately from L. B. *bibulus*, a book, (Gr. *βιβλος*), which occurs in this sense from the reign of Charlemagne downwards.

BICHMAN, *s.* Perhaps, for *buthman*, q. *boothmen*, one who sells goods in a booth. *Dunbar.*

In edit. 1508, it is *buthman*.

BYCHT. *V. Lycht.* *Houlate.*

BICK, *s.* A bitch; "the female of the canine kind," S.

A.S. *bicca*, *bicce*, id.; Isl. *bickia*, catella.

To BICKER, BYKER, *v. a.* This *v.*, as used in S., does not merely signify, "to fight, to skirmish, to fight off and on," as it is defined in E. dictionaries. It also denotes, 1. The constant motion of weapons of any kind, and the rapid succession of strokes, in a battle or broil.

Wallace.

2. To fight by throwing stones; S.

3. To move quickly; S.

4. It expresses the noise occasioned by successive strokes, by throwing of stones, or by any rapid motion; S.

B I G

C. B. *bicre*, a battle ; " Pers. *pykar*." id. Gl. Wynt.

BICKER, BIKERING, *s. l.* A fight carried on with stones ; a term among schoolboys, S.

2. A contention, strife, S. *Baillie.*

BICKER, BIQUOUR, *s.* A bowl, or dish for containing liquor ; properly, one made of wood ; S. *Evergreen.*

Germ. *becher* ; Isl. *baukur*, *bikare* ; Sw. *bagate* ; Dan. *begere* ; Gr. and L. B. *buxagi*, *baccarium* ; Ital. *bicchieri*, *patra*, *scyphus*.

To BID, *v. a. l.* To desire, to pray for.

Henryson.

This sense is common in O. E.

2. To care for, to value. *Douglas.*

From the same origin with BIDS, *q. v.*

To BIDE, BYDE, *v. a. l.* To await, to wait for. *Kelly.*

2. To suffer, to endure. " He *bides* a great deal of pain ;" S. Westmorel, id. *Ross.*

An oblique sense of Moe. G. *beid-an*, A. S. *bidd-an*, expectare.

To BIDE *be*, *v. n.* To continue in one state, S.

BIDINGS, *s. pl.* Sufferings. V. BIDS, *v.* BY-EAST, towards the east. V. Bz, *prep.* BIERDLY ; BIERLY, *adj.*

Popular Ball.

It is viewed as the same with Burdly, *q. v.* But to me it seems rather to signify, fit, proper, becoming, from Isl. *byr-iar*, *ber*, decet, oportet.

BIERLING, *s.* A galley, S. B.

Statist. Acc.

BIG, BIGG, *s.* A particular species of barley, also denominated *bear*, S. Cumb. id. barley. *Statist. Acc.*

Isl. *bygg*, *hordeum*, Dan. *byg*, Su. G. *biugg*, id.

To BIG, BYG, *v. a.* To build ; S., Cumb., Westmorel., id. *Wallace.*

This word occurs in O. E. although not very frequently. A. S. *bycg-an*, Isl. *bygg-ia*, Su. G. *bygg-a*, *aedificare*, *instruere*, a frequentative from *bo*, id. ; as it is customary with the Goths thus to

B Y G

augment monosyllables in *o* ; as *sugg-a* from *so*, a sow.

BIGGAR, *s.* A builder, one who carries on a building. *Acts Marie.*

BIGGING, BYGGYN, BYGGYNGE, *s.* A building ; a house, properly of a larger size, as opposed to a cottage, S. *Wallace.*

Biggin, a building, Gl. Westmorel. Isl. *bigging*, *structura*.

BIGGIT, *part. pa.* Built.

This word is used in various senses, S. *Biggit land*, land where there are houses or buildings, contrasted with one's situation in a solitude, or far from any shelter during a storm, S. *Barbour.* *Weill biggit*, well-grown, lusty.

Melville's MS.

A *weill biggit body* is one who has acquired a good deal of wealth, S. B.

BIGGIT, *pret.* Perhaps, inclined.

A. S. *byg-an*, *flectere*. *King Hart.*

BIGLY, BYGLY, *adj.* Commodious, or habitable. *Bludy Serk.*

From A. S. *big-an*, *habitare*, and *lic*, *similis*.

BIGHTSOM, *adj.* Implying an easy air, and, at the same time, activity, S. B.

Morison.

Perhaps *q. buxom*, from A. S. *bocsum* *flexibilis* ; *byg-an*, to bend.

BIGONET, *s.* A linen cap or coif.

Ramsay.

From the same origin with E. *biggin*, " a kind of coif, or linen-cap for a young child ;" Phillips. Fr. *beguin*, id.

BYGANE, BIGANE, BYGONE, *adj.*

1. Past ; S. The latter is mentioned by Dr Johnson as " a Scotch word."

Acts Ja. I.

2. Preceding ; equivalent to E. *predeceased*. *Douglas.*

BYGANES, BIGONES, used as *s. pl.* denoting what is past, but properly including the idea of transgression or defect. 1. It denotes offences against the sovereign, or the state, real or supposed.

Baillie.

2. It is used in relation to the quarrels

BIL

of lovers, or grounds of offence given by either party, S. Morison.

5. It often denotes arrears, sums of money formerly due, but not paid, S.

Wodrow.

BIGS, Barbour, xix. 392. Pink. ed. Leg. Louis.

BIKE, BYKE, BEIK, s. 1. A building, an habitation, S. Gawan and Gol.

2. A nest or hive of bees, wasps, or ants, S. Douglas.

3. A building erected for the preservation of grain; Caithn. Pennant.

4. Metaph. an association or collective body; S. Lyndsay.

To skail the byke, metaph. to disperse an assembly of whatever kind; S.

Isl. *biik-ar* denotes a hive, alvear; and Teut. *bie-bock*, *bie-buyck*, apiarium, alvearium, Kilian. The Isl. word is probably from Su. G. *bygg-a*, to build, part. pa. *byggt*; q. something prepared or built. There seems to be no reason to doubt that the word, as used in sense 2, is the same with that denoting a habitation. For what is a *byke* or *bee-bike*, but a building or habitation of bees?

BYK. Apparently, an errat. for *byt*, bite. Dunbar.

BYKAT, BEIKAT, s. A male salmon; so called, when come to a certain age, because of the *beak* which grows in his under jaw; Ang.

BILBIE, s. Shelter, residence; Ang.

This, I apprehend, is a very ancient word. It may be either from Su. G. *byle*, habitaculum, and *by*, pagus, conjoined, as denoting residence in a village; or more simply, from *Bolby*, villa primaria; from *bol*, praedium, and *by*, a village. Thus *bolby* would signify a village which has a *praedium*, or territory of its own, annexed to it.

BILEFT, pret. Remained, abode.

Sir Tristrem.

A. S. *belif-an*, superesse, to remain;

Alem. *bilib-en*, Franc. *biliu-en*, manere; Schilter.

BILGET, adj. Bulged, jutting out.

Douglas.

BIN

Su. G. *bulg-ia*, to swell, whence Isl. *bylgia*, a billow. Or, Isl. *eg belge*, curvo; *belgia huopta*, inflare buccas.

To BILL, v. a. To register, to record.

Bp. Forbes.

BILLIE, BILLY, s. 1. A companion, a comrade. Minstrelsy Border.

2. Fellow, used rather contemptuously, S. *synon.* *chield*, *chap*. Shirrefh.

3. As a term expressive of affection and familiarity; S. Ramsay.

4. A lover, one who is in suit of a woman. Evergreen.

Still used in this sense, S. B.

5. A brother, S. Minstrelsy Border.

6. Apparently used in allusion to brotherhood in arms, according to the ancient laws of chivalry. Minstrelsy Border.

7. A young man. In this sense it is often used in the pl. *The billies*, or, *the young billies*, S. B.

It is expl. "a stout man, a clever fellow," Gl. Shirr.

8. Sometimes it signifies a boy, S. B. as *synon.* with *callan*. Ross.

It is probably allied to Su. G. Germ. *billig*, Belg. *billik*, equalis; as denoting those that are on a footing as to age, rank, relation, affection, or employment.

BILLIT, adj. "Shod with iron," Rudd. *Billit ax.* Douglas.

This phrase is perhaps merely a circumlocution for the *bipennis*, or large ax. V. BALAX.

BILTER, s. A child, Dumfr.; Isl. *piller*, puellus.

BIN, s. A mountain, S. O. Galloway.

From Gael. *ben*, id., Lomond *bin*, being *synon.* with *Benlomond*.

BIND, BINDE, s. 1. Dimension, size; especially with respect to circumference. A barrel of a certain *biad*, is one of certain dimensions, S.; hence *Barrell bind*.

Acts Ja. III.

2. It is used more generally to denote size in any sense. Acts Marie.

3. Metaph. to denote ability. "Aboon my *bind*," beyond my power. This is often applied to pecuniary ability; S.

This use of the word is evidently bor-

B I R

rowed from the idea of *binding* a vessel with hoops.

BINDLE, *s.* The cord or rope that binds any thing, whether made of hemp or of straw; *S.*

Su.G. *bindel*, a headband, a fillet, from *bind-as*, to bind. *Teut.* *bindel*, *li-gamen*.

BINDWOOD, *s.* The vulgar name for ivy, *S.*; *Hedera helix*, *Linn.*; *pron.* *binwud*.

Denominated, perhaps, from the strong hold that it takes of a wall, a rock, trees, &c. *q.* the *binding wood*. It is probably the same which is written *benwood*. *Statist. Acc.*

BING, *s.* 1. A heap in general. *Lyndsay*.

2. A heap of grain, *S.* *Douglas*.

3. A pile of wood; immediately designated as a funeral pile. *Douglas*.

4. "A temporary inclosure or repository made of boards, twigs, or straw ropes, for containing grain or such like;" *Gl. Sibb.*, where it is also written *binnc*.

Dan. *bing*, *Sw.* *binge*, *Isl.* *bing-r*, *cul-mulus*.

To BYNGE, *v. n.* To cringe. *V. BRENGE*.

To BINK, *v. a.* To press down, so as to deprive any thing of its proper shape. It is principally used as to shoes, when, by careless wearing, they are allowed to fall down in the heels; *S.*

O. *Teut.* *bang-en*, *premere*, in *angustum cogere*. *Sw.* *bank-a*, to beat, seems allied; *q.* to beat down.

BINK, *s.* 1. A bench, a seat; *S. B.*

Priests of Peblis.

2. A wooden frame, fixed to the wall of a house, for holding plates, bowls, spoons, &c. *Ang.* It is also called a *Plate-rack*; *S.* *Cokvil*.

BINK, *s.* A bank, an acclivity, *S. B.*

Evergreen.

Wachter observes that *Germ.* *bank*, *Su.G.* *baenk*, denote any kind of eminence. *V. BENK*.

BINWEED. *V. BUNWEED*.

BYPTICIT, *part. pa.* Dipped or dyed.

Lat. *baptizo*.

Hotdate.

BIR, BIRR, *s.* Force. I find that *Isl.*

B I R

byr, *expl.* *ventus ferens*, is deduced from *ber-a*, *ferre*; *Gl. Edd. Saem.* *V. BERN*.

BIRD, BEIRD, BRID, BURD, *s.* A lady, a damsel. *Gawan and Gol.*

As *bride* is the word used by Chaucer for bird, it is merely the *A.S.* term for *pullus*, *pullulus*. *Bird*, as applied to a damsel, appears to be the common term used in a metaph. sense.

2. Used, also metaph., to denote the young of quadrupeds, particularly of the fox. *V. Tod's BIRDS*.

BYRD, *v. imp.* It behaved, it became.

Barbour.

A.S. *byrreth*, *pertinet*. This *imp. v.* may have been formed from *byr-an*, *ber-an*, to carry, or may be viewed as nearly allied to it. Hence *bireth*, *gestavit*; *Germ.* *berd*, *ge-baerd*, *id.*, *sich berd-en*, *gestum facere*. *Su.G.* *boer-a*, *debere*, *pret. borde*, *anciently boerjade*.

BIRDING, *s.* Burden, load. *V. BIRTH*,

BYRTH. *Douglas*.

A.S. *byrthen*, *Dan.* *byrde*, *id.*

BIRD-MOUTH'D, *adj.* Mealy-mouth'd, *S.* *Ramsay*.

BYRE, *s.* Cowhouse, *S. Byr*, *id.* *Cumb.* *Gawan and Gol.*

Perhaps allied to *Franc.* *buer*, a cottage; *byre*, *Su.G.* *byr*, a village; *Germ.* *bauer*, habitaculum, cavea; from *Su.G.* *bo*, *bu-a*, to dwell. Or from *Isl.* *bo*, a cow; *Gael.* *bo*, *id.*

BIRK, *s.* Birch, a tree; *S. Betula alba*, *Linn.* *Douglas*.

A.S. *birc*, *Isl.* *biorki*, *Teut.* *berck*, *id.*

To BIRK, *v. n.* To give a tart answer, to converse in a sharp and cutting way; *S.*

A.S. *birc-an*, *beorc-an*, to bark, *q.* of a snarling humour. Hence,

BIRKIE, *adj.* Tart, in speech, *S.*

BIRKY, *s.* 1. A lively young fellow; a person of mettle; *S. Poems Buchan Dial.*

2. *Auld Birky*, "In conversation, analogous to *old Boy*," *Gl. Shirr. Ramsay*.

Allied perhaps to *Isl.* *berk-in*, *jactare*, to boast; or *biarg-a*, *opitulari*, *q.* one able to give assistance.

BIRKIN, BIRKEN, *adj.* Of, or be-

B I R

*longing to birch; S. *Gawan and Col.*
A.S. *beorcen*, id.

To BIRL, BIRLE, v. a. 1. This word primarily signifies the act of pouring out, or furnishing drink for guests, or of parting it among them. *Douglas.*
2. To ply with drink. *Minst. Border.*
3. To drink plentifully, S. *Douglas.*
4. To club money for the purpose of procuring drink. "I'll *birle* my bawbie," I will contribute my share of the expence; S. *Ramsay.*

In Isl. it is used in the first sense; *byrl-a*, infundere, miscere potum. In A.S. it occurs in sense third, *biril-ian*, *biril-ian*, haurire. Hence *byrle*, a butler. Isl. *byrlar*, id. *Birle*, O.E. has the same signification.

To BIRL, v. n. V. BIRL, v.

BIRLAW-COURT, also BIRLEY-COURT. V. BIRLAW.

BIRLEY-OATS, BARLEY-OATS, s. pl. A species of oats, S. *Statist. Acc.*

It seems to have received its name from its supposed resemblance to barley.

BIRLIE, s. A loaf of bread; S.B.

BIRLIN, s. A small vessel used in the Western Islands. *Martin.*

Probably of Scandinavian origin, as Sw. *bars* is a kind of ship; and *berking*, a boat-staff, Seren. I am informed, however, that in Gael. the word is written *bhairlin*.

To BIRN, v. a. To burn. V. BURN.

BIRN, BIRNE, s. A burnt mark; S.

Acts Charles II.

Skin and Birn, a common phrase, denoting the whole of any thing, or of any number of persons or things; S. from A.S. *byrn*, burning. *Acts Marie.*

BIRN, s. A burden, S.B. *Ross.*

To *gie one's birn a hitch*, to assist him in a strait, S.B. *Poems Buchan Dial.*

An abbreviation of A.S. *byrthen*, burden; if not from C.B. *biorn*, onus, *byrnia*, onerare; Davies.

BIRNIE, BYRNIE, s. A coralet, a brigandine. *Douglas.*

A.S. *byrn*, *byrna*, Isl. *bryn*, *brynia*,

B I R

Sw. *bringa*, thorax, lorica, munimentum pectoris; probably from Isl. *bringa*, pectus.

BIRNS, s. pl. Roots, the stronger stems of burnt heath, which remain after the smaller twigs are consumed; S.

A.S. *byrn*, incendium. *Pennycuik.*

BIRR, s. Force. V. BIRN.

To BIRR, v. n. To make a whirring noise, especially in motion; the same with *birle*, S. V. BIRL, s. *Douglas.*

To BIRL, v. n. 1. To "make a noise like a cart driving over stones, or mill-stones at work." It denotes a constant drilling sound, S. *Popular Ball.*

2. Used improperly, to denote quick motion in walking, Loth.

Birl seems to be a dimin. from the v.

Birr, used in the same sense, formed by means of the letter *l*, a common note of diminution.

BIRS, BIRSE, BYRSS, BIRSSIS, s.

1. A bristle, "a sow's *birse*," the bristle of a sow, S. *Evergreen.*

2. Metaph. for the beard. *Knor.*

3. Metaph. for the indication of rage or displeasure. "To set up one's *biras*," to put one in a rage. The *birse* is also said to *rise*, when one's temper becomes warm, in allusion to animals fenced with bristles, that defend themselves, or express their rage in this way, S.

Course of Conformitie.

A.S. *byrst*, Germ. *borst*, *burst*, Su. G.

borst, id. Ibre derives it from *burr*, a thistle. Sw. *saettia up borsten*, to put one in a rage; *borsta sig*, to give one's self airs, E. to bristle up.

BIASSY, adj. 1. Having bristles, rough, S. *Douglas.*

2. Hot-tempered, easily irritated, S.

3. Keen, sharp; applied to the weather.

"A *birssy* day," a cold bleak day, S.B.

To BIRSE, BIRZE, BRIZE, v. a. 1.

To bruise, S.

Watson. Palace of Honour.

Brise is common in O.E.

2. To push or drive; to *birse* in, to push in, S. *Shirrefs.*

BIS

- A.S. *brys-an*, Belg. *brys-en*; Ir. *bris-im*; Fr. *bris-er*, id.
- BIRSE, BRIZE, *s.* A bruise, S.
- To BIRSLE, BIRSTLE, BRISSLE, *v. a.* 1. To burn slightly, to broil, to parch by means of fire; as, *to birsle pease*, S. Douglas.
2. To scorch; referring to the heat of the sun, S. Douglas.
3. To warm at a lively fire, S. A. Bor. *brusle*, id.
- Su.G. *brasa*, a lively fire; whence Isl. *brys*, ardent heat, and *bryss-a*, to act with fervour, *ec breiske*, torreo, aduro; A.S. *brasil*, glowing, *brastlian*, to burn, to make a crackling noise.
- BIRSLE, BRISSLE, *s.* A hasty toasting or scorching, S.
- BIRTH, BYRTH, *s.* Size, bulk, burden. V. BURNING. Douglas.
- Isl. *byrd*, *byrth-ur*, *byrth-i*, Dan. *byrde*, Su. G. *boerd*, burden; whence *byrding*, navis oneraria. The origin is Isl. *ber-a*, Su. G. *baer-a*, A. S. *ber-an*, *byr-an*, portare.
- BIRTH, *s.* A current in the sea, caused by a furious tide, but taking a different course from it, Orkn. Caithn. Statist. Acc.
- Isl. *byrdia*, currere, festinare, Verel.; as apparently signifying a strong current.
- BY-RUNIS, *s. pl.* Arrears. Skene.
- This is formed like BY-GANES, *q. v.*
- BYRUNNING, *part. pr.* Waved. Douglas.
- Moes G. *birinn-an*, percurrere.
- BISHOPRY, *s.* Episcopacy, government by diocesan bishops. Apologet. Relation.
- A. S. *biscoprice*, episcopatus.
- BISHOP'S FOOT. It is said, *The Bishop's foot has been in the broth*, when they are singed, S.
- This phrase seems to have had its origin in times of Popery, when the clergy had such extensive influence, that hardly any thing could be done without their interference. A similar phrase is used A. Bor. "*The bishop has set his foot in it*, a saying in the North, used for milk that is burnt to in boiling."

BYS

- BISKET, *s.* Breast. V. BASKET.
- BISM, BYSYME, BISNE, BISINE, *s.* Abyss, gulf. Douglas.
- Fr. *abysme*, Gr. *αβυσσος*.
- BISMAR, BYSMER, *s.* A steelyard, or instrument for weighing resembling it; sometimes *bissimar*, S. B., Orkn. V. PUNDLAR. Barry.
- Isl. *bismari*, *besmar*, libra, trutina minor; Leg. West Goth. *bismate*, Su. G. *besman*; Teut. *bosmer*, id. stater; Kilian. G. Andr. derives this word from Isl. *bes*, a part of a pound weight.
- BISMARE, BISMERE, *s. l.* A bawd. Douglas.
2. A lewd woman, in general. Douglas.
- "F. ab A. S. *bismar*. contumelia, aut *bismarian*, illudere, dehonorare, poluere," Rudd.
- BISMER, *s.* The name given to a species of stickle-back, Orkn. Barry.
- BISMING, BYISMING, BYISNING, BYSENING, BYSYNT, *adj.* Horrible, monstrous. V. BYSSYM. Douglas.
- BYSPRENT, *part. pa.* Besprinkled, overspread. Douglas.
- Belg. *bespreng-en*, to sprinkle.
- BISSARTE, BISSETTE, *s.* A buzzard, a kind of hawk. Acts Ja. II.
- Germ. *buser*, Fr. *bustart*, id.
- To BYSSE, BIZZ, *v. n.* To make a hissing noise, as hot iron plunged into water, S. Douglas.
- Belg. *bies-en*, to hiss like serpents.
- BISSE, BIZZ, *s.* A hissing noise, S. Ferguson.
- BYSSYM, BYSYM, BESUM, BYSN; BISSOME, BUSSOME, BYSNING, *s. l.* A monster. Houlate.
2. A prodigy, something portentous of calamity. Knox.
3. *Bysim* is still used as a term highly expressive of contempt for a woman of an unworthy character, S. V. BISMING.
- Mr Macpherson, vo. *Bysynt*, mentions A. S. *bysmorfull*, horrendus. Isl. *bysmarfull* has the same sense; *bysn*, to portend; *bysn*, a prodigy, grande quod ac ingens, G. Andr.

B L A

BISTAYD, BISTODE, *pret.* Perhaps, surrounded. *Sir Tristrem.*

A S. *bestod*, circumsedit, from *bestand-an*, Teut. *besteen*, circumsistere, circumdare.

BYSTOUR, BOYSTURE, *s.* A term of contempt; the precise meaning of which seems to be lost. *Polwart.*

Several similar terms occur, as Fr. *bistorid*, crooked, *boister*, to limp; *bus-tarin*, a great lubber.

BIT, *s.* A vulgar term used for food, S. *Bit and baid*, meat and clothing, S. B.

Ross.
Although *baid* be understood of clothing, I suspect that it, as well as *bit*, originally signified food, from A. S. *bead*, a table.

BYT, *s.* The pain occasioned by a wound. *Douglas.*

A. S. *byt*, morsus, metaph. used.

BYTESCHEIP, *s.* A contemptuous term, meant as a play on the title of *Bishop*. *Semple.*

BITTILL, *s.* A beetle, a heavy mallet, especially one used for beating clothes. *Houlate.*

To BYWAUE, *v. a.* To cover, to hide, to cloak. *Douglas.*

A. S. *bewoef-an*, Moes. G. *biwaib-jan*, id.

To BIZZ, *v. n.* To hiss. V. *Byssz.*

To BIZZ, BIZZ about, *v. n.* To be in constant motion, to bustle, S.

Su. G. *bes-a*, a term applied to beasts which, when beset with wasps, drive hither and thither; Teut. *bies-en*, *bys-en*, furente ac violento impetu agitari, Kilian.

BLA, BLAE, *adj.* Livid; a term frequently used to denote the appearance of the skin when discoloured by a severe stroke or contusion, S. *Douglas.*

Su. G. *blaa*, Isl. *bla-r*, Germ. *blau*, Belg. *blaus*, Franc. *plaus*, lividus, glaucus.

To BLABBER, BLABER, BLEBER, *v. n.* To babble, to speak indistinctly.

R. Bruce.

B L A

Teut. *blabber-en*, confuse et ineptus garrere, Jun. vo. *Blab*. Hence,

BLABERING, *s.* Babbling. *Douglas.*

BLACKAVICED, *adj.* Dark of the complexion, S. from *black* and Fr. *vis*, the visage. *Ramsay.*

BLACK-BÓYDS, *s. pl.* The name given to the fruit of the bramble, West of S.

BLACK-BURNING, *adj.* Used in reference to shame, when it is so great as to produce deep blushing, or to crimson the countenance, S. *Ramsay.*

Su. G. Isl. *blygd*, shame, blushing; *blygd-a*, to blush; q. the burning of blushes.

BLACK-COCK, *s.* The Heath-cock, black Game, S. Tetrao tetrix, Linn. V. Penn. Zool. p. 266. Tetrao seu Urogallus minor.—Gallus palustris Scoticus, Gesn. Nostratibus, the *Black cock*. Sibh. Scot. p. 16. V. CAPRE-CAILYR.

BLACK FISH, fish when they have recently spawned. V. REID FISCHZ.

BLACK-FISHING, *s.* Fishing for salmon, under night, by means of torches, S. V. LEISTER. *Statist. Acc.*

BLACK-FOOT, *s.* A sort of match-maker; one who goes between a lover and his mistress, endeavouring to bring the fair one to compliance, S. pronounced *black-fit*; synon, *Mush*, q. v.

BLACK-HEAD, *s.* The Powit-gull, Shetl. *Neill.*

BLACK-MAIL. V. MAIL.

BLACK PUDDING, V. MART.

BLACK SPAUL, a disease of cattle, S. *Essays Highl. Soc.*

BLAD, BLAUD, *s.* A large piece of any thing, a considerable portion, S. expl. "a flat piece of any thing," Gl. Burns. *Polwart,*

"A *blad* of bread," is a large flat piece. "I gat a *great blad* of Virgil by heart;" I committed to memory a great many verses from Virgil.

To ding in blads, to drive in pieces.

Melville's MS.

This word, as perhaps originally ap-

BLA

plied to food, may be from A.S. *blaed*, fruit of any kind; *blaed*, *bled*, also denoted *pot-herbs*; Ir. *bladh*, a part; *bladh-am*, I break.

Blads and dawds, is still the designation given to large leaves of greens boiled whole, in a sort of broth, Aberd. Loth.

BLAD, *s.* A person who is of a soft constitution; whose strength is not in proportion to his size or looks; often applied to a young person, who has become suddenly tall, but is of a relaxed habit, S.B.

Allied, perhaps, to A.S. *blaed*, as denoting, either the boughs or leaves of trees, or growing corn; as both often shoot out so rapidly as to give the idea of weakness; or, to Germ. *blode*, the original sense of which is, weak, feeble.

BLAD, *s.* A portfolio, S.B.

As the E. word is comp. of Fr. *porter*, to carry, and *feuille*, a leaf; the S. term has a similar origin, being evidently from Su.G. *blad*, A.S. *blaed*, folium.

To BLAD. 1. Used impers. "Its *bladin* on o' weat," the rain is driving on; a phrase that denotes intermitting showers accompanied with squalls, S.

2. To abuse, to maltreat in whatever way. Aberd. Corn is said to be *blad-dit*, when overthrown by wind.

3. To slap, to strike; to drive by striking, or with violence, S. *Dad*, synonym. *Evergreen*.

Germ. *blodern* is used in the first sense. *Es blodert*, it storms and snows; also, *blas-en*, to blow. Isl. *blaegt-a* indeed signifies, to be moved by the wind, motari aura; O. Fr. *plaud-er*, to bang, to maul.

BLAD, *s.* A squall; always including the idea of rain, S. A heavy fall of rain is called "a *blad* of weat," S.B.

BLADDY, *adj.* Inconstant, unsettled; applied to the weather. "A *bladdy* day," is one alternately fair and foul.

BLAD, *s.* A dirty spot on the cheek, S. perhaps q. the effect of a blow. Gael. *blad*, however, is synonym.

BLA

BLADARIE, *s.* Perhaps, vain glory.

R. Bruce,

Teut. *blaeterije*, jactantia, vaniloquentia.

BLADDERAND, **BLADDRAND**.

V. *BLETHEN*.

BLADE, *s.* The leaf of a tree, S.

A.S. *blaed*, *bled*; Su.G. Isl. Belg. *blad*, Germ. *blat*, Alem. *plat*, id.; perhaps the part. pa. of A.S. *blew-an*, *blowan*, florere, to bud, to burgeon; *blawed*, q. what is *blowed*, or shot forth; just as Franc. *bluat*, flos, is from *big-en*, florere.

BLADOCH, **BLEDOCH**, **BLADDA**, *s.* Butter-milk, S.B.

Bannatyne Poems.

Ir. *bladhach*, Gael. *blath-ach*, id. C.B. *blith*, milk in general.

BLADRY, *s.* Expl. "trumpetry." *Kelly*.

It may be either the same with *Blad-arie*, or *Blaidry*, q. v.

BLAE, **BLAY**, *s.* The rough parts of wood left in consequence of boring or sawing, S.B. Germ. *bleh*, thin leaves or plates; lamina, bracteola; Wachter.

BLAES, *s. pl.* Apparently, lamina of stone, S. *Law Case*.

BLAE, *adj.* Livid. V. *BLA*.

BLAE-BERRY, *s.* The Billberry; *Vaccinium myrtillus*, Linn. *Ramsay*.

Sw. *bla-baer*, *vaccinium*, Seren. Isl. *blaber*, myrtilli; G. Andr.

To BLAFLUM, *v. a.* To beguile, S. V. *BLEFLUM*. *Ramsay*.

BLAIDRY, *s.* Nonsense. V. *BLETHEN*, v.

BLAIDS, *s. pl.* *Watson's Coll.*

A.S. *blaedr*, Su.G. *blaedot*, and Germ. *blater*, denote a pimple, or swelling with many reddish pimples that eat and spread. A.S. *blaeceth*, leprosy.

BLAIN, *s.* A mark left by a wound, the discolouring of the skin after a sore, S.

Rutherford.

A.S. *blegene*, Belg. *bleyne*, pustula. But our term is more closely allied to Isl. *blina*, which is not only rendered *pustula*, but also, *caesio ex verbere*; G. Andr. Germ. *blae-en*, to swell.

BLAIN, *s.* A blank, a vacancy. *A blain*

BLA

in a *field*, a place where the grain has not sprung. Loth.

Probably a metaphor. use of the preceding word.

BLAIR, *s.* That part of flax which is afterwards used in manufacture, properly after it has been steeped, and laid out for being dried; for it is subsequently called *lint*, *S.* This in *E.* is denominated *harle*.

Sw. *blaer*, hards of flax; but rather from *Isl.* *blaer*, aura, because it is thus exposed to the drought.

To **BLAIR**, *v. n.* To become dry by exposure to the drought, *Ang.*

BLAIRIN, *s.* The ground appropriated for drying flax, *Ang.* This term also denotes the ground on which peats are laid out to be dried, *ibid.*

BLAIRAND, *part. pr.* Roaring, crying. Teut. *blaer-en*, mugire, *Gl. Sibb.*

BLAIT, *adj.* Naked, bare. *Pr. of Peblis.*

BLAIT, **BLATE**, *adj.* 1. Bashful, sheepish, *S.* *Ramsay.*
2. Blunt, unfeeling; a secondary sense. *Douglas.*

3. Curt, rough, uncivil. *Spalding.*

4. Easily deceived. *Gl. Surv. Nairn.*

O. E. *blade*, silly, frivolous; or in the same sense in which we now speak of a blunt reason or excuse. *Isl.* *blaad-ur*, *blauth-ur*, *blaud*, soft. The word seems to be primarily applied to things which are softened by moisture. *Mollis*, *limosus*, *maceratus*. Hence used to signify what is feminine; as opposed to *huatar*, masculine. It also signifies, timid. *Bleyde*, softness, fear, shame; *hugbleith*, softness of mind; *Germ.* *Su. G.* *blode*, *Belg.* *blood*, *mollis*, *timidus*.

BLAIT-MOUIT, *adj.* Bashful, sheepish, q. ashamed to open one's mouth.

BLAITIE-BUM, *s.* Simpleton, stupid fellow. *Lyndsay.*

If this be the genuine orthography, perhaps from Teut. *blait*, vaniloquus; or rather, *blait*, sheepish, and *bomme*, tympanum. But it is generally written *Batie-bum*, *q. v.*

BLAK of the *EIE*, the apple of the eye, *S.* *R. Bruce.*

BLA

BLAN, *pret.* Caused to cease.

Gawan and Gol.

It is undoubtedly the *pret.* of *Blan*; *A. S.* *blan*, *blann*, cessavit.

BLANCHART, *adj.* White.

Gawan and Gol.

Fr. *blanc*, *blanche*, *id.* The name *blanchards* is given to a kind of linen cloth, the yarn of which has been twice bleached, before it was put into the loom; perhaps immediately from Teut. *blancke*, *id.* and *aerd*, *Belg.* *aardt*, nature. *V. Aar.*

BLANCIS, *s. pl.* Ornaments worn by those who represented Moors, in the Pageant exhibited at Edinburgh, *A.* 1590. *Watson's Coll.*

If not allied to *Fr.* *blanc*, white, it may be a cognate of *Germ.* *Su. G.* *blaess*, *Isl.* *bles*, signum album in fronte equi; whence *E.* *blason*, *S.* *Bawland*, *q. v.*

BLAND, *s.* Some honourable piece of dress worn by knights and men of rank.

Maitland Poems.

Blanda, according to *Bullet*, is a robe adorned with purple, a robe worn by grandees. *Su. G.* *bylant*, *biant*, a kind of precious garment among the ancients, which seems to have been of silk.

To **BLAND**, *v. a.* To mix, to blend.

Douglas.

Su. G. *Isl.* *bland-a*, to mix.

BLANDED BEAR, barley and common bear mixed, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*

From *Su. G.* *bland-a* is formed *blansæd*, meslin or mixed corn.

BLAND, *s.* A drink used in the Shetland Islands. *Brand.*

Isl. *blanda*, cinnus, mixtura, pro potu, aqua mixto; *Su. G.* *bland* dicebatur mel aqua permixtum.

To **BLANDER**, *v. a.* 1. To babble, to diffuse any report, such especially as tends to injure the character of another, *S.*

2. Sometimes used to denote the want of regard to truth in narration; a thing very common with tattlers, *S. B.*

Perhaps from *Isl.* *bland-a*, *Dan.* *bland-er*, to mingle, as denoting the blending of truth with falsehood.

B L A

BLANDIT, *part. pa.* Flattered, soothed.
Dunbar.

Fr. *blandir*, to soothe, Lat. *blandiri*.

To BLASH, *n. a.* To soak, to drench.
"To *blash* one's stomach," to drink too copiously of any weak and diluting liquor; S. V. **PLASH**.

Perhaps radically the same with *plash*, from Germ. *platz-en*.

BLASH, *s.* A heavy fall of rain; S.

BLASHY, *adj.* Deluging, sweeping away by inundation; S. *Ramsay.*

Blashy, "thin, poor; Northumb."

BLASNIT, *adj.* Perhaps, bare, bald, without hair. *Bannatyne Poems.*

Germ. *bloss*, bare, *bloss-en*, to make bare; or rather, Teut. *bles*, calvus, whence *blesse*, frons capillo nuda.

BLASOWNE, *s. i.* Dress over the armour, on which the armorial bearings were blazoned. *Wyntown.*

2. The badge of office worn by a king's messenger on his arm, S. *Erskine.*

Germ. *blaesse* denotes a sign in general. Thence *blazon*, a term marking that sign, in heraldry, which is peculiar to each family. The origin seems to be Su. G. *blaesse*. V. **BAWSAND**.

To BLAST, *v. n. 1.* To pant, to breathe hard, S. B. *Ross.*

2. To smoke tobacco, S. B.

3. To blow with a wind instrument.

Gawan and Gol.

4. To boast, to speak in an ostentatious manner, S.

Su. G. *blas-a*, inspirare, Germ. *blas-en*, flare. Isl. *blast-ur*, halitus, flatus. Hence,

BLAST, *s.* A brag, a vain boast, S.

Z. Boyd.

BLASTER, *s.* A boaster; also, one who speaks extravagantly in narration, S.

BLASTIE, *s.* "A shrivelled dwarf; a term of contempt," S. q. what is *blasted*.

Burns.

To BLAST, *v. a.* To blow up with gunpowder. *Statist. Acc.*

BLASTER. One who is employed to blow up stones with gunpowder; S.

Pennant.

PLATE, *adj.* Bashful. V. **BLATT**,

B L A

To BLATHER, *v. n.* To talk nonsensically.

BLATHER, *s.* V. **BLETHER**.

BLATTER, *s.* A rattling noise; S.

Ramsay.

Lat. *blater-are*, Teut. *blater-en*, stultè loqui.

BLAUCHT, *adj.* Pale, livid.

Palace of Hom.

A. S. *blac*, *blac*; Su. G. *blek*, Isl.

bleik-r, E. *bleak*, pallidus. A. S. *blacian*, Su. G. *blek-na*, to wax pale.

BLAVING, **BLAUNG**, *s.* Blowing.

Gawan and Gol.

A. S. *blawan byman*, buccina canere.

BLAW, *s.* A blow, a stroke. *Wallace.*

Teut. *blaw-en*, caedere. *Blaw* is used in this sense. Gl. Westmorel.

To BLAW, *v.* Used both as *a.* and *n. 1.* To blow; in a literal sense referring to the wind, S. *Douglas.*

A. S. *blaw-an*, flare.

2. To breathe, S. *Abp. Hamiltown.*

3. To publish, to make known. S. *Burd.*

E. *blow* is used in the same sense.

4. To brag, to boast, S. *Blast*, synonym. *Barbour. Douglas.*

Germ. *blaw*, falsus, mendax, dolosus.

Teut. *blas-en*, flare et nimis vanisque laudibus rem efferre, ac inani flatu infarcire.

5. To magnify in narration, especially from a principle of ostentation, S.

6. To flatter, to coax. *Baillie.*

S. Prov. "Ye first burn me, and then *blaw* me."

7. To *blaw* in one's *lug*, to cajole or flatter a person, so as to be able to guide him at will, S. *Nicol Burne.*

To blaw in the ear, id. O. E. Su. G. *blaas-a*, to instil evil counsel. Teut. *oor-blaesen*, not only signifies, in aurem mussare, sive mussitare, obgannire in aurem; but is rendered, *blandiri*.

8. To huff a man at draughts. *I blaw*, or *blow you*, I take this man, S.

Su. G. *blaas-a*, to blow, is used in this very sense. *Blaasa bert en bricka i damspel*, Seren.

9. *To blaw appin* locks or bolts, and to

BLE

loose fetters, by means of a magical power ascribed to the breath, S.

Satan's Invisible World.

10. To blow out on one, to reproach him.

Wallace.

BLAW, s. 1. A blast, a gust, S. Rudd.

Gawan and Gol.

2. The sound emitted by a wind instrument.

3. A falsehood, a lie told from ostentation. *He tells great blaws*, S. B.

Ramsay.

BLAW, s. A pull, a draught; a cant term, used among toppers. S. *Ferguson.*

BLAWN COD, a split cod, half-dried, Ang.; so denominated, perhaps, because exposed for some time to the wind.

BLAWORT, s. The Blue bottle; Centaurea cyanus. Linn., S. *Witch-bells*, also *Thumbles*, S. B.

Neill.

From *bla*, livid, q. v. and *wort*, an herb.

BLAZE, s. The name given to allum ore, S.

BLE, BLIE, s. Complexion, colour.

Gawan and Gol.

This word is common in O. E. A. S.

bleoh. blio. color.

To BLEACH down, or along, v. n. To fall flat to the ground. *Bleach* is also used to denote a fall of this description, Loth.

Perhaps from Isl. *blak-a*, verberare; as denoting the effect of a violent blow.

BLEACH, s. A blow, S. B. Gl. Shirr.

Poems Buchan Dialect.

To BLEAD, v. a. Apparently, to train, or to lead on to the chace. *Statist. Acc.*

Alem. *blait-en, beleit-en*, comitari, conducere.

BLEAR, s. Something that obscures the sight. V. *BLERIS*.

Ross.

To BLECK, BLEK, v. a. 1. To blacken, literally, S.

Polwart.

2. To injure one's character.

Bannatyne Poems.

3. To cause moral pollution.

Abp. Hamilton.

A. S. *blac-en*, denigrare. Isl. *blek*, liquor tinctorius.

To BLECK, v. a. To puzzle, to reduce to

BLE

a nonplus, in an examination or disputation, S.

Germ. *black-en, plack-en*, vexare, exagitare.

To BLEEZE, v. n. 1. To become a little sour. Milk is said to *bleeze*, or to be *bleezed*, when it is turned, but not congealed. S.; *blink*, synonym.

From Germ. *blacs-en*, to blow; or, *blitz-en*, fulgurare; heat, especially when accompanied by lightning, more generally producing this effect.

2. The part. *bleezed* signifies the state of one on whom intoxicating liquor begins to operate, S. It especially denotes the change produced in the expression of the countenance; as, *He looked bleezed-like*.

BLED, part. pa. Perhaps, sprung.

Gawan and Gol.

BLEFLUM, BLEPHUM, s. A sham, an illusion, what has no reality in it, S.

V. *BLAFUM*, v.

Rutherford.

Isl. *flim*, irrisio, carmen famosum.

Hence *flimt-a*, diffamo, *flimt*, nugae infames, G. Andr. p. 74. Su. G. *flimm-a*, illudere.

BLEHAND, BLIHAND, adj. *Str Trist.*

"*Bluc*, from *bleak*, Sax. *caeruleus*.

Blehand brown. A bluish brown," Gl. The word is merely A. S. *blac-æwen* a little transformed. The idea seems, "a brownish colour, inclining to purple or violet."

BLEIB, s. 1. A pustule, a blister. "A burnt *bleib*," a blister caused by burning, S.

Bleb, a blister, A. Bor. Gl. Grosse.

2. *Bleibs*, pl. An eruption to which children are subject, in which the spots appear larger than in the measles; Loth. Border. V. *Blon*.

BLEIRIE, adj. A term applied to weak liquor, which has little or no strength; as *bleirie ale*, Fife.

BLEIRING, part. pa. *Bleiring Bats*.

Polwart.

This seems to be the *botts*, a disease in horses. *Bleiring* may express the effect of pain in making the patient to cry out; Teut. *blac-en*, boare, mugire.

BLE

BLEIRIS, *s. pl.* Something that prevents distinctness of vision. *Philotus.*

This is the same with *blear*, *s.* only used in the pl. Ihre mentions *E. beary-eyed*, as allied to *Su. G. blir-a, plir-a, oculis semiclausis videre.*

BLEIS, BLES, BLESS, BLEISE, *s.*

1. Blaze, bright flame, *S. B. Barbour.*

2. A torch, *S. Douglas.*

A. S. blaese, fax, taeda, a torch, any thing that makes a blaze, *Su. G. bloss*, id. *Somn.*

3. A signal made by fire, *S.*

BLEIS, *s.* The name given to a river-fish.

Sibbald.

This seems to be what in *E.* is called

Bleak, *Cyprinus alburnus*, *Linn.*

BLELLUM, *s.* An idle talking fellow, *Ayr.*

To BLEME, *v. n.* To bloom, to blossom.

Bannatyne Poems.

BLEMIS, *s. pl.* Blossoms, flowers.

Houlate.

Belg. bloem, *Ial. bloma*, *Alem. blum*, *flos*, *flosculus*. *Teut. bloem-en*, *florere.*

To BLENK, BLINK, *v. n.* 1. To open the eyes, as one does from a slumber, *S.*

Barbour.

2. To throw a glance on one, especially as expressive of regard, *S.*

Ross.

3. To look with a favourable eye; used metaph. in allusion to the shining of the sun, after it has been covered with a cloud. *V. BLINK, v.*

Baillie.

Belg. blenck-en, blinck-en, *Su. G. blaenk-a*, to shine, to glance, to flash as lightning.

BLENK, BLINK, *s.* 1. A beam, a ray.

Douglas.

2. "A glimpse of light," *S.* Sir J. Sinclair's *Observ.* p. 113.

3. Hence transferred to the transient influence of the rays of the sun, especially in a cold or cloudy day. Thus it is common to speak of "a warm blink," "a clear blink," *S.*

Sir J. Sinclair.

4. A gleam of prosperity, during adversity.

Godscroft.

5. Also transferred to a glance, a stroke of the eye, or transient view of any ob-

BLE

ject; the idea being borrowed, from the quick transmission of it of light, or from the short-livelihood of the sun when the sky is obscured with clouds, *S.*

6. A kindly glance, a transient expressive of regard, *S.*

7. A moment. "I'll not stay a I will return immediately. In a moment, *S.*

R.

Su. G. blink, oegonblink, is a cast of the eye, *oculi nictus*; *blink*, *Belg. blik, oogenblik*, id. twinkling of the eye, a moment.

BLENT, *pret.* Glanced, expressive quick motion of the eye.

Gawan and

Perhaps allied to *Su. G. blig* *intentis oculis aspicere, q. bligen.*

BLENT, *s.* A glance.

L.

BLENT, *pret.* Lost, as applied to

King's

Perhaps from *A. S. blent*, the

A. S. blend-ian, caecare, used in ter sense; or from *A. S. blinn-a* sare, whence *blind*, *deficiens.*

BLENTER, *s.* A flat stroke; *Fi.*

Alem. blun, to strike; bliuen cutiens, striking; *Schilter. M bliggwan*, id.

To BLETHER, BLATHER, *v.*

To speak indistinctly, to stammer, like *fair.*

2. To prattle, *S.*

Su. G. bladdr-a, *Germ. plaude* prattle, to chatter, to jabber; *Teut. ter-en*, *stulte loqui*; *Lat. blater* babble.

To BLETHER, BLATHER, *B.*

DER, *v. a.* To talk nonsensical

Lj.

BLETHERAND, *pret.*

F.

Allied perhaps to *Teut. bla* *blacter-en*, *proflare fastum, gloria*

BLETHER, BLATHER, *s.* No

foolish talk, *S.*; often used in pl

Has

BLAIDRY, *s.* Nonsense, foolish t

R.

BLEW. To look blew, to seem c

B L I

certed. It conveys both the idea of astonishment and of gloominess, S.

Pebbis to the Play.

Blew, S. is often synonym with *blae*, livid.

BLICHAM, *s.* (gutt.) A contemptuous designation for a person, Perth.

BLICHT, *adj.* An epithet expressive of the corrosion of armour, in the time of action. *Houlate.*

A. S. *blīc-an*, coruscate; *blect*, coruscatus. Alem. *Mechet*, Germ. *blicket*, splendet.

BLIN, **BLYN**, **BYNE**, *v. n.* To cease, to desist, S.; also *blind*. *Wallace.*

A. S. *blinn-an*, cessare, contr. from *blinn-an*, id. In Isl. and Su. G. it occurs in its simple form, *linn-a*, also, *lind-a*, id.

BLIN, *v. a.* To cause to cease.

Chron. S. Pect.

BLIND HARIE, Blind man's buff, S. *Belly-blind*, synonym. *Herd.*

In the Scandinavian *Julbock*, from which this sport seems to have originated, the principal actor was disguised in the skin of a buck or goat. The name *Blind Harie* might therefore arise from his rough attire; as he was called *blind*, in consequence of being blindfolded. Or it may signify, *Blind Master*, or *Lord*, in ironical language. *Y. Hælle.*

BLIND MAN'S BALL, or *Devil's snuff-box*, Common puff-ball, S. V. Flor. Suec. *Lightfoot.*

It is also called *Blind man's een*, i. e. eyes, S. B. An idea, according to Linn., prevails throughout the whole of Sweden, that the dust of this plant causes blindness.

BLYNDIT, *pret.* Blended.

Gawan and Gql.

BLINDLINS, **BYNDLINGIS**, *adv.*

Having the eyes closed, hoodwinked. It denotes the state of one who does any thing as if he were blind, S. V. Lixos. Germ. Dan. *blindlings*, id. *Douglas.*

BLINDS, *s. pl.* The Pogge, or Miller's Thumb, a fish, *Cottus Cataphractus*, Linn. West of S. *Statist. Acc.*

B L I

Perhaps it receives this name, because its eyes are very small.

To BLINK, *v. n.* 1. To become a little sour; a term used with respect to milk or beer, S. *Blesse*, synonym. *Chr. Kirk.* 2. To be *blinkit*, to be half drunk, Fife.

Su. G. *blaenk-a*, Germ. *blink-en*, coruscate, to shine, to flash, to lighten; q. struck with lightning, which, we know, has the effect of making liquids sour; or as denoting that of sunshine, or of the heat of the weather.

BLINNYNG, *part. pr.* Leg. *Blumyng.*

Maitland Poems.

BYLPE, *s.* A coat, a shred; applied to the skin, which is said to come off in *blypes*, when it peels in coats, or is rubbed off, in shreds; S. *Burns.*

Perhaps radically the same with *Flype*, q. v. or a different pron. of *Bleib*.

To BLIRT, *v. n.* To make a noise in weeping, to cry. It is generally joined with *Greet*. To *blirt and greet*, i. e. to burst out a-crying, S. *Kelly.*

Germ. *blacrr-en*, *plarr-en*, mugire, rugire. Perhaps E. *blurt* is also radically allied.

BLIRT, *s.* The action expressed by the v. "A *blirt* of greeting," a violent burst of tears, accompanied with crying, S. B.

To BLITHE, **BLYTIE**, *v. a.* To make glad. *Wallace.*

A. S. *bliths-ian*, lætari; Alem. *blid-en*, gaudere. But perhaps our v. is immediately formed from the adj.

BLITHEMEAT, *s.* The meat distributed among those who are present at the birth of a child, or among the rest of the family, S. pronounced *blyidmeat*, Ang. as the adj. itself, *blyd*, *blyid*. I need not say, that this word has its origin from the happiness occasioned by a safe delivery.

BLYVARE. Perhaps for *Blyther*, more cheerful. *Houlate.*

BLYWEST, *adj.* in the superl. *Houlate.*

"Blythest, most merry," Gl. Perhaps it rather refers to colour; q. the palest.

To BLIZZEN, *v. a.* Drought is said to be

B L O

blizzening, when the wind parches and withers the fruits of the earth, S. B.

Su. G. *blas-a*, Germ. *blas-en*, A. S. *blaes-an*, to blow.

BLOB, BLAB, s. Any thing tumid or circular, S. 1. A small globe or bubble of any liquid. *Bellenden.*

2. A blister, or that rising of the skin which is the effect of a blister or of a stroke, S. *Gl. Complaynt.*

3. A large gooseberry; so called from its globular form, or from the softness of its skin, S.

4. A blot, a spot; as "a *blab* of ink,"

8. denominated perhaps from its circular form.

Radically the same word with *Bleib*, q. v.

BLOBBIT, part. pa. Blotted, blurred. V. *Blon.* *Acts Ja. I.*

To BLOCK, v. a. To plan, to devise. *Baillie.*

Teut. *block-en*, assiduum esse in studiis, in opere, in ergastulo; a sense evidently borrowed from a workman, who *blocks* out his work roughly, before he begin to give it a proper form.

BLOIK, BLOK, BLOCK, s. 1. A scheme, a contrivance; generally used in a bad sense. *Douglas.*

2. A bargain, an agreement. *Acts Ja. VI.*

BLOCKER, s. A term formerly used in S. to denote a broker; q. one who plans and accomplishes a bargain. *Minshew.*

BLOISENT, part. pa. One is said to have a *bloisent face*, when it is red, swollen, or disfigured, whether by intemperance, or by being exposed to the weather; Ang.

This appears to be radically the same with E. *blowze*; "sun-burnt, high-coloured;" Johns. Teut. *blase*, rubor, purpurissum, redness, the colour of purple; *blas-en*, rubeascere; *blsende wanghen*, rubentes genae, purpled cheeks.

To BLOME, BLUME, v. n. To shine, to gleam. *Barbour.*

Su. G. *blomm-a*, to flourish; E. *bloom*, used metaph.: or perhaps from A. S. *be*, a common prefix, and *leom-an* to shine, as *gleam* is from *gleom-an*, id.

B L U

BLONK, BLOUK, s. A steed, a horse, *Gawan and Gel.*

Alem. *planchaz*, equus pallidus, bodie *blank*; Schilter. Thus *blonk* may have originally meant merely a white horse, q. Fr. *blanc cheval*.

BLONKS, s. pl. *King Hart.*

If this does not denote horses, as above, it may mean *blocks* of wood.

BLOUT, adj. Bare, naked. V. *Blam.* *Douglas.*

Su. G. Ial. *blott*, Belg. *bloot*, id. The tautological phrase *blott och bar* is used in Sw.

BLOUT, s. 1. The sudden breaking of a storm, S. *Bloutenin*, Clydead.

2. "A *blout* of foul weather," a sudden fall of rain, snow or hail, accompanied with wind, S.

3. A sudden eruption of a liquid substance, accompanied with noise, S.

Probably allied to Su. G. *bloet*, humidus; *bloeta waegar*, vise humidæ.

BLUBBER, BLUBBIR, s. A bubble of air, S. V. *Blon.* *Henryson.*

To BLUDDER, BLUTHER, v. a. 1. To blot paper in writing, to disfigure any writing, S.

Su. G. *pluttra*, incuriose scribere; Moes. G. *bluthjan*, irritum reddere.

2. To disfigure the face with weeping, or in any other way, S. *Ross. Cleland.*

To BLUDDER, BLUTHER, v. n. To make a noise with the mouth in taking any liquid, S.

BLUE BONNETS, BLUE BOT-TLES, S. *Centaurea cyanus*, Linn.

Lightfoot.

BLUE-GOWN, s. The name commonly given to a pensioner, who, annually, on the King's birth-day, receives a certain sum of money, and a *blue gown* or cloak, which he wears with a badge on it, S. V. *Bedeman.*

BLUFFLEHEADED, adj. Having a large head, accompanied with the appearance of dulness of intellect, S.; perhaps from E. *bluff*.

BLUIDVEIT, BLUIDWYTE, s. A fine paid for effusion of blood. *Stene. Reg. May.*

BOA

A.S. *blodwite*, pro effuso sanguine mulcta; from *blod*, sanguis, and *wite*, poena, mulcta.

To BLUITER, *v. n.* 1. To make a rumbling noise; to blurt, S.

2. To bluit up with water, to dilute too much, S.

3. To blatter, to pour forth lame, harsh, and unmusical rhymes. Polwart.

Germ. *plaudern*, nugari et mentiri, *plauderei*, mixta nugis mendacia. In sense 2. it seems to be merely a dimin. from *Blout*, *q. v.*

BLUITER, BLUTTER, *s. 1.* A rumbling noise; as that sometimes made by the intestines, S.

2. Apparently used to denote filth in a liquid state. Cleland.

To BLUME, *v. n.* To blossom, S. bloom, E.

To BLUNK, *v. a.* To spoil a thing, to mismanage any business, S. Hence,

BLUNKIT, BLINKIT, *part. pa.* "Injured by mismanagement, or by some mischievous contrivance," Gl. Sibb.

BLUNKET, *s.* Expl. "Pale blue; perhaps any faint or faded colour; *q. blanché*," Sibb. *Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.*

BLUNT, *adj.* Stripped, bare, naked.

Douglas.

This seems to be radically the same with *Blout*, *q. v.*

BLUNTIE, *s.* A sniveller, a stupid fellow, S. Burns.

BLUP, *s.* One who makes a clumsy or awkward appearance; Loth. It is apparently the same with *Flup*, *q. v.*

To BLUSTER, *v. a.* To disfigure in writing. V. BLUNDER, *v.* Baillie.

BLUTE, *s.* An action; used in a bad sense. A *fool blute*, a foolish action, S.B. perhaps the same with *Blout*, *q. v.*

BOAKIE, *s.* A sprite, a hobgoblin, Aberd. Shetl.

Norw. *bokje*, Isl. *bocke*, *bokki*, vir grandis et magnificus. In Sanscrit *buka* is the name of an evil spirit. O. Teut. *bokrac*, phantasma, spectrum.

BOAL, BOLE, *s. 1.* A square aperture in the wall of a house, for holding small articles; a small press generally without

BOD

a door; S. This is most common in cottages. Ramsay.

2. A perforation through the wall of a house, for occasionally giving air or light; usually with a wooden shutter instead of a pane of glass, S.

BOARDTREES, *s. pl.* A term used for the plank on which a corpse is stretched; S.B.

To BOAST, BOIST, *v. a.* To threaten. V. Boist.

To BOB, BAB, *v. n.* To dance, S. Herd.

BOB, *s.* Gust, blast. V. Buz.

BOB, *s. 1.* A bunch; used as synonym. with *cow*, S. Priests of Feblis.

2. The same word, pronounced *bab*, is used for a bundle of flowers, a nosegay.

S. Fr. *bube*, a bunch; Isl. *bobbe*, a knot.

BOB, *s.* A mark, a but, S.; either *q.* a small bunch set up as a mark, or, from the sense of the E. *v.*, something to strike at.

BOB, *s.* A taunt, a scoff, S.B.

Teut. *babb-en*, to prate; Isl. *komen* i *bobba*, os correptum, at *bobba*, babare (to bark,) canum vox est. Su. G. *babe*, sermo inconditus.

BOBBY, *s.* A grandfather, S.B. Ross.

BOBBYN, *s.* The seed-pod of birch, Loth.

Fr. *bubon*, a great bunch. Evergreen.

BOBBINS, *s.* The water-lily, S.B. *Bobbins* are properly the seed-vessels. V.

CAMMIE-LEAF.

BOCE; Burel, Watson's Coll. ii. 26. V. Boss.

To BOCK, *v. a.* To vomit. V. Bok.

BOCK-BLOOD, *s.* A spitting, or throwing up of blood. Polwart.

BOD, *s.* A person of small size, a term generally applied, somewhat contemptuously, to one who is dwarfish, although of full age, S.

To BODE, *v. a.* To proffer, often as implying the idea of some degree of constraint. "He did na merely offer, but he boded it on me;" S.

BODEN, *part. pa.* Preferred.

BODE, BOD, *s.* An offer made in order to a bargain, a proffer, S. Ramsay.

Germ. *bet*, id. from *biet-en*, to offer.

B O G

Isl. *bud*, a proffer, from *bioth-a*, offerre, exhibere, praeberere.

BODE, *s.* Delay. *Sir Egeir.*

BODDUM, *s.* 1. Bottom. *Douglas.*

2. Hollow, valley. *Douglas.*

Alem. *bodem*, Germ. Belg. *boden*, solum, fundus.

BODEN, *part. pa.* Proffered. V. Bonz, v.

BODEN, BODIN, BODYN, *part. pa.*

1. Prepared, provided, furnished, in whatever way, *S.* *Acts Ja. I.*

Weil-boden, or *ill-boden*, well, or ill provided in whatever respect, *S.*

2. It seems to be used, in one instance, in an oblique sense, as signifying matched. V. Boun. *Barbour.*

Su. G. *bo*, Isl. *bo-a*, to prepare, to provide; *wael bodd*, well provided against the cold.

BODY, *s.* Strength, bodily ability. *Barbour.*

A. S. *bodig* not only signifies the body in general, but stature.

BODLE, BODDLE, *s.* A copper coin, of the value of two pennies Scots, or the third part of an English penny. *Rudd.*

These pieces are said to have been denominated from a mint-master of the name of *Bothwell*.

BODWORD, BODWART, BOD-

WORDE, *s.* A message, *S. B. Wallace.*

A. S. *boda*, a messenger, and *word*. Su.

G. Isl. *bodword* is edictum, mandatum.

BOETINGS, BUITINGS, *s. pl.* Half-boots, or leathern spatterdaashes. *Dunbar.*

Teut. *boten schoen*, calceus rusticus e crudo corio; *Kilian.*

BOGGARDE, *s.* A bugbear. *Rollocke.*

A. Bor. *boggart*, a spectre. C. B. *bug*, larva, terriculamentum.

BOGILL, BOGLE, *s.* 1. A spectre, a hobgoblin, *S. A. Bor.* *Douglas.*

2. A scarecrow, a bugbear, *S.* *synon. doolie, cow*; being used in both senses.

C. B. *bugul*, fear, *bugwily*, to frighten.

BOGILL about the stacks, or simply, *Bogle*, a play of children or young people, in which one hunts several others around the stacks of corn in a barn-yard, *S.* *Ritson.*

It seems the same game with that

B O I

called *Barley-bracks*, q. v. The name has probably originated from the idea of the huntsman employed being a scare-crow to the rest.

BOGILL-BO, *s.* 1. A hobgoblin or spectre, *S.* *Ramsay.*

2. A pettish humour. *Philotus.*

In Lincolnsh. this word is used for a scare-crow, from *bogill*, or C. B. *bogel-u*, to affright, and *bo*, a hobgoblin, q. "the affrighting goblin."

To BOGG-SCLENT, v. n. Apparently, to avoid action, to abscond in the day of battle. *Coldil.*

Perhaps in allusion to him who *sklent*s or strikes off obliquely from the highway, into a *bog*, to avoid being taken prisoner.

BOGSTALKER, *s.* An idle, wandering, and stupid fellow; one who seems to have little to do, and no understanding, *S. V. STALKER.* *Ramsay.*

Borrowed perhaps from outlaws, who were seen at a distance hunting in marshy places, where pursuit was more difficult.

BOID, *s.* *Maitland Poems.*

Isl. *bode*, a term used to denote a wave agitated by the wind; unda maris cum vadosis scopulis luctans.

BOIN, BOYN, BOYEN, BOWYNE, *s.* 1. A washing-tub, *S. B.*

2. A flat broad-bottomed vessel, into which milk is emptied from the pail, a *bowyne*, *Loth.*

Unless from Isl. *boginn*, curvus, or Dan. *bugn-e*, to bend, as respecting its form; I can offer no conjecture as to the origin.

BOYIS, *s.* In *boyis*, in fetters. *Barbour.*

Teut. *boeye*, compes, pedica, vinculum; *boey-en* compedire.

BOIS, *adj.* Hollow. V. Bos.

BOISSES. V. Boss. *Knox's Hist.*

To BOIST, BOAST, v. a. To threaten, to endeavour to terrify, *S.* *Douglas.*

C. B. *bost-io*, to vaunt one's self; *bost*, vaunting.

BOIST, BOST, *s.* Threatening, *S.*

Wallace.

B O L

BOIT, *s.* A cask or tub used for the purpose of curing butcher-meat, or for holding it after it is cured; sometimes called a *beef-boat*, *S.* *Ruddiman.*

Germ. *butte*; Ital. *botte*, *id.*, whence *E. butt.* Su.G. *byttia*, *situla*, *cupa*; Teut. *botte*, *id.* *dolium*, *orca*, *cupa*.

To **BOK**, **BOCK**, *v. a.* 1. To vomit, *S.* *Gawan and Gol.*

2. To reach, to incline to puke, *S.*

3. To belch, (eructare,) *S.*

A. Bor. *boke*, *bowk*, to nauseate, to be ready to vomit; *boac*, to reach, to keck, *ibid.* Perhaps from A. S. *bealc-an*, eructare. It however has greater resemblance of *puke*, to which no etymon has been assigned.

BOK, **BOCK**, *s.* The act of reaching, *S.* *Cleland.*

BOKEIK, *s.* Bopeep, a game. *Lyndsay.*

BOKS, *s. pl.* "Corner teeth," *Gl. Sibb.* *Maitland Poems.*

To **BOLDIN**, **BOLDYN**, *v. n.* To swell. *Douglas.*

BOLDIN, **BOULDEN**, *part. pa.* swelled.

This is softened into *bowdin*, *bowden*, *S.* Often in the *pret.* and *part.* it is written *bolnys*, swells, (*Doug. V.*) and *bolnyt*. I hesitate whether these are contr. from *boldinnys*, *boldinnyt*, or the *v.* in another form, more nearly resembling Su.G. *buln-a*, Dan. *bul-ner*. Su. G. *bul-na*, *bulg-ia*, *id.* *bolgina*, swollen. Hence Isl. *bilgia*, Su.G. *bolgia*, a bil-low; because it is raised by the wind; and *bolda*, a boil, a tumour. Gael. *bulg-am* to swell, *bulg*, a blister.

BOLGAN LEAVES, Nipplewort, an herb, *S. B.* *Lapsana communis*, Linn.

Perhaps from Isl. *bolg-a*, tumere, or Su.G. *bolginn*, swollen, *q.* "swelling leaves," as being supposed by the vulgar in *S.* to be efficacious in removing swellings.

To **BOLYN**, *v. n.* To lay tack aboard. *Maitland Poems.*

O. Fr. *bolin-er*, to sail by a wind, or close upon a wind.

BOLL. *Lintseed Boll.* *V. Bow.*

B O N

BOLLMAN, *s.* A cottager, Orkn.

Statist. Acc.

Perhaps from Su.G. Isl. *bol*, villa, and *man*, *q.* the inhabitant of a village. It is always pronounced *bowman*.

BOLME, *s.* A boom, a waterman's pole. *Douglas.*

Germ. *baum*, Belg. *boom*, a tree.

BOLNIT. *V. BOLDIX.*

BOLNYNG, *s.* Swelling. *V. BOLDIX.* *Henryson.*

BOLSTER, *s.* That part of a mill in which the axletree moves, *S.*

BOMBILL, *s.* Buzzing noise; metaph. used for boasting. *Polwart.*

Teut. *bommele*, a drone.

BON, *s.* Apparently, bane, injury.

Wallace.

BONALAIS, **BONAILIE**, **BONN-**

AILLIE, *s.* A drink taken with a friend, when one is about to part with him; as expressive of one's wishing him a prosperous journey, *S. Wallace.*

It is now generally pron. *bonaillie*, *S.* *Bonalais* might seem to be the plur. But perhaps it merely retains the form of Fr. *Bon allez*.

BONE, *s.* A petition, a prayer. *Douglas.*

O. E. *id.* Isl. *baen*, precatio, oratio; *boon* petitio, gratis acceptio, mendicatio, G. Andr. A. S. *ben*, *bene*, *id.*

BONETT, *s.* "A small sail, fixed to the bottom or sides of the great sails, to accelerate the ship's way in calm weather."

Gl. Compl. *Douglas.*

Fr. *bonnette*, Sw. *bonet*, *id.*

BONIE, **BONYE**, **BONNY**, *adj.* 1. Beautiful, pretty, *S. Maitland Poems.*

Boniest, most beautiful. *Montgomerie.*

2. It is occasionally used ironically, in the same way with *E. pretty*, *S.*

Priests of Pöblis.

3. Precious, valuable.

Minstrelsy Border.

Bonny is used in the same sense by Shakspeare, and since his time by some other *E. writers*. But I suspect that it is properly *S.* Johnson derives it from Fr. *bon*, *bonne*, good. This is by no means satisfactory; but we must

BOO

confess that we cannot substitute a better etymon.

BONYNES, *s.* Beauty, handsomeness.

Philotus.

BONK, *s.* Bank.

Douglas.

Probably corr. from A.S. *bene*. Isl.

bunga, however, signifies tumor terrae.

BONNAGE, *s.* An obligation, on the part of the tenant, to cut down the proprietor's corn.

Statist. Acc.

Evidently a corr. of *Bondage*.

BONNAR, *s.* "A bond," Gl.

Popular Ball.

BONNET. V. WHITE BONNET.

BONCOH, *s.* "A binding to tie a cow's hind legs when she is a-milking."

Kelly.

BONSPEL, *s.* A match, at the diversion of curling on the ice, between two opposite parties, S. V. CURL. *Graeme.*

Belg. *bonne*, a village, a district, and *spel*, play; because the inhabitants of different villages or districts contend with each other in this sport, one parish, for example, challenging another. Or, the first syllable may be traced to Su.G. *bonde*, an husbandman.

BONXIE, *s.* The name given to the Skua Gull, Shetl.

Neill.

BOO, **BOW**, *s.* A term sometimes used to denote a farm-house or village, in conjunction with the proper name, Ang.

Su.G. *bo*, Isl. *bu*, *boo*, domicilium, a house or dwelling, also, a village; Moes. G. *baua*, id.

In the Orkney Islands, where the Gothic was long preserved in greater purity than in our country, the principal farm-house on an estate, or in any particular district of it, is in a great many instances called the *Boll* or *Bow*.

Barry.

BOODIES, *pl.* Ghosts, hobgoblins, A-berd.

Journal Lond.

It might be deduced from A.S. *boda*, a messenger, from *bod-ian*, to declare, to denounce. But it seems to be rather originally the same with C.B. *bogudhai*, hobgoblins, Gael. *bodach*, a ghost.

BOR

BOOL, *s.* A contemptuous term for a man, especially if advanced in years. It is often conjoined with an epithet; as "an auld bool," an old fellow, S.

Su.G. *bol*, the trunk of the body, as distinguished from the head and feet.

BOOLS of a pot, *s. pl.* Two crooked instruments of iron, linked together, used for lifting a pot by the ears, S.; also called *clips*.

Teut. *boghel*, numella; Germ. *bugel*, any thing that is circular or curved.

BOOL-HORNED, *adj.* Perverse, obstinate, inflexible, S. apparently from the same origin with **BOOLS**.

Boolic-horned, Border, and W. of S. A. Bor. *buckle-horns*, short-crooked horns turned horizontally inwards.

BOONMOST, *adj.* Uppermost, S. pron. *bunemist.*

Ross.

A.S. *bufan*, *bufon*, above, and *most*.

BOOT, **BUT**, **BOUD**, **BIT**, **BUD**, **BOOST**, *v. imp.* Behoved, was under a necessity of, S.; *He boot to do such a thing*; he could not avoid it. *It bit to be*; it was necessary that this should take place.

Ross. Burns.

Bus and *bud* occur in the same sense in Ywaine and Gawin. Most probably it is a corr. of *behoved*, Belg. *behoef*.

BOOST, *s.* A box. V. **BUIS**.

BOR, **BOIR**, **BORE**, *s. l.* A small hole or crevice; a place used for shelter, especially by smaller animals, S.

Sir Tristrem.

2. An opening in the clouds, when the sky is thick and gloomy, or during rain, is called a *blac bore*, S. It is sometimes used metaph.

Baillie.

Su.G. Germ. *bor*, *terebra*; Isl. *bora*, foramen; A.S. *bor-ian*, to pierce.

BORCH, **BORGH**, **BOWRCH**, **BORROW**, *s.* A surety. The term properly denotes a person who becomes bail for another, for whatever purpose.

Wallace.

2. A pledge; any thing laid in pawn.

Barbour.

The term occurs in both senses in O.E. A.S. *borg*, *bork*, fide-jussor;

B O R

also, *foenus*; Germ. *burge*, a pledge. Su.G. *borgen*, suretyship. Ihre derives Su.G. and Isl. *borg-a*, to become surety, from *berg-a*, a periculo tueri, to protect from danger. The idea is certainly most natural: For what is suretyship, but warranting the *safety* of any person or thing?

To BORCH, *v. a.* To give a pledge or security for, to bail. *Wallace.*

To BORROW, BORW, *v. a.* 1. To give security for; applied to property.

Wyntown.

2. To become surety for; applied to a person. *Baron Courts.*

Su.G. *borg-a*, id.

To BORROW *one*, to urge one to drink, Ang.

When one *pledges* another in company, he engages to drink after him; and in ancient times it was generally understood, that he who pledged another, was engaged to drink an equal quantity.

BORROWGANGE, *s.* A state of suretyship. *Reg. Maj.*

Su.G. *edgaang*, *laggaang*, are rendered by Ihre, *actus jurandi*, from *gaa*, *ire*; *borrowgange* may thus be merely the act of going or entering as a surety.

BORD, *s.* 1. A broad hem or welt, S.

2. The edge or border of a woman's cap, S.

Fr. *bord*, Belg. *boord*, a welt, a hem, or selvage; Isl. *bard*, *bord*, the extremity or margin.

BORDEL, *s.* A brothel, Dunbar.

Fr. *bordel*, id., Su.G. A.S. *bord*, a house. The dimin. of this, Ihre says, was L.B. *bordell-um*, *bordil-e*, tugurium, cujus generis quum olim meretricum stabula essent.

BORDELLAR, *s.* A haunter of brothels. *Bellenden.*

BORE, *s.* A crevice. V. Bon.

BORE'S- (or BOAR'S) EARS, *s. pl.* The name given to the Auricula, S.B. *Primula auricula*, Linn.

A bear is called a *boar*, S., especially S.B.

B O S

BORE-TREE, *s.* *Sambucus nigra*. V. *BOUTREE.*

BOREAU, *s.* An executioner. V. *BURIO.*

BORGH, *s.* A surety. V. *BOACH.*

BORN. *Wallace.*

Born may have some affinity to Isl. *borgun*, Su.G. *borgen*, suretyship; *q.* one under contract or obligation.

BORROWING DAYS, the three last days of March, Old Style, S.

Complaynt S.

These days being generally stormy, our forefathers have endeavoured to account for this circumstance, by pretending that March *borrowed* them from April, that he might extend his power so much longer. Those who are much addicted to superstition will neither borrow nor lend on any of these days; lest the articles borrowed should be employed for the purposes of witchcraft, against the lenders. Some of the vulgar imagine, that these days received their designation from the conduct of the Israelites in *borrowing* the property of the Egyptians.

BOS, BOSS, BOIS, *adj.* 1. Hollow, S.

Douglas.

"A *boss* sound," that which is emitted by a body that is hollow, S.

2. Empty. A shell, without a kernel, is said to be *boss*. The word is also used to denote the state of the stomach when it is empty, or after long abstinence, S.

Morison.

3. In the same sense, it is metaph. applied to a weak or ignorant person. One is said to be "nae *boss* man," who has a considerable share of understanding, S.B.

Ramsay.

4. Poor, destitute of worldly substance, S.B. Teut. *bosse*, umbo. *Ross.*

BOSS, BOCE, *s.* Any thing hollow.

Burel.

The *boss* of the side, the hollow between the ribs and the haunch, S.

BOSS, BOISS, *s.* 1. A small cask.

Pittscottie.

2. It seems to denote a bottle, perhaps

BOT

one of earthen ware; such as is now vulgarly called a *gray-beard*. *Dunbar*.
B. In pl. *bosses*, *boisses*, a term of contempt. conjoined with *auld*, and applied to persons of a despicable or worthless character. *Knox*.

From Fr. *boire*, to drink, whence *boisson*, drink, or *busse*, a cask for holding wines.

BOT, *conj.* But, often confounded with *but*, *prep.* signifying, without. *Douglas*.

A.S. *butan*, *buton*, are used precisely as S. *but*, without.

BOTAND, **BUT-AND**, *prep.* Besides.

Percy.

BOTAND, *adv.* 1. But if, except.

Barbour.

2. Moreover, besides. *Maitland Poems*.

In the latter sense, it is from A. S. *butan*, *praeter*.

BOTCARD, *s.* A sort of artillery used in S. in the reign of Ja. V. *Pittscottie*.

The same instruments seem to be afterwards called *battars*, *ib.* Fr. *bas-tarde*, "a demie canon, or demie cul-verin; a smaller piece of any kind," *Cotgr*.

BOTE, **BUTE**, *s.* 1. Help, advantage; E. *boot*, *Doug*.

2. Compensation, satisfaction; Acts Parl. pass.

A.S. *bote*, *id.* from *bet-an*, *emendare*, *restaurare*.

KIN-BOTE, compensation or "assithment for the slaughter of a kinsman;" *Skene*, *Verb. Sign*.

A.S. *cyn*, cognatio, and *bote*.

MAN-BOT, the compensation fixed by the law for killing a man, according to the rank of the person. *Ibid*.

A.S. *man-bot*, *id.*

THEFT-BOTE, compensation made to the king for theft. *Reg. Maj*.

BOTHE, **BOOTH**, **BUITH**, *s.* A shop made of boards; either fixed, or portable, S. V. *Lucken*. *Douglas*.

Hence the *Luckenbooths* of Edinburgh, wooden shops, made for being locked up. Teut. *boede*, *bode*, *domun-*

BOU

cula, *casa*, *Kilian*; Su. G. *bod*, *taberna mercatorum*, *apotheca*; Isl. *bud*, *id.*

BOTHIE, **BOOTHIE**, *s.* A cottage, often used to denote a place where labouring servants are lodged, S. *Neill*.

Su. G. *bod*, a house, a cottage; Gael.

bothag, *bothan*, a cot.

To **BOTHER**, **BATHER**, *v. a.* To tease one by dwelling on the same subject, or by continued solicitation, S.

BOTHNE, **BOTHENE**, *s.* 1. A park in which cattle are fed and inclosed. *Skene*.

2. A barony, lordship, or sheriffdom.

Assis. Reg. Dav.

L. B. *bothena*, *baronia*, aut *territorium*.

BOTINYS, *s. pl.* Buskins; Gl. *Sibb. Fr.* *botine*, *cothurnus*. V. *Boirina*.

BOTTLE-NOSE, *s.* A species of whale, S. Orkn. *Statist. Acc.*

BOTTOM-ROOM, *s.* The name vulgarly given to the space occupied by one sinner in a church, S.

BOTWAND, *s.* Perhaps, a rod of authority. *Kennedy*.

Germ. *bot*, power, and *wand*, a rod.

BOUCHT, **BOUGHT**, *s.* A curvature or bending of any kind, S. "The *bought* of the arm," the bending of the arm at the elbow. *Journ. Lond.*

Where the sea forms a sort of bay, it is said to have a *bought*, S.

A.S. *boght*, *arcuatus*, crooked; *bug-an*, to bend. Germ. *bug*, sinus; *bucht*, *curvatura littoris*, *Wachter*.

To **BOUCHT**, **BOUGHT**, *v. a.* To fold down, S.

Isl. *bukt-a*, Teut. *buck-en*, *flectere*, *curvare*.

BOUCHT, **BOUGHT**, **BUCHT**, **BUGHT**, *s.* 1. A small pen, usually put up in the corner of the fold, into which it was customary to drive the ewes, when they were to be milked; also called *ewe-bucht*, S. *Douglas*.

2. A house in which sheep are inclosed, *Lanerka*; an improper sense.

Statist. Acc.

Teut. *bocht*, *bucht*, *septum*, *septa*, *interseptum*, *sepimentum clausum*.

BOU

To BOUCHT, BOUGHT, v. a. To inclose in a fold, S.; formed from the *s.*

Ross.

BOUCHT-KNOT, s. A running knot; one that can easily be loosed, in consequence of the cord being *doubled*, S.

BOUGARS, s. pl. Cross spars, forming part of the roof of a cottage, used instead of laths, on which wattling or twigs are placed, and above these *divots*, and then the straw or thatch, S.

Chr. Kirk.

Lincoln. *bulkar*, a beam; Dan. *biælke*, pl. *biælcker*, beams. Su. G. *bialke*, a small rafter, *tigillum*, in Westro-Goth. is written *bolkur*.

BOUK, BUIK, s. 1. The trunk of the body, as distinguished from the head or extremity, S.

A bouk of tallow, all the tallow taken out of an ox or cow, S. Germ. *bauch von talge*, id.

A bouk-louse, one that has been bred about the body.

Teut. *beuck*, truncus corporis.

2. The whole body of man, or carcase of a beast, S. *Douglas.*

3. The body, as contradistinguished from the soul. *R. Bruce.*

4. Size, stature, S. *bulk*; *Boukth*, bulk, Gl. Lancash. *J. Nicol.*

5. The greatest share, the principal part, S. *Cleland.*

To BOUK, v. n. To bulk, S. Hence, **BOUKIT, BOWKIT, part. pa. 1.** Large, bulky; S. *Douglas.*

2. *Boukit* and *muckle-boukit* are used in a peculiar sense; as denoting the appearance which a pregnant woman makes, after her shape begins to alter.

BOUKSUM, BOUKY, adj. Of the same sense with *Boukit*, S.

Poems Buchan Dialect.

BOUKE, s. A solitude.

Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.

A. S. *bucc*, secessus, "a solitary and secret place," Somner.

BOULDEN, part. pa. Swelled, inflated. V. **BOLDIN.**

BOULE, "Round," Rudd. *Douglas.*

BOU

Teut. *bol*, tumidus, turgidus; or *boghd*, *beughel*, curvatura semicircularis. from *bogh-en*, arcuare.

BOULENA, A sea cheer, signifying, Hale up the bowlings. *Complaynt S.*

BOULENE, s. The same with E. *Bowline*. A rope fastened to the middle part of the outside of a sail.

Complaynt S.

Sw. *bog-lina*, id. from *bog*, flexus.

BOUN, BOUNE, BOWN, adj. Ready, prepared, S. *Barbour.*

Bone is used in the same sense, O. E.

Su. G. *bo*, *bo-a*, to prepare, to make ready; Isl. *bu-a*, id. *Boen* or *boin* is the part. pa.

To BOUN, BOWN, v. a. 1. To make ready, to prepare. *Wallace.*

2. To go, to direct one's course to a certain place. *Sir Egeir.*

BOUND, BUND, part. pa. Pregnant. *Douglas.*

To BOUNT, v. n. To spring, to bound. Fr. *bond-ir*, id. *Burel.*

BOUNTE, s. Worth, goodness. *Barbour.* Fr. *bonté*, id.

BOUNTETH, BOUNTITH, s. 1. Something given as a reward for service or good offices. *Watson's Coll.*

2. It now generally signifies what is given to servants, in addition to their wages, S; *bounties*, S. B. *Ramsay.*

Gael. *bunntais* seems merely a corr. of this word.

BOUR, BOURE, s. A chamber; sometimes a retired apartment, such as ladies were wont to possess in ancient times.

Douglas.

A. S. *bur*, *bure*, conclave, an inner chamber, a parlour, a bower. Teut. *buer*, id. Dan. *buur*, conclave, Su. G. Isl. *bur*, habitaculum. Isl. *jungfrubur*, gynaeceum, ubi olim filiae familias habitabant; literally, the young lady's bower. Hence *bour-bourding*, jesting in a lady's chamber, Pink.

BOURACH, BOWROCK, s. 1. An inclosure; applied to the little houses that children build for play, especially those made in the sand, S. *Kelty.*

BOU

"We'll never big sandy *bowrocks* together." *S. Prov. Kelly.*

2. A crowd, a ring, a circle, S.B.

Poems Buchan Dialect.

3. A confused heap of any kind, S.B. Such a quantity of body-clothes as is burdensome to the wearer, is called a *bourach of claise*; Ang. *Statist. Acc.*

4. A cluster, as of trees, S. *Ferguson.*

A.S. *beorh, burg*, an inclosure, a heap; Su.G. *borg.*

BURRACH'D, BOURACH'D, *part. pa.* Inclosed, environed, S.B. *Ross.*

BOURACH, BORRACH, *s.* A band put round a cow's hinder legs at milking, S. Gael. *buarach.*

BOURBEE, *s.* The spotted Whistle fish, S. *Sibbald.*

To BOURD, *v. n.* To jest, to mock, S. *Ramsay.*

Fr. *bourd-er*, *id.* But this seems to be merely an abbrev. of *behourd-ir, bohord-er*, to just together with lances. *Bohord, behord*, is originally a Gothic word, as being used by old Northern writers.

BOURD, BOURE, *s.* A jest, a scoff, S. *Kelly. Houlate.*

BOURIE, *s.* A hole made in the earth by rabbits, or other animals that hide themselves there; E. a *burrow.*

Monroe.

From the same origin with BOURACH.

BOURTREE, BORETREE, BOUNTREE, *s.* Common elder, a tree; *Sambucus nigra*, Linn.; A. Bor. *Burtree.*

Lightfoot.

It seems to have received its name from its being hollow within, and thence easily *bored* by thrusting out the pulp.

BOUSHTY, *s.* Expl. "bed." *Aberd. Shirrefs.*

The same with *Buisty*, q. v.

BOUSTOUR, BOWSTOWRE, *s.* A military engine, anciently used for battering walls. *Wynntown.*

Su.G. *byssu, bossa*, signifies a mortar, an engine for throwing bombs; *Bombarda*, Ihre; formerly *byssor*; from *byssu, theca*, a box, or case; because in

BOW

these tubes, as in cases, bullets are lodged.

BOUSUM, BOWSOM, *adj.* 1. Pliant, tractable. *Palice Honour.*

A.S. *bocsum, buhsom*, obediens, tractabilis, from *bug-an*, Belg. *bugg-en, flectere.*

2. "Blythe, merry," *Rudd.*

To BOUT, BOWT, *v. n.* To spring, to leap, S. "bouted up," *Rudd. vo. up-bollit. Lyndsay.*

Teut. *botten, op-bott-en*, to rebound, resilire.

BOUT, *s.* A sudden jerk in entering or leaving an apartment; a hasty entrance or departure; the act of coming upon one by surprise; S.

BOUTGATE, *s.* 1. A circuitous road, a way which is not direct, S. from *about*, and *gait* way. *Ross.*

2. A circumvention, a deceitful course, S. *R. Bruce.*

3. An ambiguity, or an equivocation, in discourse. *Bp. Forbes.*

BOW, *s.* A boll; a dry measure, S. *Monroe.*

BOW, BOLL, LINTBOW, *s.* The globe which contains the seed of flax. *Bow* is the pron. S. *Polwart.*

Germ. *boll*, *id.* oculus et gemma plantae, caliculus ex quo flos erumpit; Wachter.

BOW, BOWE, *s.* 1. The herd in general; whether inclosed in a fold or not. *Douglas.*

2. A fold for cows, S. *Dannatyne Poems.*

Su.G. *bo, bu*, either the herd or the flock; armenta, pecora, grex; Dan. *boc*, a shed, booth or stall.

BOW, *s.* 1. An arch, a gateway, S. *Knox.*

2. The arch of a bridge, S. *Muses Threnodie.*

Teut. *boghe*, *id.* arcus, concameratio; from *bogh-en, flectere*; A.S. *bog-a*, "an arch of a bridge or other building;" *Somner.*

BOW, *s.* As applied to a house. V. Boo.

BOWAND, *adj.* Crooked. *Douglas.*

A.S. *bugend*, *id.*

BOWAT, *s.* A hand-lantern. V. Bowrr.

B O W

BOWBARD, *s.* A dastard, a person destitute of spirit. *Douglas.*

Teut. *boeverje*, nequitia. Or, shall we rather view it as originally the same with *Bumbart*, *q. v.*?

BOWBERT, *adj.* Lazy, inactive.

Douglas.

BOWDEN, *part. pa.* Swollen. *V. BOLDIN.*

BOWELHIVE, *s.* An inflammation of the bowels, to which children are subject. *S. V. HIVE, v. Pennecuik.*

BOWES AND BILLES, A phrase used by the English, in former times, for giving an alarm in their camp or military quarters. *Knor.*

BOWET, BOWAT, *s.* A hand-lantern, *S. Bowit, A. Bor. Abp. Hamiltoun.*

Perhaps from Fr. *bougette*, a little coffer; if not allied to *bougie*, a small wax-candle.

BOWGER, *s.* The puffin, or coultter-neb, a bird; *alca arctica*, Linn. *Martin.*

BOWGLE, *s.* A wild ox, a buffalo.

Dunbar.

Lat. *bucul-us*, a young ox. Hence *bugle-horn.*

BOWIE, *s.* 1. A small barrel or cask, open at one end; *S. Ferguson.*

2. It denotes a small tub for washing, *S.*

3. It also sometimes signifies a milk pail, *S. Ramsay.*

Fr. *buie*, a water-pot or pitcher; *Cotgr.* Hence,

BOWIEFU', *s.* The fill of a small tub, *S.*

J. Nicol.

BOW-KAIL, *s.* Cabbage, *S.* so called from the circular form of this plant. For the same reason its Belg. name is *buys-kool.* *Burns.*

Bow-stock, *s.* The same. "A bastard may be as good as a bow-stock, by a time;" *S. Prov. Kelly.*

BOWLAND, *part. adj.* Hooked, crooked. *Douglas.*

Teut. *bohgel-en*, arcuare. *Bowland* is just the part. pr. *bohclend*, contr.

BOWLIE, BOOLIE, *adj.* Crooked, deformed; *Boolie-backit*, humpbacked; sometimes applied to one whose shoul-

B R A

ders are very round, *S. V. BRUGLACKED.*

Germ. *bucklig*, Dan. *bugelt*, id. from *bugle*, a bunch or hump; and this from *bug-en*, to bend; Dan. *boeyel*, crookedness, *boeyelig*, flexible.

To BOWN, *v. a.* To make ready. *V. BOUN, v.*

BOWRUGIE, *s.* Burgess; the third estate in a Parliament or Convention; in resemblance of Fr. *bourgeois*. *Wallace.*

BOWSIE, *adj.* Crooked, *S.*

Fr. *bossu*, id.

BOWSUNES, *s.* Obedience. *Wyntoun.* A.S. *bocsumnesse*, obedientia.

BOWT, *s.* 1. A bolt, a shaft; in general. *Chron. S. Poet.*

2. A thunderbolt, *S. Ross.*

To BOX, *v. a.* To wainscot, to cover with boards, *S.*

BOXING, *s.* Wainscotting; Sir J. Sinclair, p. 170., *S.*

BRA, BRAE, BRAY, *s.* 1. The side of a hill, an acclivity, *S. Barbour.*

2. The bank of a river, *S. Breca, A. Bor. id.*

3. A hill, *S. Ross.*

4. Conjoined with a name; it denotes the upper part of a country; as "Bra-mar, Bra-Cat, the Braes of Angus;" *S. Sir J. Sinclair.*

To gae down the brae, metaph. to be in a declining state, in whatever sense; to have the losing side, *S.*

C.B. *bre*, a mountain, pl. *breon, bryn*; Gael. *bre, bri, brigh*, a hill. Isl. *braa*, cillium, the brow; whence *augnabraa*, the eye-brow; and *bratt* signifies steep, having an ascent.

To BRA, *v. n.* 1. To bray.

2. To make a loud and disagreeable noise. *Douglas.*

BRAAL, *s.* A fragment. "There's nae a braal to the fore," There is not a fragment remaining, *Ang.*

BRABBLACH, *s.* The refuse of any thing; as of corn, meat, &c. *Fife.*

Gael. *prabal*, id.

BRACE, *s.* A chimney-piece, a mantle-piece, *S.*

B R A

BRACHELL, *s.* A dog; properly, one employed to discover or pursue game by the scent. *Wallace.*

Alem. *brak*; Germ. *brack*, id. canis venaticus, forte investigator; O. Fr. *brachez*. Verel. expl. Isl. *rakke* canis, deriving it from *racka*, *frakka*, cursitare.

BRACHEN, (gutt.) **BRAIKIN**, **BRECKEN**, *s.* The female fern, *Polypodium filix foemina*, Linn. *Burns.*

In Smoland in Sweden, the female fern is called *bracken*; Sw. *stotbraakin*, id. *In* is a termination in Gothic, denoting the female gender.

ROYAL BRACHENS, *s. pl.* The flowering fern, *S. Osmunda regalis*, Linn. *Lightfoot.*

BRACKS, *s.* A disease of sheep. *V. BRAXY.*

BRAD, *part. pa.* Roasted. *V. next word.*
To BRADE, *v. a.* To roast.

Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.

A. S. *braed-an*, id. *braedde*, assatus.

To BRADE, BRAID, *v. n. 1.* To move quickly, to take long steps in rapid succession. *Douglas.*

2. To spring, to start. *Gawan and Gol.*

3. To break out, to issue with violence. *Douglas.*

4. To draw out quickly; used actively, especially with respect to the unsheathing or brandishing of a sword, or other weapon of this kind. *Wallace.*

Isl. *braad-a*, accelerare. *At bregd-a sverde*, gladium evaginare vel stringere.

A. S. *braed-an*, exerere, stringere.

BRADÉ, BRAIDE, *s.* A start, a spring, a quick motion of the body. *Dunbar.*
Isl. *bregd*, versura.

To BRADE, BRAID, *v. a.* To attack, to assault; *Rudd.*

Isl. *bregd-a manne nidur*, sternere virum.

BRAID, *s.* Assault, aim to strike. *Douglas.*
It is used in a similar sense, O. E.

Isl. *bregd*, nisus, an attempt, an exertion.

BRADÉ, adj.; *S. V. BRAID.*

To BRADE, BRAID, *v. a.* To turn round. *Gawan and Gol.*

Isl. *bregd-a*, vertere.

B R A

To BRADE, BRAID, BREDE, BREED, *v. n. 1.* To resemble, to be like in manners; especially as denoting that similarity which characterizes the same stock or family; with the prep. *of*. *Ferguson's S. Prov.*

2. To appear, to be manifest. *Dunbar.*

Isl. *bregd-a*, *bregth-a*, Su. G. *bræa*, denote the resemblance of children, in dispositions, to their progenitors. *Bregdur barni til ættar*, progenitoribus suis quisque fere similis est.

To BRADE, BRAID up, *v. a.* "To braid up the head, to toss it as a high-mettled horse does, or to carry it high. *Dunbar.*

A. S. *bræd-an*, Belg. *breyd-en*, to extend.

To BRAG, *v. a. 1.* To reproach, to upbraid. *Ruddiman.*

2. To defy, *S. B. Morison.*

Su. G. *brigd-a*, exprobrare; Isl. *bregd-a*, opprobare.

BRAGING, *s.* Boasting.

Gawan and Gol.

BRAGWORT, *s.* Expl. "Mead, a beverage made from the dregs of honey." *Gl. Sibb.*

Braggot, Gl. Lancash. C. B. *bragod*, id.

To BRAID up the burde; marked as used by James I.

BRAID, BRADÉ, adj. 1. Broad, *S.*

Riison.

2. Plain, intelligible. *Douglas.*

Moes. G. Isl. *braid*, A. S. *bræd*, latus,

BRAID, BRADÉ, adv. Widely.

Douglas.

BRAID-BAND, BROAD-BAND, *s.*

1. Corn laid out, in the harvest field, on the band, but not bound, is said to be lying in *braid-band*, *S.*

2. To be laid in *broad-band*, metaph. to be fully exposed. *Z. Boyd.*

To BRAIK, *v. n.* To reach. *V. BRAKING.* *Lyndsay.*

BRAIK, *s.* A threat. *Douglas.*

Isl. *brak-a*, strepo.

BRAIK, BREAK, *s.* An instrument used in dressing hemp or flax, for loosening it from the core, *S. Watson's Call.*

B R A

- Teut. *braecke*, id. malleus stuparius, vulgo linifrangibula.
- BRAIK**, *s.* An internal mortification; a disease among sheep, Ang. V. **BRAXY**.
Su. G. *braeck*, a defect of any kind.
- BRAIKIT**, *adj.* Speckled, S.
Ir. *breac*, *brek*, id.
- BRAYMEN**, *s. pl.* The name given to those who inhabit the southern declivity of the Grampian hills, S.
D. Buchanan.
- BRAIN**, *s.* Voice. "A braw brain," "a strong brain," a powerful voice, Ang.
- To BRAINDGE**, *v. n.* "To run rashly forward," S. O. *Burns.*
Shall we view this as an oblique sense of Belg. *brins-en*, to neigh?
- BRAYNE**, **BRANE**, *adj.* Mad, furious.
Douglas.
- A. S. *brinn-an*, to burn, *brén*, *bryne*, fervor; whence *bryne-adj*, a fever; Su. G. *braenad*, fervor, ardor.
- BRAYN-WOD**, **BRANE-WOD**, *adj.* Mad, in a state of insanity. *Wyntown.*
- V. **BRAYNE** and **WOD**.
- BRAIRD**, *s.* The first sprouting of grain.
V. **BREEN**.
- To BRAIS**, *v. a.* To embrace. *Dunbar.*
Fr. *bras*, the arm, whence *embrace*, *q. in arms*.
- BRAIS**, *s. pl.* Snares, gins. *Douglas.*
A. S. *braegd*, figmentum, *braegden*, fraus; *gebraegdas*, crafts, frauds, subtle contrivances; Isl. Su. G. *bragd*, fraus.
- BRAISE**, **BRAZE**, *s.* The Roach, a fish, S. *Ure.*
Sw. *bræzen*, cyprinus brama, bream; Teut. *bræsem*, id. cyprinus latus.
- BRAITH**, *adj.* Violent, severe. *Wallace.*
Isl. Su. G. *bræde*, ira, animi fervor.
- BRAITHFUL**, **BREITHFUL**, *adj.* Sharp, violent. *Douglas.*
- BRAITHLIE**, *adj.* The same with **BRAITHFUL**; or perhaps in the sense of struggling. *Douglas.*
Su. G. *bryt-a*, *brott-as*, Isl. *briot-a*, lactare.
- BRAITHLY**, *adv.* Violently, with great force. *Wallace.*

B R A

- To BRAK**, *v. n.* To break, S. B. *Ross.*
A. S. *brac-an*, id. Isl. *eg braaka*, frango.
- BRAKE**, *s.* A large and heavy kind of harrow, chiefly used for breaking in rough ground, S.
- To BRAK**, *v. n.* To express great sorrow on any account. One says, "I'm like to *brak*," S. B.
This is probably allied to Isl. *brack*, *brék*, wailing.
- BRAK**, **BRAKE**, *adj.* Somewhat salt, brackish. *Douglas.*
Belg. *brack*, salsus.
- BRAKING**, *s.* Puking, reaching, S. B. *Ross.*
Teut. *bræck-en*, to vomit, *bræcke*, nausea.
- BRAID**, *part. pa.* Decked, dressed. *Maitland Poems.*
Fr. *brell-er*, to glitter.
- BRANDED**, *part. pa.* Bordered, having a margin. *Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.*
Germ. *braun*, Isl. *brun*, limbus.
- BRANDED**, **BRANNIT**, *adj.* Having a reddish-brown colour, as if singed by fire. *A branded cow* is one that is almost entirely brown, S.
Germ. *braun*, id. *Minstrelsy Bord.*
- BRANDEN**, *part. pa.* Grilled. V. **BAIN**.
- BRANDNEW**, **BRENTNEW**, a phrase equivalent to *spick and span*, quite new, S. *Ross.*
Teut. *brand new*, id., from *brand*, incendium, ustio.
- BRANDER**, **BRANDRETH**, *s.* A gridiron. *Wyntown.*
S. *brander*, A. S. *brandred*, "a brand-iron;" Dan. *brandrith*; Teut. *brand-roede*, *brander*, fulcrum focarium.
- To BRANDER**, *v. a.* To broil on a grid-iron, to grill, S. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
- BRANDRETH**. V. **BRANDEN**.
- BRANDUR**, *s.* A border. V. **BRANDED**.
- BRANE**, *s.* Bran, the husks of corn ground. *Dunbar.*
- BRANNEWOD**, *s.* Wood for burning. *Chr. Kirk.*
A. S. *bryne* incendium, and *wude*, wood.

B R A

BRANG, *pret.* Brought, S. *J. Nicol.*

To BRANGLE, *v. n.* 1. To shake, to vibrate. *Douglas.*

2. To menace, to make a threatening appearance. *Douglas.*

3. To shake, applied to the mind; to confound, to throw into disorder; used actively. *Godscroft.*

Fr. branl-er, to shake; *Su. G. brang-as*, cum labore perrumpere velle.

BRANGILL, *s.* A kind of dance.

Douglas.

Fr. branle, "a brawle, or daunce, wherein many men and women move all together;" *Cotgr.*

BRANIT, *part. pa.* Brawned; a term formed from *E. brawn*, the fleshy or muscular part of the body. *Dunbar.*

To BRANK, *v. a.* 1. To bridle, to restrain. *Godly Songs.*

2. *v. n.* To raise and toss the head, as spurning the bridle; applied to horses. *Douglas.*

3. To bridle up one's self.

Maitland Poems.

4. To prance, to caper. *Ramsay.*

Teut. brant-en and *proncken*, both signify, ostentare se, dare se spectandum; *Germ. prang-en*, id.; *Su. G. prunk-a*, superbire. *Wachter* gives *prang-en*, as also signifying, premere, coarctare.

BRANKEN, *part. pr.* Gay, lively, S. A.

J. Nicol.

BRANKS, *s. pl.* 1. A sort of bridle, often used by country people in riding. Instead of leather, it has on each side a piece of wood joined to a halter, to which a bit is sometimes added; but more frequently a kind of wooden noose resembling a muzzle, S.

Montrose's Mem.

Within these few years, an iron bit was preserved in the steeple of *Forfar*, formerly used, in that very place, for torturing the unhappy creatures who were accused of witchcraft. It was called *The Witch's Branks*. *Gael. brancas*, a halter. But our word seems originally the same with *Teut. pranghe*, *muyt-pranghe*, postomis, pastomis, confubula;

B R A

instrumentum quod naribus equorum imponitur; *Kilian.*

2. *Branks*, I suspect, is sometimes used in S. as synon. with *jugs* or *pillory*.

Howie.

BRANKS, *s. pl.* A swelling in the chops, S. A. from the compression of the parts, as the chops of a horse are compressed by the *branks* which he wears; *the buf-fets*, S. B.

BRANNOCK, *s.* The Samlet, or small fish generally known in S. by the name of *Par. Branlin*, *Yorks.*

BRASAND, *part. pr.* Embracing.

Fr. bras, the arm. *Douglas.*

To BRASE, **BRASS**, *v. a.* To bind, to tie. *Wallace.*

Fr. embrass-er, to bind.

BRASERIS, **BRASARIS**, *s. pl.* Vambraces, armour for the arms. *Wallace.*

Fr. brassar, *brassard*, *brassart*, id.; *brachiale ferreum*; from *bras*, the arm, *Lat. brach-ium*.

To BRASH, *v. a.* To assault, to attack.

V. BRÄSCHE. Sir W. More.

Teut. brocs-en, tempestuosum et furentem ventum spirare; or from *A. S. beracs-an*, impetuose prorueri, irruere.

BRASH, **BRASHE**, *s.* An effort, an attack, an assault; as *E. brush* is used.

Muses Thren.

BRASHY, **BRAUSHIE**, *adj.* Stormy, S. *J. Nicol.*

BRASH, *s.* A transient attack of sickness; a bodily indisposition of whatever kind, S. *Quikther*, synon. S. B.

Burns.

The disorder to which children are often subject after being weaned, is called the *speaning-brash*. We also speak of "a *brash* of the teeth." This, perhaps, is merely a different sense of the *s.* as explained above. *Ial. breisk*, however, signifies infirm, *breiskleike*, weakness, *G. Andr.*

BRASHY, *adj.* Delicate in constitution, subject to frequent ailments, S.

To BRAST, *v. n.* To burst. *Douglas.*

Brast is used in the same sense by *R. Glouc.*

B R A

BRAT, *s.* 1. Clothing in general. *The bit and the brat*, *S.* Food and raiment.

Scotch Press. Elog.

2. A coarse kind of apron for keeping the clothes clean, *S.* " *Brat*, a coarse apron, a rag, *Lincolne*." *Gl. Grose.*

3. Coarse clothing, *S.*; *duddie*, *synon.* *A. S. bratt* signifies both pallium and panniculus; "a cloak, a rag," *Somner*. *C. B. brathay*, rags.

4. Scum, *S.* It does not necessarily signify refuse; but is also applied to the cream which rises from milk, especially of what is called a *sour cogue*, or the *floatings* of boiled whey. *Statist. Acc.*

BRATCHART, *s.* A contemptuous term equivalent to *E. whelp*. *V. BRACHELL.*

Montgomerie.

From *Fr. bratchet*, a kind of small hound; or immediately formed from *Brach*.

To BRATH, *v. a.* To plait straw-ropes round a stack, crossing them at intervals, *S. B.*

A. S. braed-an, to weave together; *Isl. bregd-a*, nectere fila in funem.

BRAITHIN, *s. pl.* The cross ropes of the roof of a thatched house, or stack; also called *etherins*, *Ang.*

Isl. bragd, nexus.

BRATHLY, *adj.* Noisy. *V. BRAITHLIE.*

To BRATTYL, BRATTLE, *v. a.* 1.

To make a clashing or clattering noise, *S.* *Douglas.*

2. To advance rapidly, making a noise with the feet, *S.* *Ramsay.*

Isl. briot-a, bryt-a, exagitare, huc illicque movere, ut luctantes; *Teut. bor-el-en*, tumultuari.

BRATTYL, BRATTLE, *s.* 1. A clattering noise, as that made by the feet of horses, when prancing, or moving rapidly, *S.*

Ross.

2. Hurry, rapid motion of any kind, *S.* *Ramsay.*

3. A short race, *S.* *Burns.*

4. Fury, violent attack, *S.* *Burns.*

BRAVERY, *s.* A bravado, a gasconade. *Spotswood.*

B R A

Fr. braverie, *id.* from *braver*, to brave, to play the gallant.

BRAUTIE, *s.* 1. A show, a pageant.

Burel.

2. Finery in dress, *S.* *V. BRAW.*

Burel.

Fr. brassé, pour avoir de beaux habits; *Gl. Roquefort.*

BRAUL, BRAWL, *s.* The same as *Brangle*. *Complaynt S.*

Fr. bransle, branle.

BRAUSHIE, *adj.* Stormy. *V. BRAAM, v.*

BRAW, BRA', *adj.* 1. Fine, gaily dressed, *S.* *Morison.*

Teut. bravus, ornatus, bellus; *Fr. brave*, *id.* *Isl. braer*, nitet, splendet.

2. Handsome, *S.* *Burns.*

3. Pleasant, agreeable, *S.* *A. Nicol.*

4. Worthy, excellent, *S.* *A braw man*, a worthy man, *S.*

Su. G. brag, bonus, præstans. *En brag man*, the very phrase still used by the vulgar in *S.* *Germ. brav*, *id.* *Braw* is often used adverbially, as conjoined with the copulative: *Braw and able*, abundantly able for any work or undertaking; *Braw and well*, in good health. Hence,

BRAWLY, *adv.* Very well, *S.* sometimes *brawline*, *Ang.*; *brouties, browtins*, *Aberd.*

Journal Lond.

Sw. Han mer brag, He is well, *Widag.*

BRAWS, *pl.* Fine clothes, one's best apparel, *S.*

Ross.

Evidently from the *adj.* sense 1.

BRAWEN, *part. pa.* Perhaps, boiled.

A. S. browen, coctus. Polwart.

To BRAWL, *v. a.* To run into confusion; *part. pr. brawland.* *Barbour.*

Fr. brouiller, to embroil, to confound.

Su. G. bryll-a, perturbare.

BRAWLIT, *part. pa.* Perhaps maddled, mixed; from the same *v.*; *Fr. brouiller*, to jumble. *L. Scotland's Lament.*

BRAWLINS, *s. pl.* The trailing Strawberry tree, or Bear-berry, *S. B.* *Arbutus uva ursi, Linn.* The name is sometimes applied to the fruit of the *Vaccinium vicis Idæa*, or red hill-berry.

B R E

Gael. *braollag* denotes a whortleberry.

BRAXY, BRAXES, BRACKS, *s.* 1. A disease in sheep, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*

This is also called *braik* and *bracks*, *Ang.* A.S. *breac*, rheuma; *broc* sickness, disease; *Su.G.* *brak*, *id.*

2. A sheep which has died of disease; also, mutton of this description, *S.*

Burns.

BRAZE, *s.* A roach. *V.* **BRAISE.**

BRAZARS, *s. pl.* Armour for the arms. *V.* **BRASERIS.**

To BRE. *V.* **BIGGIT.** *K. Hart.*
BRE, BREE, *s.* The eye-brow, *S.B.*

Douglas.

"He moved neither *ee* nor *bree*, i.e. eye nor eyebrow." *V.* **BRA.** *Ross.*

A.S. *breg*, palpebra; *Isl.* *bræa*.

BREADBERRY, *s.* That food of children, which in *E.* is called *pap*, *S.*

Perhaps from *bread* and *A.* *Bor. berry*, to beat; *q.* "bruised bread."

BREAK, *s.* A division of land in a farm, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*

To BREAK, *v. a.* To disappoint, *S.B.*
"I *se* no break you, I shall not disappoint you," *Shirr.* *Gl.*

Isl. *bregd-a*, frustrari aliquem.

BREAK (*of a hill*) *s.* A hollow in a hill, *S.* *Isl.* *breck-a*, crepido, declivitas.

BREARDS, *s. pl.* The short flax recovered from the first tow, by a second hackling. The tow, thrown off by this second hackling, is called *backings*.

Edin. Courant.

To BREAST, *v. n.* To spring up or forward; a term applied to a horse, *S.*

Burns.

From the action of the *breast* in this effort.

BREAST-WORDIE, *s.* That part of the harness of a carriage-horse, which goes round the breast, *S.B.* *V.* **RIG-WINDIE.** *Journal Lond.*

BRECHAME, BRECHEM, *s.* The collar of a working-horse, *S.* *V.* **HAIMS.** *Bannatyne Poems.*

Baurghwan is used in the same sense, *A.* *Bor.* Gael. *Ir.* *braigh*, the neck;

B R E

whence *braighaidain*, a collar. The last syllable has more resemblance of Teut. *hamme*, a collar.

BREDDIT, *part. pa.* Apparently, wreathed. *Palice of Hon.*

A.S. *bred-an*, Teut. *breyd-en*, to wreath.

BREDE, WYNTER-BREDE, *s.* Provisions for winter. *Douglas.*

This may be merely *bread*. But *Isl.* *braad* is rendered, *praeda*, *esca*, carnivori animalia.

BREDIR, *s. pl.* Brethren. *V.* **BRODER.**
BREDIS. *In* **BREDIS.** *V.* **AREID.**

Houlate.

In brede, as used by Chaucer, is rendered *abroad*.

BREE, BRIE, S.B. BREW, BROO, *S. s. 1.* Broth, soup. *Ross.*

"*Bree*, broth without meal," *Gl. Yorks.*

2. Juice, sauce, *S.*

"*Breaw* is supping meat, or gravy and fat for brewis," *Gl. Yorks.*

3. Water; moisture of any kind, *S.* *Burns.*

Thus *sna-w-bruc* is melted snow; *her-ring-bruc*, the brine of a herring-barrel, *S.*

A.S. *briw*, Germ. *bruc*, *bruke*, *id.* liquor; *q.* decoctum, according to Wachter, from *bræw-en*, to boil; *Isl.* *brugg*, calida coctio, from *brugg-a*, coquere.

BREE, *s.* Hurry, bustle. *Shirrefi.*
Su.G. *bry*, turbare, vexare.

BREE, *s.* The eye-brow. *V.* **BRE.**
To BREED *of*, to resemble. *V.* **BRADR.**

BREEK, BREIK, *s.* One leg of a pair of breeches, *S. pl.* *brecks, breiks, breeches.*

Godscroft.

Anc. Goth. and *Isl.* *brok*; A.S. *bræc*, *brec*; *Su.G.* *bræckor*; C.B. *bryccan*; Gael. *brigis*; *Ir.* *bræages*; Lat. *bracca*, *id.* From this dress, the Romans gave the name of *Gallia Braccata* to one part of Gaul.

BREELLS, *s. pl.* Spectacles in general; but more strictly double-jointed spectacles, Clydes.

Germ. *brill*, *Su.G.* *briller*, *id.* oculi vitrei, L.B. *berill-us*.

BRE

BREER, BREERE, BRAIRD,

BREARD, s. The first appearance of grain above ground, after it is sown, S.

A fine breer, an abundant germination.

Ramsay.

A. S. *brord*, frumenti spicae, "corn new come up, or the spires of corn," Somner. "*Bruart*, the blades of corn just sprung up;" Gl. Lancash.

To BREER, BREER, BREARD, v. n. To germinate, to shoot forth from the earth; applied especially to grain, S. *Brerde*, part. pa. Loth. *brairded*. *Douglas.*

BREARDING, s. Germination; used metaph. in relation to divine truth. *Rutherford.*

BREESSIL, s. The act of coming on in a hurry, Fife.

A. S. *brastl*, crepitus, strepitus, *brastl-ion*, crepitare, strepere. Isl. *brys*, ardens calor; *bryss-a*, fervide aggredi.

BREGER, s. One given to broils and bloodshed. *Burel.*

Fr. *briguer*, a quarrelsome, contentious, or litigious person. The origin is most probably Su. G. *brigd-a*, litigare.

BREHON, s. The name given to hereditary judges appointed by authority to determine, on stated times, all the controversies which happened within their respective districts. By the *Brehon* law, even the most atrocious offenders were not punished with death, imprisonment, or exile; but were obliged to pay a fine called *Eric*. *Dr Macpherson.*

Ir. *breathav*, *breitheav*, still signifies a judge. Bullet supposes that *Breth* has been used in this sense by the ancient Gauls; whence *Vergobret*, the name of the supreme magistrate among them. Ir. *Fear go fraith* literally signifies the man who judges.

To BREY, v. a. To terrify. *Wyntown.*

A. S. *breg-an*, id. probably allied to Sw. *bry*, to vex.

To BREID, BREDE, v. n. To resemble. V. *BRADZ*, v. 5.

BREID, s. Breadth. On *breid*, broad, or in breadth. *Lyndsay.*

A. S. *braed*; Su. G. *bredd*, id. *Brede* occurs in O. E. *R. Brunne.*

BRE

BREYFE, BREVE, s. A writing.

Wyntown.

A. S. *braue*, literae; Germ. *brief*; a letter; Isl. Su. G. *bréf*, epistola, diploma; Fr. *brief*, *breve*, a writ. These are all from Lat. *breve*.

To BRAY, BRAVE, BRAVE, BRAW, v. a. 1. To write, to commit to writing.

Palace of Hon.

2. To compose. *Dunbar.*

Alem. *gebriaf-an*, scribere; Su. G. *bréf-wa*, literis confirmare. L. B. *breviare*, in breves redigere.

BREIRD, s. The surface, the uppermost part, the top of any thing, as of liquids.

Melville's MS.

Evidently the same with *BRAAD*, q. v.

BREITH, adj. Proceeding from fervour of mind. V. *BRAITH*.

Su. G. *braede*, ira.

BREITHFUL. V. BRAITHFUL.

BREK, s. Breach. *Wattir brek*, the breaking out of water. *Douglas.*

BREK, s. Uproar, tumult. *Douglas.*

Isl. *brak*, strepitus, tumultus, *eg brak-a*, strepo, cerpo, Su. G. *braak-a*; metaph. de molesto quovis labore.

BREME, adj. Furious, Wynt. V. *BRIM*.

BRENDE, part. pa. Burnt, so as to be thoroughly purified. V. *BURNT SILVER*.

Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.

BRENE, s. Corslet, habergeon. V. *BIRNIE*. *Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.*

BRENT, pret. and part. Burned; S. *brunt*. *Douglas.*

A. S. *brenn-ing*, burning; Isl. *brenn*, ardeo.

BRENT, adj. High, straight, upright, S. *Maitland Poems.*

It most frequently occurs in one peculiar application, in connexion with *brow*, as denoting a high forehead, as contradistinguished from one that is flat.

Douglas.

A. Bor. *brant*, or *brunt*, steep. A *brant* hill, Northumb. It is also used in Westmorel. *Brent-brow*, a steep hill; Su. G. *bryn*, vertex montis; Isl. *brun-a*, to lift one's self on high. Meo *judicio bryn* notat id, quod ceteris superstat, aut

B R E

præaliiseminet; *Ihre*. Isl. *brun*, Germ. *aug-braunen*, Alem. *braune*, the eye-brow. Sw. *brant*, steep; *en brant klip-pa*, a steep rock.

BRENT-NEW, quite new. V. BRAND-NEW.

BRERD, *s.* The whole substance on the face of the earth. *Gauan and Gol.* A. S. *brerd*, summum.

To BRERE, *v. n.* To germinate. V. BRERA.

BRESCHIE, *s.* An attack. *Knox.* Su. G. *brask-a*, sonitum edere, tumultum excitare denotat, a simplici *brask*, sonitus; *Ihre*. It may, however, be originally the same with *Brash*, *q. v.*

BRESS, *pl.* Bristles. *Dunbar.*

BRESSIE, *s.* A fish, supposed to be the Wrasse, or Old Wife, *Labrus Tinca*, Linn. *Sibbald.* Perhaps radically the same with *E. wrasse*.

BREST, *part. pa.* Forcibly removed; or as denoting the act of breaking away with violence; for *burst*. *Douglas.* *Breste*, to burst. Chaucer.

BRETH, *s.* Apparently, rage, wrath. *Huolste.*

Su. G. Isl. *braede*, præceps ira, furor. This is probably allied to *brad-a*, accelerare.

BRETHIR, BRETHIR, *s. pl.* Brethren. *Wyntown.*

Id. and Sw. *broeder*, brethren.

BRETS, *s. pl.* The name given to the Welch or ancient *Britons*, in general; also, to those of Strat-clyde, as distinguished from the Scots and Picts.

Lord Hailes.

Wyntown uses *Bretlys* as the *pl.*

A. S. *Brettas*, Britones; *Bryt*, Brito, Britannus.

BRETTYS, *s.* A fortification. *Wyntown.*

L. B. *breteschia*, *briteschia*. It properly denotes wooden towers or castles: *Bretachiae*, castella lignea, quibus castra et oppida muniebantur, Gallis *Bretosque*, *breteches*; Du Cange. Perhaps radically allied to Su. G. *bryt-a*, to contend, to make war.

B R I

To BREVE, *v. a.* To write. V.

BREW, *s.* Broth, soup. V. B.

BREW-CREESH, *s.* A term of a duty paid to a landholder prior, which occurs in old law-d is still used, Aberd. Sometimes called *Brew-tallow*.

BRIBOUR, BRYBOUR, *s.* A gaily fellow. *Bannatyn*

Fr. *bribear*, "a beggar, a sver; also, a greedy devourer;" beg; and this from *bribe*, a bread given to a beggar; Cotq *briw*, *brib*, a morsel, a fragmen
BRICHT, BRYCHT, A young strictly as conveying the idea of

Merely a poetical use of the ad in the same manner as ancient used *fre*, *clere*, &c.

BRID, BRIDDE, *s.* A bird, a *Sir Gauan and*

A. S. *brid* is used for chicken *S. burd*.

BRIDLAND, *part. pres.*

Apparently, *q.* bridalling, driven freely as men do at a bridal.

BRIG, BREG, BRYG, *s.* A bar. A. Bor. Lancash.

A. S. *brigg*, *briggc*, Su. G. *brygg brug*, *id.* *Ihre* views *brygga* as native from *bro*, anc. *bru*, which same meaning.

BRIGANER, *s. pl.* A robber, S Evidently from *brigand Jour*

BRIL, *s.* The merry thought of V. BAZELS.

Teut. *bril*, ossiculum circa specilli similitudine dictum.

BRYLIES, *s. pl.* Bearberries. V. LINS.

BRIM, BRYM, BREME, *adj.* ging, swelling; applied to the *s* *Be*

Isl. *brim*, the raging of the sea word is thus defined; Aestus m hementibus procellis litus vert Olai Lex. Run. A. S. *brim*, *br* lum, aquor, mare, the sea.

2. Fierce, violent. *Bel*

BRI

3. Stern, rugged; applied to the countenance. *Douglas.*

4. Denoting a great degree either of heat or of cold. *Douglas.*

Thus, "a *brim frost*," is still a common phrase for a severe frost, S. B.

BRIMLY, *adv.* Fiercely, keenly. Wall. vii. 995. V. AETAILYZ.

BRIM, *s.* A cant term for a trull, Leth.

Callender of Craigforth, in some MS. notes, mentions *brim*, as signifying a scold, S. This has most probably been the primary sense.

To BRYN, BRIN, BIEN, *v. a.* To burn, *Barbour.*

Sa. G. *brinn-a*, Germ. *brenn-an*, id. A. S. *bryne*, burning.

BRIN, BRINN, *s.* A ray, a beam, a flash, S. B. *Poems Buchan Dial.*

BRINSTANE, BRYN-STANE, *s.* Brimstone, sulphur. *Douglas.*

A. S. *bryn*, incendium, and 'stan, *q.* lapis incendii seu incendiarius. Sw. *braensten*, id.

BRINK. To BRINK. Perhaps, inwardly. *Sir Tristrem.*

Q. in pectore; Isl. Sa. G. *bring-a*, pectus.

BRINKIT, *part. pa.* Perhaps, bronzed.

Dennastyne Poems.

Sa. G. *brinna*, to burn, or *braccka*, to roast.

BRISKET, BISKET, *s.* The breast, S. *Marion.*

Fr. *brichet*, id. Perhaps we have the origin of the word in Isl. *brisk*. Sw. *brusk*, gristle. The word in E. denotes "the breast of an animal." It bears this sense also in S., and is sometimes called *bristia*.

BRISMAK, *s.* The name given to Torsk, our Tusk, in Shetland.

BRISSAL, *adj.* Brittle. Gl. Sibb.

Alem. *bruzzi*, fragilitas; Otfrid. Fr. *brisiller*, rompre, briser, mettre en pièces; Gl. Roquefort.

BRISSEL-COCK, *s.* Apparently the turkey-cock. *Pittscottic.*

Denominated perhaps from its rough

BRO

and *bristly* appearance; or *q.* *Brasil-cock*, as, according to Pennant, the turkey was unknown to the old world before the discovery of America. "The first birds of this kind," he supposes, "must have been brought from Mexico."

To BRISSELE, *v. a.* To broil, &c. V. *Bismar.*

To BRIST, BRYST, *s.* To burst.

Wynstown.

Isl. *brist-a*, Dan. *brist-er*, frangi, rumpi, cum fragore (crepitu) dissilire.

BRITH, *s.* A term which seems to mean wash or contention. *Gawan and Gol.*

Sa. G. *braede*, anger; *brigid*, controversy; *brigid-a*, to litigate.

To BRITTYN, BRYTEN, BRETYN, *v. a.* 1. To break down, in whatever way. *Gawan and Gol.*

2. To kill; applied both to man and beast. V. *BRETTYN.* *Douglas.*

It is also written *bertyn*. A. S. *brytan*, Sa. G. *bryt-a*, Isl. *brist-a*, frangere.

BRITURE, Houlate iii. 8., is in Bannatyne MS. *brist ure*.

To BRIZE, *v. a.* To bruise. V. *BIRZ.*

BROAD-BAND. V. *BRAID-BAND.*

To BROCHE, *v. a.* To prick, to pierce.

Douglas.

Fr. *brocher un cheval*, to spur a horse, properly to strike him hard with the spurs. Hence,

BROCHE, *s.* 1. A spit. *Gawan and Gol.*

2. A narrow piece of wood or metal to support the stomacher," Gl. Sibb.

3. A wooden pin on which yarn is wound, S. *Douglas.*

Evidently the same with Fr. *broche*, a spit. Arm. *brochen* signifies a spit; from *broch-a*, to pierce, transfigere.

BROCHAN, *s.* (gutt.) Oat-meal boiled to a consistence somewhat thicker than gruel, S. It differs from *crowdie*, as this is oat-meal stirred in cold water.

Martin.

Gael. *brochan*, pottage, also, gruel;

C. B. *bryhan*, a sort of flummery.

BROCHE, BRUCHE, BROACH, *s.*

1. A chain of gold, a sort of *bulls*, or

B R O

ornament worn on the breast. *Douglas*.
2. A fibula, a clasp, a breast-pin, S.

Muses Threnodie.

Isl. *bratz* signifies *fibula*, Su. G. *braz*, from Isl. *brus-a*, to fasten together. Gael. *broiside*, a clasp; *broisde*, a brooch, Shaw.

BROCHT, *s.* The art of puking. V. **BRACING**. *Leg. Ep. St Androis.*

C. B. *broch*, spuma.

TO BROCK. V. **BRCK**.

BROCKED, BROAKIT, *adj.* Variegated, having a mixture of black and white, S. A cow is said to be *broakit*, that has black spots or streaks, mingled with white, in her face, S. B.

Statist. Acc.

Su. G. *brokug, brokig*, party-coloured; Ir. *breach*, speckled; Gael. *brucach*, speckled in the face.

BROCKLIE, *adj.* Brittle. V. **BRUCKYL**.

BROD, *s.* A board, any flat piece of wood, a lid, S. A. Bor. *breid*, a shelf or board, Ray.

Isl. *broth*, A. S. *braed, bred*, id.

TO BROD, *v. a.* 1. To prick, to job; to spur, S. *Douglas. Complaynt S.*

2. To pierce, used metaph., S. *Ferguson*.
3. To incite, to stimulate; applied to the mind. *Douglas.*

Su. G. *brodd*, cuspis, aculeus; Isl. *brodd*, the point of an arrow; sometimes the arrow itself, a javelin, any pointed piece of iron or steel; *brydd-a*, pungere; Ir. Gael. *brod-am*, to spur, to stimulate.

BAOD, BAODE, *s.* 1. A sharp-pointed instrument; as the goad used to drive oxen forward, S. *Wyntown.*

2. A stroke with a sharp-pointed instrument, S. *Complaynt S.*

3. An incitement, instigation. *Douglas*.
BRODDE STAFF, "A staff with a sharp point at the extremity," Gl. Sibb. Also called a *pike-staff*. S. This is the same with *broggit-staff*. V. **BAOD**.

BRODYRE, BRODIR, *s.* A brother; pl. *breidir, bredyre*. *Wyntown.*

Isl. *brodur*, pl. *broeder*.

B R O

BRODIR-DOCHTER, *s.* A niece, S.

Wyntown.

Brodir-son or *brother-son*, and *sister-son*, are used in the same manner; and *brother-bairn* for *cousin*, S.

A Swed. idiom. *Brorsdotter*, niece; *brorson*, nephew; *brorsbarn*, the children of a brother.

BROD MALE, BRODMELL, *s.* The brood brought forth, or littered, at the same time. *Douglas.*

From A. S. *brod*, proles, and *mael*, tempus; or O. Germ. *mael*, consors, socius; whence *ee-ghe-mael*, conjunx, Kiliian.

BAOD SOW, A sow that has a litter.

Polwart.

TO BROG, *v. a.* To pierce, to strike with a sharp instrument, S. *Acts Ja. I.*

Hence *broggit staff*, mentioned as a substitute for an ax. The term *prog-staff* is now used in the same sense, q. v.

BAOD, *s.* 1. A pointed instrument; such as an awl, S.

2. A job with such an instrument, S.

BROG, BROGUE, *s.* A coarse and light kind of shoe, made of horse-leather, much used by the Highlanders, and by those who go to shoot in the hills, S.

Ir. Gael. *brog*, a shoe. *Lord Hailes.*

BROGH, *s.* *Ye man bring brogh and hammer for't*, i. e. You must bring proof for it, Loth.

In the North of Germany, the phrase *burg und emmer* is used in a similar sense, as denoting legal security. Our *brogh* and Germ. *burg* both denote suretyship. The proper meaning of *emmer* is not known.

TO BROGLE, *v. a.* To prick, Loth. *Brog*, synonym.

BROGUE, *s.* "A hum, a trick," S. *Burns.*

Isl. *brogd*, astus, stratagemata, Verel. *brigd*, id.

BROICE. Leg. *Broice*. *Barbour.*

TO BROIGH, *v. n.* To be in a fume of heat; to be in a state of violent perspiration, and panting; Lanerks. V. *Brothe*, from which it is probably corr.

B R O

BROILLERIE, *s.* A state of contention.

V. BAULVIE. *Godscroft.*

Fr. brouillerie, confusion.

BROK, BROCK, BROKS, *s.* Fragments of any kind, especially of meat; *S.* *Bannatyne Poems.*

Moes. G. *ga-bruko*, Alem. *bruch*, *id.*

Hence also Germ. *brocke*, a fragment.

To **BRAX, BROCK, v. a.** To cut, crumble, or fritter any thing into shreds or small parcels, *S.*

Apparently formed as a frequentative from *break*; if not immediately from the *s.*

BROKAR, *s.* A bawd, a pimp. *Douglas.*

This is merely a peculiar use of *E. broker*.

BROKYL, *adj.* Brittle. V. BAUKYL.

BROKITIS, *s. pl.* The same with *E. Brocket*, a red deer of two years old.

Fr. brocart, *id.* *Douglas.*

BRONCHED, *pret.* Pierced.

Sir Gawain and Sir Gal.

Probably an error for *broched*, from *Fr. brocher*.

BRONDYN, *part. pa.* Branched. *Howlate.*

Fr. brondes, green boughs or branches.

BRONYS, BROWNYS, BROWNIS, *s. pl.* Branches, boughs. *Douglas.*

From the same origin with the preceding word.

To **BRONSE**, *v. n.* To overheat one's self in a warm sun, or by sitting too near a strong fire, *S.*

Isl. *bruni*, inflammatio, Moes. G. *brunsts*, incendium.

BRONT, *part. pa.* Burnt, *S. brunt.* V.

BAWN, *v.* *Douglas.*

BROO, *s.* Broth, juice, &c. V. BARR.

BROODIE, *adj.* I. Prolific; applied to the female of any species, that hatches or brings forth many young; as, a *broodie hen*, *S.*

2. Fruitful, in a general sense, *S.*

Z. Boyd.

BROOSE, *s.* A race at country weddings.

V. BAUSZ.

BROSE, *s.* A kind of pottage made by pouring water or broth on meal, which is stirred while the liquid is poured, *S.*

B R O

The dish is denominated from the nature of the liquid, as *water-brose*, *kail-brose*. *Ross.*

A. S. *ceales briu*, kail-broo, *S.*; *briwas niman*, to take pottage or brose.

BROT, BROTACH, *s.* A quilted cloth or covering, used for preserving the back of a horse from being ruffled by the *Shimach*, on which the pannels are hung, being fastened to a pack-saddle; *Mearns.*

Isl. *brot*, plicatura.

To **BROTCH**, *v. a.* To plait straw-ropes round a stack of corn, *S. B.*; synon, *Broth*, *q. v.*

Isl. *brus-a*, to fasten.

BROTHER, *s.* "A great *brothe* of sweet," a vulgar phrase used to denote a violent perspiration, *S.*

The word may be radically the same with *froth*; or allied to Isl. *bræde*, *brædde*, liquefacio.

To **BROTHER**, *v. n.* To be in a state of profuse perspiration, *S.* *Chron. S. Poet.*

BROTEKINS, BROTIKINS, *s. pl.* Buskins, a kind of half boots. *Lyndsay.*

Fr. brodequin, Teut. *broseken*, a buskin.

BROUDSTER, *s.* Embroiderer. V. BROWDIN. *Pittcottie.*

Fr. brod-er, to embroider.

BROUKIT, BROOKED, BRUCKIT, BRUKET, *adj.* The face is said to be *broukit*, when it has spots or streaks of dirt on it, when it is partly clean and partly foul. A sheep, that is streaked or speckled in the face, is designed in the same manner. *Burns.*

There can be no doubt that this is originally the same with *brocken*, *broakir*. We may add to the etymon there given, Dan. *broged*, variegated; speckled, grisdled.

BROW, *s.* *Næe brow*, no favourable opinion. "An ill brow," an opinion preconceived to the disadvantage of any person or thing, *S.* *Mary Stewart.*

BROWDIN, BROWDEN, *part. pa.* Fond, warmly attached, eagerly desirous, having a strong propensity, *S.* It often implies the idea of folly in the attach-

BRO

ment, or in the degree of it. *Montgomerie*.
 "To *browden* on a thing, to be fond of it North." *Gl. Grose*.

It may be formed from Belg. *broed-en*, to brood, to hatch; all creatures being fond of their young.

BROWDYN, *part. pa.* Embroidered.

Wynotown.

C. B. *brod-io*, and Fr. *brod-er*, to embroider. Isl. *brydd-a*, pungere, *brodd*, aculeus.

BROWDIN, *part. pa.* Expl. "clotted, defiled, filthy," *Gl. Sibb.* *Chr. Kirk*.

Teut. *brodde*, sordes.

BROWDYNE, *part. pa.* Displayed, unfurled.

Barbour.

A. S. *braed-an*, to dilate, to expand.

BROWNIE, *s.* A spirit, till of late years supposed to haunt some old houses, those, especially, attached to farms. Instead of doing any injury, he was believed to be very useful to the family, particularly to the servants, if they treated him well; for whom, while they took their necessary refreshment in sleep, he was wont to do many pieces of drudgery, *S.*

Douglas.

Ruddiman seems to think that these spirits were called *Brownies*, from their supposed "swarthy or tawny colour." They may be viewed as corresponding with the *Swartalfar*, i. e. swarthy or black elves of the Edda, as the *Liesalfar*, or white elves, are analogous to our *Fairies*.

BROWST, **BROWEST**, *s. 1.* As much malt liquor as is brewed at a time, *S.*

Burrow Lawes.

2. Used metaph. to denote the consequences of any one's conduct, especially in a bad sense. This is often called "an ill *browst*," *S.*

Kelly.

Isl. *brugg-a raed*, invenire callida consilia; *brugga suik*, struere insidias.

BROWSTER, **BROWSTARE**, *s.* A brewer, *S.*

Douglas.

A. S. *brw-an*, coquere cerevisiam; Teut. *brouw-en*, id.; Isl. eg *brugg-a*, decoquo cerevisias. In the ancient Saxon, the termination *ster* affixed to a

BRU

s. masculine, makes it feminine. *Thun-*
baeccatre properly signifies *patriar*, "a woman-baker." *Somn*.

To **BRUB**, *v. a.* To check, to restrain, to keep under, to oppress, to break one's spirit by severity, *S. B.*; allied perhaps to A. Bor. *brob*, to prick with a bodkin *Gl. Grose*.

BRUCHE, *s. V.* *Broche*.

BRUCKIT, *adj. V.* *Brocken*.

BRUCKLE, *adj.* Brittle. *V.* *Bruckyl*.

BRUDERMAIST, *adj.* Most affectionate; literally, most brotherly, *Dunbar*.

BRUE, *s. V.* *Bare*.

BRUGH, **BROGH**, **BROUGH**,

BURGH, *s. 1.* An encampment of a circular form, *S. B.*

In Lothian, encampments of the circular form are called *Ring-forts*, from A. S. *Aring*, orbit, *circulus*.

2. This name is also given to the stronger sort of houses in which the Picts are said to have resided. *Brand*.

3. A borough. "A royal *brugh*;" A *brugh* of barony," as distinguished from the other, *S. B.* *V.* *Burch*.

4. A hazy circle round the disk of the sun or moon, generally considered as a presage of a change of weather, is called a *brugh* or *brogh*, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*

A. S. *beorg*, *bork*, munimentum, agger, *arx*, "a rampire, a place of defence and succour," *Somner*; *burg*, castellum, *Lye*. The origin is probably found in *Moes. G. bairgs*, *mons*.

BRUICK, **BRUK**, *s.* A kind of boil, *S.*

Gl. Complaynt.

An inflamed tumour or swelling of the glands under the arm is called a *brwick-boil*, *S. B.*, pron. as *brook*.

Isl. *bruk*, elatio, tumor; expl. of a swelling that suppurates.

To **BRUIK**, **BRUKE**, **BROOK**, *v. a.* To enjoy, to possess. *Poems Buchan Dial*.

A. S. *bruc-an*, Franc. *gebruch-en*, Su. G. Isl. *bruk-a*, Belg. *bruyck-en*, Germ. *brauch-en*, to use.

BRUKYL, **BROKYL**, **BROKLIE**, *adj. 1.* Brittle, easily broken, *S.*

Kelly. Hamilton.

BRU

b. used in relation to the state of political matters. *Basilis.* ms to signify soft, pliable, as o the mind. *Wynslow.* , inconstant. *Wallace.* stant, as including the idea of *King's Quair.* delicate, sickly, S. B. o fall into sin, or to yield to n. *Abp. Hamilton.* brokel, fragilis, from *brök-en*, ; Sw. *braeckelig*, id. Germ. ; crumbling. m, BRACKLENESS, s. 1. Brittle-

ently, incoherence, or perhaps ; used metaphorically.

King's Quair. adj. Prolific. V. BRACON. *Bellenden.*

2, BRULYEMENT, s. 1. A oil, fray, or quarrel, S. *Ross.* perly used for a battle.

Hamilton. miller, to quarrel ; Su. G. *bryl-illa*, to embroil.

D, v. n. To emit sparks as a ; when struck.—*It's brundin*, ies from it, S. B. *brinn-a*, to burn.

BRUNDIS, BRUNDYS, s. pl. 1. pieces of wood lighted.

Wallace.

ms to signify the remains of od, reduced to the state of char- l as perhaps retaining some

Barbour.

erm is still commonly used in ly with greater latitude.

ond may be the origin ; as in d sense it merely denotes a almost entirely burnt out.

force, impetus. *Douglas.*

bruyssch-en, to foam or roar ea ; Su. G. *brus-a*, sonare ; De i impetu ruentibus aut flucti- ; Ihre.

BROOSE, BRUISE, s. To use, 1. To run a race on horse-wedding, S, a custom still pre-

BUB

sterved in the country. Those who are at a wedding, especially the younger part of the company, who are conducting the bride from her own house to the bridegroom's, often set off, at full speed, for the latter. This is called, *riding the brusc.* He who first reaches the house is said to win the brusc. *Burns.*

2. Metaph. to strive, to contend in whatever way. *R. Gallosway.*

This means nothing more than riding for the brusc, broth or kail, the prize of *spice-broth* allotted in some places to the victor.

To BRUS, BRUSCH, v. a. To force open, to press up. *Wynslow.*

Sicamb. *brus-en*, premere, strepere.

To BRUSCH, v. n. To burst forth, to rush, to issue with violence. V. BAUS, s. *Wallace.*

BRUSIT, part. pa. Embroidered. *Houlate.*

L. B. *brus-us*, *brus-us*, acupictus ;

Du Cange.

BAUSURY, s. Embroidery. *Douglas.*

BRUSLE, s. Bustle, Loth. V. BAZZSL.

A. S. *brast-ian*, strepere.

To BRUST, v. n. To burst. *R. Bruce.*

Tout. *brust-en*, *brusten*, Sw. *brist-a*, id.

BRWHS, s. Apparently, the same with *Brus.* *Wynslow.*

To BU, BUE, v. n. To low. It properly denotes the cry of a calf, S.

Lat. *boo*,—arc, id.

BU, BOO, s. A sound meant to excite terror, S. *Presb. Eloquence.*

2. A bugbear, an object of terror, Ibid.

Belg. *beuw*, a spectre ; C. B. *bo*, a hobgoblin.

BU-kow, s. Any thing frightful, as a scarecrow, applied also to a hobgoblin, S. V. Cow.

From *bu*, and *kow*, *cow*, a goblin.

BU-MAN, s. A goblin ; the devil, S. used as *Bu-kow*.

BUB, BOB, s. A blast, a gust of severe weather. *Douglas.*

Allied perhaps to Ial. *bobbe*, malum, noxae ; or E. *bob*, to beat, as denoting the suddenness of its impulse.

BUBBLY, adj. Snotty, S. A. Bor.

B U D

BUCKYCOCK, *s.* The vulgar name for a turkey cock, *S.* synonym. *Pollicock*, *S.B.*

Grose.

The name seems to have originated from the shape of his comb.

BUCHT, *s.* A bending; a fold. *V.* *Бухта.*

To BUCK, *v. n.* To push, to butt, *Perth.*

Alem. bock-en, to strike; *Su.G. bock*, impulsus.

To BUCK out, *v. n.* To make a guggling noise.

BUCKER, *s.* A name given to a species of whale, *West of S.* *Statist. Acc.*

BUCKIE, **BUCKY**, *s.* 1. Any spiral shell of whatever size, *S.*

Muse's Threnodie.

The Roaring Buckie, *Buccinum undatum*, *Linn.* is the common great whelk.

Teut. buck-en, to bow, to bend; as this expresses the twisted form of the shell.

2. A perverse or refractory person is denominated a *thrawn buckie*, and sometimes, in still harsher language, a *Deil's buckie*, *S.* *Ramsay.*

BUCKIE INGRAM, that species of crab denominated *Cancer bernardus*, *Newhaven.*

BUCKIE PRINS, A periwinkle; *Turbo terebra*, *Linn.* Also called *Water-spouts*, *Loth.*

To BUCKLE, *v. a.* To join two persons in marriage; used in a low or ludicrous sense, *S.* *Macneill.*

BUCKLE-THE-BEGGARS, *s.* One who marries others in a clandestine and disorderly manner, *S.*

BUCKTOOTH, *s.* Any tooth that juts out from the rest, *S.*

Sibb. derives this from *Boks*, *q. v.* Perhaps allied to *Su.G. bok*, rostrum.

BUD, *s.* A gift; generally one that is meant as a bribe. *Acts Ja. I.*

C.B. budd, *Corn. bud*, profit, emolument. Or shall we view it as formed from *A.S. bude*, obtulit, *q.* the bribe that has been offered?

To BUD, **BUDD**, *v. a.* To endeavour to gain by gifts, to bribe. *Pittcottie.*

B U F

BUDGE, *s.* A kind of bill, used in warfare. *Douglas.*

O.Fr. bouge, boulge, faucille, serpe; *Roquefort.*

BUFE, *s.* Beef, *S.B.*

Fr. boeuf, *id.* *Isl. bufse*, cattle; from *bu*, an ox.

To BUFF, *v. n.* To emit a dull sound, as a bladder filled with wind does, *S.*

Chr. Kirk.

It played buff, *S.* It made no impression.

Belg. buff-en, to puff up the cheeks with wind; *Fr. bouff-er*, *id.*

To BUFF, *v. a.* To buff corn, to give grain half thrashing, *S.*

"The best of him is *buff*," a phrase commonly used to denote that one's natural strength is much gone, *S.*

Alem. buff-en, pulsare.

To buff herring, to steep salted herrings in fresh water, and hang them up, *S.*

BUFF, *s.* A stroke, a blow, *S.* *Chr. Kirk.*

Fr. bouffe, a blow, *L.B. buffa*, alapa.

To BUFF out, *v. n.* To laugh aloud, *S.*

Fr. bouffee, a sudden, violent, and short blast, *buff-ir*, to spurt.

BUFF, *s.* Nonsense, foolish talk, *S. Skirreft.*

Teut. beffe, *id.* *nugas*, *irrisio*; *Fr. buffoi*, vanité; also *moquerie*.

BUFF, *s.* Skin. *Stript to the buff*, stript naked, *S.*

Perhaps from *E. buff*, as denoting leather prepared from the skin of a buffalo.

BUFF NOR STYE. *He cou'd neither say buff nor stye*, *S. i. e.* "He could neither say one thing nor another." It is also used, but, I suspect, improperly, in regard to one who has no activity; *He has neither buff nor stye with him* *S. B.*

Teut. bof, celeusma, a cheer made by mariners. *Stye* might be viewed as referring to the act of mounting the shrouds, from *Su.G. stig-a*, to ascend.

BUFFER, *s.* A foolish fellow; a term much used among young people, *Clydes.*

Fr. bouffard, "often puffing, strutting out, swelling with anger," *Cotgr.*

BUI

BUFFETS, *s. pl.* A swelling in the glands of the throat, Ang. (*branks*, *synon.*) probably from Fr. *bouffé*, swollen.

BUFFETSTOOL, *s.* A stool with sides, in form of a square table with leaves, when these are folded down, S. Lincoln. *id.* A. Douglas.

Fr. *buffet*, a sideboard; expl. by Roquesfort, *dressoir*, which denotes a board for holding plates without box or drawer.

BUFFIE, **BUFFLE**, *adj.* Fat, puffed; applied to the face, S.

Fr. *bouffé*, blown up, swollen.

BUFFONS, *s. pl.* Pantomimic dances. Fr. *bouffons*, those by whom they were performed.

BUG, *pret.* Built. V. *Bio*, *v.*

Minstrelsy Border.

BUGE, *s.* "Lamb's fur; Fr. *agnelin*." Rudd. Douglas.

Fr. *bouge*, E. *buge*, *id.*

BUGGE, *s.* A bugbear. V. *Boggard*.

BUGGLE, *s.* A bog, a morass, S. B. This seems to be merely a dimin. from Ir. and E. *bog*.

BUGIL, **BUGILL**, *s.* A buglehorn.

Douglas.

Q. *buculae cornu*, the horn of a young cow; or from Teut. *boghel*, Germ. *bugel*, *curvatura*.

BUICK, *pret.* Court'sied; from the *v.* Beck. Ross.

To **BUIGE**, *v. n.* To bow, to creenge.

Maitland Poems.

A. S. *bug-an*, to bend.

BUIK, *s.* The body. V. *Boux*.

BUIK, **BUKE**, *pret.* Baked. *Dunbar*.

A. S. *boc*, coxit, from *bac-an*.

BUIK, **BUK**, **BUKE**, *s.* A book, S.

Dunbar.

Germ. *buch*, Alem. *bouch*, Belg. *boek*, A. S. *boc*, Moes. G. *Isk*. Su. G. *bok*, *id.* It has been generally supposed, that the Northern nations give this name to a book, from the materials of which it was first made, *bok* signifying a beech-tree.

BUIK-LARE, *s.* Learning, the knowledge acquired by means of a regular education, S.

BUL

BUIK-LEARN'D, **BOOK-LEARN'D**, *adj.* Book-learned, S. A. Nicol.

Isl. *boklaerd-ur*, *id.* V. *LARE*, *v.* and *s.*

BUIR, Leg. *Leuir*. Wallace.

BUISE, To shoot the buise. Cleland.

Apparently, to swing, to be hanged; perhaps from Ital. *busco*, the shoot of a tree.

BUIST, *s.* A part of female dress, anciently worn in S. *Maitland Poems*.

Fr. *busq*, or *buste*, plated body, or other quilted thing, worn to make or keep the body straight. Ital. *busto*, stays or boddica.

BUIST, **BUSTE**, **BOIST**, *s.* 1. A box or chest, S. *Meal-buist*, chest for containing meal. Acts Ja. II.

2. A coffin; nearly antiquated, but still sometimes used by tradesmen, Loth.

O. Fr. *boiste*, Arm. *bouest*, a box.

To **BUIST** up, *v. a.* To inclose, to shut up. *Montgomerie*.

BUIST-MAKER, *s.* A coffin-maker, Loth.; a term now nearly obsolete.

BUISTY, *s.* A bed, Aberd. Gl. Shirr. used perhaps for a small one, q. a little box. V. *Booshty*.

BUITH, *s.* A shop. V. *Bothe*.

BUITING, *s.* Booty. *Montgomerie*.

Fr. *butin*, Ital. *butino*, *id.*

BUITS, *s. pl.* Matches for firelocks.

Baillie's Lett.

To **BUKK**, *v. a.* To incite, to instigate.

Evergreen.

Germ. *bock-en*, to strike, *bock-en*, to push with the horn; Su. G. *bock*, a stroke; Isl. *buck-a*, calcitrare.

BUK-HID, **BUK-HUD**, *s.* V. *Belly-blind*. Henrysone.

This seems to be an old name for some game, probably *Blind man's Buff*.

BU-KOW, *s.* Any thing frightful; hence applied to a hobgoblin, S. V. *Bu*.

BULDRIE, *s.* Building, or mode of building. *Burel*.

BULYIEMENT, *s.* Habillments; properly such as are meant for warfare. V.

Abulyiement. Ross.

Bulyiements is still used ludicrously for clothing, S.

BUL

To **BULL**, *v. n.* To take the bull; a term used with respect to a cow. Both the *v.* and *s.* are pron. 'q. *bill*, S.

Bill-siller, S., is analogous to Teut. *bolle-gheld*, merces pro admissura tauri.

To **BULLER**, *v. n.* 1. To emit such a sound as water does, when rushing violently into any cavity, or forced back again, S. *Douglas*.

Su. G. *bullr-a*, tumultuari, strepitum edere.

2. To make a noise with the throat, as one does when gargling it with any liquid, S. *guller*, synonym. *Bellenden*.

3. To make any rattling noise; as when stones are rolled downhill, or when a quantity of stones falls together, S. B.

4. To bellow, to roar as a bull or cow does, S.; also pron. *bolter*, Ang.

Isl. *baul-a*, mugire, *baul mugitus*.

5. It is used as *v. a.* to denote the impetus or act productive of such a sound as is described above. *Douglas*.

BULLER, **BULLOUM**, *s.* 1. A loud gurgling noise, S. *Douglas*.

Hence, *the Bulls of Buchan*, the name given to an arch in a rock, on the coast of Aberdeenshire.

Su. G. *buller*, strepitus.

2. A bellowing noise; or a loud roar, S. B. V. the *v.*

BULLETSTONE, *s.* A round stone, S. Isl. *bollet-ur*, round; *bollet*, convexity.

To **BULLIRAG**, *v. a.* To rally in a contemptuous way, to abuse one in a hec-toring manner, S.

Isl. *baul*, *bol*, maledictio, and *raegia*, deferre, to reproach.

BULLS, *s. pl.* Strong bars in which the teeth of a harrow are placed, S. B.

Statist. Acc.

Su. G. *bol*, Isl. *bolr*, truncus.

BULL-SEGG, *s.* The great cat-tail or reedmace, *Typha latifolia*, Linn. S. B.

BULL-SEGG, *s.* A gelded bull. V. *Segg*.

BULTY, *adj.* Large, Fife.

This may be allied to Teut. *bult*, gibbus, tuber; Belg. *bult*, a bunch, *bultje*, a little bunch; Isl. *buld*, crassus.

BUM

BULWAND, *s.* The name given to common mugwort, Orkney, Caith. *Neill*.

To **BUM**, *v. n.* 1. To buzz, to make a humming noise; used with respect to bees, S. A. Bor. *J. Nicoll*.

2. Used to denote the noise of a multitude. *Hamilton*.

3. As expressing the sound emitted by the drone of a bag-pipe, S. *Ferguson*.

4. Used to denote the freedom of agreeable conversation among friends, S. B.

Belg. *bomm-en*, to resound; Teut. *bomme*, a drum.

BUM, *s.* A humming noise, the sound emitted by a bee, S. V. the *v.*

BUMBER, *s.* A humblebee, a wild bee that makes a great noise, S. *Bumble-bee*, id. A. Bor.

Q. the bee that bums.

BUM-CLOCK, *s.* A humming beetle, that flies in the summer evenings. *Burns*.

BU-MAN, *s.* A name given to the devil V. under Bu.

BUMBAIRD, *adj.* Indolent, lazy.

Ital. *bombard*, a humble-bee. *Dunbar*.

BUMBART, *s.* 1. The drone-bee, or perhaps a flesh-fly. *Melvil's MS.*

2. A drone, a driveller. *Dunbar*.

BUMBAZED, **BOMBAZED**, *adj.* Stupified, S. V. *BAZEN*. *Ross*.

Q. stupified with noise; from Teut. *bomme*, tympanum, and *bacsen*, delirare.

BUMMACK, **BUMMOCK**, *s.* 1. An entertainment anciently given at Christmas by tenants to their landlords, Orkn. *Wallace's Orkn.*

2. A brewing of a large quantity of malt, for the purpose of being drunk at once at a merry meeting.—Caith.

Isl. *bua*, parare, and *mage* socius, q. to make preparation for one's companions; or *bo villa*, incola, and *mage*, the fellowship of a village or of its inhabitants.

BUMMIL, **BUMMLE**, **BOMBELL**, *s.* Expl. a drone, an idle fellow. V. *BAZIN-BUMMIL*. *Burns*.

Teut. *bemmel*, fucus.

B U N

To BUMMIL, *v. a.* To bungle; also, as *v. n.* to blunder, *S.* *Ramsay.*

BUMMLES, **BUMLES**, *s.* A blundering fellow, *S.*

BUMP, *s.* A stroke. "He came bump upon me," he came upon me with a stroke, *S.*

Isl. *bomps*, a stroke against any object, *bomp-a*, cita ruina ferri.

BUN, **BUNN**, *s.* A sweet cake or loaf, generally one of that kind which is used at the new year, baked with fruit and spices; sometimes for this reason called a *sweetie-scone*, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*

Ir. *bunna*, a cake.

BUN, *s.* 1. The same as *E. bun*.

Lyndsey.

2. This word signifies the tail or brush of a hare, Border; being used in the same sense with *fud*. *Watson's Coll.*

Ir. *ben*, *bun*, the bottom of any thing; *Dan.* *bund*, *id.*; *Gael.* *bun*, bottom, foundation.

BUN, *s.* A large cask placed in a cart, for the purpose of bringing water from a distance; *Ang.*

This may be radically the same with *S.* *boyn*, a washingtub.

BUNE, **BOON**, *s.* The inner part of the stalk of flax, the core, that which is of no use, afterwards called *shaws*, *Ang.* *Boon*, *id.* *Morays.*

BUNEWAND, *s.* The cow-parasit, *Heracleum sphondylium*, is called *Bunewand*, *S.B.* *Montgomery.*

This appears to be of the same meaning with *Bunwede*, *q. v.*

BUNG, *adj.* Tipsy, fuddled; a low word, *S.* *Ramsay.*

Q. Smelling of the *bung*.

BUNKER, **BUNKART**, *s.* 1. A bench, or sort of low chest serving for a seat.

Ramsay.

2. A seat in a window, which also serves for a chest, opening with a hinged lid, *S.*

Sir J. Sinclair.

3. It seems to be the same word which is used to denote an earthen seat in the fields, *Aberd.*

Law Case.

B U R

A.S. *benc*, *Su.G.* *baenck*, a bench;

Isl. *buncke*, acervus, strues; a heap.

BUNKLE, *s.* A stranger. "The dog barks, because he kens you to be a *bunkle*." This word is used in some parts of *Angus*.

Perhaps originally a mendicant; from *Isl.* *bon*, mendicatio, and *kari*, vulgarly *kak*, homo.

BUNNERTS, *s. pl.* Cow-parasit, *S.B.* *Heracleum sphondylium*, *Linn.*

Perhaps *Q. biern-oert*, which in *Sw.* would be, the bear's wort.

BUNTLING, *s.* Bantling, *E.*, a bird, *S.*

BUNWEDE, *s.* ~~an herb~~, an herb; *Senecio jacobaea*, *Linn.* *S. binweed*; synon. *weebow*. *Houlate.*

This name is also given, *S.* to the *Polygonum convolvulus*, which in *Sw.* is called *Binda*.

BUR, *s.* The cone of the fir, *S.B.*

Su.G. *barr* denotes the leaves or needles of the pine.

BUR-THRISSIL, *s.* The spear-thistle, *S. Carduus lanceolatus. Bur-thistle, id. A. Bor.*

To BURBLE, *v. n.* To purl. *Hudson.* *Teut. borbelen*, scaturire.

BURCH, **BWRCH**, **BUROWE**, *s.* Borough, town. *Dunbar.*

Moes.G. *baurgs*; *A.S.* *burg*, *burh*, *burah*, *id.*

BURD, *s.* A lady, a damsel. *V. Bird.*

BURD, **BURDE**, *s.* Board, table. *Dunbar.*

Moes.G. *baurd*, asser, tabula, *A.S.* *bord*, *id.*

BURDLATH, *s.* A tablecloth, *S.* Westmorel, *id.* *Dunbar.*

From *burd*, and *clath*, cloth.

BURDALANE, *s.* A term used to denote one who is the only child left in a family; *q. bird alone*, or, solitary; *burd* being the pron. of *bird*. *Maitland MSS.*

BURDE, *s.* Ground, foundation.

Su.G. *bord*, a footstool. *Bellenden.*

BURDE, *s.* A strip, properly an ornamental salvedge; as a "*burde of silk*," a salvedge of silk. *Dunbar.*

BUR

Su.G. *borda*, limbus vel praetexta; unde *silkesborda*, cingulum sericum vel limbus; *gullbord*, limbus aureus; Teut. *boord*, limbus.

BURDYN, *adj.* Wooden, of or belonging to boards. *Wallace.*

A.S. *bord*, S. *burd*, *buird*, a board, a plank.

BURDING, *s.* Burden. V. BIRTH, BYRTH. *Montgomerie.*

BURDINSECK. V. BERTHINSEK.

BURDIT, *part. pa.* Stones are said to be *burdit*, when they split into lamina, S. perhaps from *burd*, a board; q. like wood divided into thin planks.

BURDLY, BUIRDLY, *adj.* Large and well-made, S. The E. word *stately* is used as synonym. *Burns.*

Isl. *burdur*, the habit of body, strength, proprie vires; *afburdur menn*, excellent men.

BURDON, BURDOUN, BUR-DOWNE, *s.* A big staff, such as pilgrims were wont to carry. *Douglas.*

Fr. *bourdon*, a pilgrim's staff; O. Fr. *bourde*, a baton; Isl. *broddstafur*, scipio, hastulus, hastile.

2. *Be staff and burdon*; a phrase respecting either investiture or resignation. *Bellenden.*

BURDOUN, *s.* "The drone of a bagpipe, in which sense it is commonly used in S." *Ruddiman.*

Fr. *bourdon*, id.

BURDOWYS, *s.* Men who fought with clubs. *Barbour.*

Burdare, (Matt. Paris), is to fight with clubs, after the manner of clowns, qui, he says, *Anglis Burdons.*

BUREDELY, *adv.* Forcefully, vigorously.

V. BURDLY. *Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.*

BUREIL, BURAL, *adj.* Vulgar, rustic. *Wallace.*

Chaucer *borel*, id.; L.B. *burell-us*, a species of coarse cloth; Teut. *buer*, a peasant.

BURG of ice, a whale-fisher's phrase for a field of ice floating in the sea, S., most probably from its resemblance of a castle.

BUR

BURGENS, *s. pl.* Burgesses. *Wynlow.*
Lat. *burgens-es.*

BURGEOUN, *s.* A bud, a shoot.

Douglas.

Fr. *burgeon*, id.; Su.G. *boerja*, oriri.

Isl. *bar*, gemma arborum.

BURIAN, *s.* A mound, a tumulus; or kind of fortification, S. Aust.

Statist. Acc.

From A.S. *beorg*, *burg*, mons, acer-vus; or *byrigenn*, *byrgene*, sepulcrum, monumentum, tumulus.

BURIO, BOREAU, BURRIO, BURIOR, BURRIOUR, *s.* An executioner. *Bellenden.*

Fr. *bourreau*, id.

BURLAW, BYRLAW, BIRLEY, BARLEY. *Byrlaw Court*, a court of neighbours, residing in the country, which determines as to local concerns.

Shen. Reg. Maj.

From Belg. *baur* (boer) a husbandman, and *law*; or as Germ. *bauer*, A.S. *bur*, Isl. *byr*, signify a village, as well as a husbandman, the term may signify the law of the village or district.

BURLIX-BAILIX, *s.* An officer employed to enforce the laws of the *Durlaw-courts.*

Ramsay.

BURIED, BURLIT, *part. pa.*

Acts Ja. II.

Does this signify *burnt*, from Fr. *brul-er*?

BURLY, *s.* A crowd, a tumult, S.B.

Teut. *borl-en*, to vociferate. Hence E. *hurly-burly.*

BURLY, BUIRLIE, *adj.* Stately, strong, as applied to buildings. *Wallace.*

Teut. *boer*, Germ. *bauer*, a boor, with the termination *lic*, denoting resemblance.

BURLINS, *s. pl.* The bread burnt in the oven in baking, S. q. *burnlins.*

BURN, *s.* 1. Water, particularly that which is taken from a fountain or well, S.

Ferguson.

Moes.G. *brunna*, Su.G. *brunn*, Isl. *brunn-ur*, Germ. *brun*, Teut. *burn*, *borne*, a well, a fountain; Belg. *bornwater*, water from a well.

BUR

2. A rivulet, a brook, S. A. Bor.

Douglas.

E. *bourne*. In this sense only A.S. *burn*, and *byrna*, occur; or as signifying a torrent.

3. The water used in brewing, S. B.

Lyndsay.

4. Urine, S. B. "To make one's *burn*," *mingere*. Germ. *brun*, *urina*.

BURNIE, BURNY, is sometimes used as a dimin. denoting a small brook, S.

Beattie.

TO BURN, *v. a.* 1. One is said to be *burnt*, when he has suffered in any attempt. *Ill burnt*, having suffered severely, S. *Baillie.*

2. To deceive, to cheat in a bargain, S. One says that he has been *brunt*, when overreached. These are merely oblique senses of the E. *v.*

BURNET, *adj.* Of a brown colour.

Douglas.

Fr. *brunette*, a dark brown stuff formerly worn by persons of quality.

BURNEWIN, *s.* A cant term for a blacksmith, S. *Burns.*

"*Burn-the-wind*,—an appropriate term," N.

BURNT SILVER, BRINT SILVER, silver refined in the furnace. *Acts Ja. II.*

Isl. *brendu silfri*, id. Snorro Sturluson shews that *skirt silft*, i. e. pure silver, and *brennt silft*, are the same.

BURR, BURRH, *s.* The whirring sound made by some people in pronouncing the letter *r*; as by the inhabitants of Northumberland, S. *Statist. Acc.*

This word seems formed from the sound.

BURRA, *s.* The most common kind of rush, Orkn.; there the *Juncus squarrosus*.

BURRACH'D, *part. pa.* Inclosed. V. *Bowrach'd.*

TO BURRIE, *v. a.* To overpower in working, to overcome in striving at work, S. B. allied perhaps to Fr. *bourrier*, Isl. *ber-ia*, to beat.

BURRY, *adj.* *Henryson.*

Either rough, shaggy, from Fr. *bour-*

BUS

ra, "flockie, hairie, rugged," Cotgr. or savage, cruel, from Fr. *bourreau*, an executioner. V. *BURIO.*

BURROWE-MAIL V. *MAIL.*

BURSAR, *s.* One who receives the benefit of an endowment in a college, for bearing his expences during his education there, S. *Bulk of Discipline.*

L. B. *Bursarius*, a scholar supported by a pension; Fr. *boursier*, id. from L. B. *bursa*, an ark, Fr. *bourse*, a purse. *Bourse* also signifies "the place of a pensioner in a college," Cotgr.

BURSARY, BURSE, *s.* The endowment given to a student in a university, an exhibition, S. *Statist. Acc.*

BURSIN, BURSTEN, *part. pa.* Burst, S. *Lyndsay.*

2. Overpowered with fatigue; or so overheated by exertion as to drop down dead, S.

BUS, *s.* A bush, S. *buss.* V. *BUCK.*

Douglas.

BUSCH, *s.* Boxwood, S. B. *Douglas.*

Belg. *bosse-boom, busboom*, Fr. *bouis*, *buis*, Ital. *busso*, id.

TO BUSCH, *v. n.* To lay an ambush; pret. *buschyt.* *Wallace.*

O. E. *bussed.* *R. Brunne.*

Ital. *bosc-are, imbos-are*, from *bosco*, *q.* to lie hid among bushes.

BUSCHMENT, *s.* Ambush. *Wallace.*

O. E. *bussement.* *R. Brunne.*

TO BUSE, BUST, *v. a.* To inclose cattle in a stall, S. B.

A. S. *bosg, bosig, prae-sepe*; E. *boose*, a stall for a cow, Johns.

TO BUSH, *v. a.* To sheathe, to inclose in a case or box, S.; applied to the wheels of carriages.

Su. G. Belg. *bosse*, a box or case of any kind.

BUSH, *interj.* Expressive of a rushing sound, as that of water spouting out, Tweedd. *J. Nicol.*

L. B. *bus-bas*, a term used to denote the noise made by fire-arms or arrows in battle.

TO BUSK, *v. a.* 1. To dress, to attire one's self, to deck, S.; *bus*, A. Bōr. id.

Douglas.

BUS

Germ. *butz-en*, *buss-en*, Belg. *boets-en*, Su.G. *puts-a*, *puss-a*, ornare, decorate; Germ. *butz*, *buss*, ornatus; hence *butz-frau*, a well-dressed woman.

2. To prepare, to make ready, in general, S. Sir Tristrem.

3. v. n. To tend, to direct one's course towards. Gawn and Gol.

4. It sometimes seems to imply the idea of rapid motion; as equivalent to *rush*. Barbour.

BUSKING, s. Dress, decoration. Acts Ja. VI.

BUSK, s. A bush. Douglas.

Su.G. Ial. *bukse*, Germ. *busch*, Belg. *bosch*, frutex. Ital. *bosco*, wood.

BUSKENING, s. Sir Egeir.

Apparently high-flown language, like that used on the stage; from E. *bustkin*, the high shoe anciently worn by actors.

BUSSIN, s. A linen cap or hood, worn by old women, much the same as *Toy*, q. v. West of S.

Perhaps from Moes.G. *buss-us*, fine linen, Gr. *βύσσινος*, id.

BUSSING, s. Covering. Evergreen.

Perhaps from Germ. *busch*, fascia, a bundle, a fardel.

BUST, s. A box. V. BUIST.

BUST, BOOST, s. "Tar mark upon sheep, commonly the initials of the proprietor's name." Gl. Sibb.

Perhaps what is taken out of the tar-
bust or box.

To BUST, v. a. To powder, to dust with flour, Aberd. *Must*, synonym.

This v. is probably formed from *bust*, *buist*, a box, in allusion to the *meal-buist*.

To BUST, v. a. To beat, Aberd.

Ial. *bocst-a*, id.

BUSTINE, adj. "Fustian, cloth," Gl.

Ramsay.

Perhaps it rather respects the shape of the garment; from Fr. *buste*, "the long, small or sharp-pointed, and hard-quilted belly of a doublet;" Catgr.

BUSTUOUS, BUSTEOUS, adj. 1. Huge, large in size. Douglas.

BWN

2. Strong, powerful. Lynday.

3. "Terrible, fierce," Rudd.

4. Rough, unpolished. Douglas.

Su.G. *buz-a*, cum impetu ferri; Teut. *boes-en*, impetuous pulsare.

BUSTUOUSNESS, s. Fierceness, violence.

Douglas.

BUT, prep. Without. V. BOT.

BUT, adv. 1. Towards the outer apartment of a house, S. Dunbar.

2. In the outer apartment. Dunbar.

To *gae but*, to go forward, or into, the outer apartment; sometimes called *cham but-house*, S. It is also used as a prep.

Gae but the house, S. V. BEN.

A.S. *bute*, *buta*, Teut. *buyten*, extra, foras; forth, out of doors.

BUT, s. The outer apartment of a house, S. Dunbar.

BUT, prep. Besides. Barbour.

A.S. *buten*, praeter.

BUT, v. imp. Expressive of necessity, S. V. BOOR.

BUT, s. Let, impediment, S. This is merely the prep. used as a substantive.

BUT AND, prep. Besides. V. BORAND.

BUTER, BUTTER, s. Bittern. V. BORROVA.

BUTT, s. 1. A piece of ground, which in ploughing does not form a proper ridge, but is excluded as an angle, S.

2. A small piece of ground disjoined from the adjacent lands.

Fr. *bout*, end, extremity. L.B. *butta terrae*, agellus.

3. Those parts of the tanned hides of horses which are under the crupper, are called *butts*, probably as being the extremities, S.

BUTWARDS, adv. Towards the outer part of a room, S.B. Ross.

BWNIST, adj. Uppermost. Dunbar.

From *boon*, contr. from *aboue*, above, corresponding to modern *boonmoest*, uppermost, q. v. Belg. *bouenste*, id. from *boven*, above.

CAD

CAI

C

CA, CAW, s. A walk for cattle, a particular district, S.B. V. **CALL, CAW, v.**

Ross.

CA, s. A pass or defile between hills, Sutherland. *Statist. Acc.*

To **CAB, v. a.** To pilfer, Leth.

CABARR, s. A lighter. V. **GABERT.**

Spalding.

CABBACK, s. A cheese. V. **KERBUCK.**

CABBIE, KEBBIE, s. A box, made of laths, narrow at the top, used as a pannier for carrying grain on horseback; one being carried on each side of the horse; Sutherland. *Statist. Acc.*

CABBRACH, adj. Rapacious, laying hold of every thing, S.B. Ross.

CABELD, adj. Reined, bridled. *Dunbar.* Teut. *kebel*, a rope.

CABIR, KABAR, KEBBRE, s. 1. A rafter, S. Douglas.

2. The same term is used to denote the transverse beams in a kiln, on which grain is laid for being dried, S.

C. B. *keibr*, Corn. *keber*, a rafter; Ir. *cabar*, a coupling; Teut. *keper*, a beam, a brace.

CABROCH, adj. Lean, meagre; *shee-broch*, Galloway. *Evergreen.*

Ir. Gael. *soabar*, thin.

CACE, CAIS, s. Chance, accident. *On cace*, by chance. Douglas.

Fr. *cas*, id.

To **CACHE, CAICH, CADGE, v. a.** To toss, to drive, to shog, S. Douglas.

Belg. *kaats-en*, to toss, Ital. *cacc-iare*, to drive.

CACHE-KOW, s. A cow-catcher, a cow-stealer. Douglas.

CADDIS, s. Lint for dressing a wound, S. Gael. *cadas*, a pledge.

To **CADGE, V. CACHE.**

CADGELL, s. A wanton fellow. V. **CAIGIE.**

CADIE, s. 1. One who gains a livelihood by running of errands, or delivering messages; a member of a society in E-

dinburgh, instituted for this purpose, S. *Ferguson.*

2. A boy; especially as employed in running of errands, or in any inferior sort of work, S.

3. A young fellow; used in a ludicrous sense, S. *Burns.*

Fr. *cadet*, a younger brother.

CADGY, CADY, adj. V. **CAIGIE.**

CADUC, adj. Frail, fleeting. *Complaynt S.* Fr. *caduque*, Lat. *caduc-us*, id.

CAFF, s. Chaff, S. *Ramsay.*

A. S. *ceaf*, Germ. *kaf*, id. palea.

CAFLIS, pl. Lots. V. **CAVEL.**

CAHUTE, s. 1. The cabin of a ship.

Evergreen.

2. A small or private apartment of any kind. *Douglas.*

Germ. *kaiute*, *koiute*, Su. G. *kaijuta*, id.

CAIB, s. The iron employed in making a spade, or any such instrument; Sutherland.

Gael. *ceibe*, a spade. *Statist. Acc.*

CAIF, KAIF, adj. Tame, South of S.

Sw. *kufw-a*, to tame. *Gl. Sibb.*

To **CAIGE, CAIDGE, v. n.** To wanton, to wax wanton. *Philotus.*

Su. G. *kaelt-jas*, lascivire.

CAIGIE, CAIDGY, CADY, KEADY, adj. 1. Wanton, S. *Kiddy*, Ang. *Lyndsay.*

2. Cheerful, sportive; having the idea of innocence conjoined, S. *Ramsay.*

Dan. *kaad*, Su. G. *kaat*, *salax*, lascivus; Isl. *kaat-ur*, hilaris.

CADGILY, adv. Cheerfully, S. *Ferguson.*

CAIK, s. A stitch, a sharp pain in the side, South of S. *Gl. Sibb.*

Teut. *koek*, obstructio hepatis.

CAIK, s. A cake of oat-meal, S. *Knor.*

CAIK-FUMLER, s. A parasite, a toad-eater; or perhaps, a covetous wretch. *Douglas.*

CAIL, s. Colewort, S. V. **KAIL.**

CAYNE, s. An opprobrious term.

Kennedy.

CAIP, CAPE, s. The highest part of any thing, S. Hence, *caip-stane*, the cope-stone, S. Teut. *kappe*, culmen,

CAL

- CAIP**, *s.* A coffin. *Henryson.*
A.S. cofe, cavea.
- To CAIR, KAIR**, *v. a.* To drive backwards and forwards, *S. Care*, *Gl. Sibb.*
Isl. keir-a, Su. G. koer-a, vi pellere.
- To CAIR, CAYR**, *v. n.* To return to a place where one has been before.
Wallace.
A.S. cerr-an, to return, Belg. keeren, Germ. ker-en, to turn.
- CAIR, CAAR, CARRY, KER**, *adj.*
Left. Hence, cair-handit, carry-handit, left-handed, S. V. Ker.
- CAIRD, CARD, KAIRD**, *s. 1.* A gipsy, one who lives by stealing, *S. Ross.*
2. A travelling tinker, S. Burns.
3. A sturdy beggar, S.; synon. with Sornar.
4. A scold, S.B.
Ir. ceard, ceird, a tinker.
- CAIRN**, *s. 1.* A heap of stones thrown together in a conical form, *S. Pennant.*
2. A building of any kind in a ruined state, a heap of rubbish, S. Burns.
Gael. Ir. carne, C.B. carneddaw, id.
- CAIRT**, *s.* A chart or map. *Burel.*
Teut. karte, Fr. carte, id.
- CAIRTS**, *s. pl.* Cards, as used in play, *S. Fr. carte, id.*
- CAIRSTAIRS**, *s. pl.* Players at cards. *Knor.*
- CAIR-WEEDS**, *s. pl.* Mourning weeds, *q. "weeds of care." Dunbar.*
- To CAIT**, *v. n.* *V. CATZ.*
- CAITCHE, CAICHE**, *s.* A kind of game. *Lyndsay.*
Teut. ketse, ictus pilae, haets-en, ludere pila.
- CALCHEN**, *s. (gutt.)* A square frame of wood, with ribs across it, in the form of a gridiron, on which candle-fir is dried in the chimney, *S.B.*
Isl. kialke, a sledge, sperru-kialki, rafters.
- CALD, CAULD**, *adj. 1.* Cold, *S.*
Popular Ball.
2. Cool, deliberate, not rash in judgment. Douglas.
Moes. G. kalds, A.S. ceald, Alem. kalt, Isl. kalt, frigidus.

CAL

- CALD, CAULD**, *s. 1.* Cold, the privation of heat, *S. Wyltown.*
2. The disease caused by cold, S.
- CAULD COAL**. *He has a cauld coal to blow at, "He is engaged in work that promises no success," S. Prov.*
- CALDRIFE, CAULDRIFE**, *adj. 1.* Causing the sensation of cold, *S. Ross.*
2. Very susceptible of cold, S.
3. Indifferent, cool, not manifesting regard or interest, S. Ferguson.
Cald, and rife, q. "abounding in cold."
- CAULDRIFENESS, COLDRIFENESS**, *s. 1.* Susceptibility of cold, chiliness, *S.*
2. Coolness, want of ardour, S. Baillie.
- CAULD STEER**, *Sour milk and meal stirred together in a cold state, S.B.*
- CALFLEA**, *s.* Infield ground, one year under natural grass; probably thus denominated from the calves being fed on it, *Ang.*
- CALFING**, *s.* Wadding. *V. COLP.*
- CALICRAT**, *s.* Apparently an emmet or ant.
Burel.
- To CALKIL**, *v. a.* To calculate.
Fr. calcul-er, id. Complaynt S.
- To CALL, CA', CAA, CAW**, *v. a. 1.*
To drive, to impel in any direction, S. Barbour.
2. To strike, with the prep. at, S. Sir Egair.
Dan. kage, leviter verberare.
- To CALL, CA', v. n. 1.** To move quickly, *S. Ross.*
2. To go in, or enter, in consequence of being driven, S. Bord. Minstrelsy.
- CALL, CAW** of the water, the motion of it in consequence of the action of the wind, *S.*
- CALLER**, *s.* One who drives horses or cattle under the yoke. *Barry.*
- CALLAN, CALLAND, CALLANT**, *s. 1.* A stripling, a lad; "a young calland," a boy, *S. Baillie.*
2. Applied to a young man, as a term expressive of affection, S. Waverley.
3. Often used as a familiar term, expressive of affection to one considerably advanced in life, S. Ramsay.

C A M

- Fr. *gallant*, Douglas uses *gallandis* for juvenes.
- CALLOT**, *s.* A match or cap for a woman's head, without a border, Ang.
Fr. *calotte*, a coif.
- CALLOUR, CALLER, CAULER**,
adj. 1. Cool, refreshing; "a *callour* day," a cool day, S. Douglas.
2. Fresh, not in a state of putridity, S., as *callour* meat, *callour* fish, &c. Bellenden.
3. Having the plump and rosy appearance of health, as opposed to a sickly look, S. Isl. *kalldar*, frigidus.
- CALOO, CALLOW, CALAW**, *s.* The pintail duck, *Anas acuta*, Linn. Orkn. Barry.
- CALSAY**, *s.* Causeway, street.
Acts Ja. VI.
- CALSHIE, CALSHAGH**, *adj.* Crabbed, ill humoured, S. Morison.
Isl. *kals-a*, irridere, *kalsug-ur*, derisor.
- CALMES, CAUMS**, *s. pl.* 1. A mould, a frame, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*
2. The small cords through which the warp is passed in the loom, S., synon. *heddles*.
3. In the *caulms*, in the state of being framed or modelled, metaph. Baillie.
Germ. *quem-en*, quadrare; Su. G. *be-quacm*, Belg. *bequaam*, fit, meet.
- CALSUTER'D**, *adj.* Apparently for *cal-futer'd*, caulked. Chron. S. Poet.
Fr. *caiffeuter*, Dan. *kalfatre*, to caulk.
- CALVER**, *s.* A cow with calf, S.
Teut. *kaler-koe*, id.
- CAMBIE-LEAF**, *s.* The water-lily, *Nymphaea alba et lutea*, Linn. S. B.
- CAMDUI**, *s.* A species of trout. Sibbald.
Gael. *cam*, crooked, and *dubh*, black.
- CAMY, CAMOK**, *adj.* 1. Crooked. Mailland Poems.
2. Metaph. used to denote what is rugged and unequal. Douglas.
Ir. Gael. *cam*, C. B. *cam*, L. B. *cam-us*.
- CAMLA-LIKE**, *adj.* Sullen, surly; A-berd. Journ. Lond.
Isl. *kamleit-r*, id., tetricus.
- CAMMERAIGE, CAMROCHE**, *s.* Cambric. *Acts Ja. VI.*

C A M

- Named from *Cambray*, in Lat. *Cam-rac-um*, in Teut. *Camerijk*.
- CAMMON, CAMMOCK**, *s.* 1. A crooked stick, S.
2. The game also called *Shinty*, Perth. Celt. *cambaca*, id. Bullet. Gael. *cam-man*, a hurling-club.
- CAM-NOSED, CAMOW-NOSED**,
adj. Hook-nosed. V. CAMY. *Pol-wort*.
- CAMOVYNE, CAMOWYNE**, *s.* Camomile, S. Ross.
- To CAMP**, *v. n.* 1. To contend. V. KEMP. McNeill's MS.
2. To romp, Loth.
Germ. *kamp-en*, certare.
- CAMPERLECKS**, *s. pl.* Magical tricks, Buchan; synon. *Contraipts*.
Perhaps Teut. *kaemper*, a wrestler, and *lek*, play, q. jousts, tournaments.
- CAMPY**, *adj.* 1. Bold, brave, heroical; Gl. Sibb.
2. Ill-natured, contentious, Loth. V. CAMY, *v.*
- CAMPIOUN**, *s.* A champion. Bellenden.
Ital. *campione*, id.
- CAMPRULY**, *adj.* Contentious, S. A.
Isl. *kempa*, pugil, and *rugla*, turbare.
- CAMSCO, CAMSCHOL**, *adj.* 1. Crooked. Douglas.
2. Denoting a stern, grim, or distorted countenance. Ramsay.
3. Ill-humoured, contentious, crabbed; Ang. V. CAMY.
- CAMSHAUCHEL'D**, *part. adj.* 1. Distorted, awry, S. Nicol.
2. Angry, cross, quarrelsome, S.
Cam. crooked, and *shachle*, q. v.
- CAMSTERIE, CAMSTAIRIE**, *adj.* Froward, perverse, unmanageable, S.
Germ. *kamp*, battle, and *starrig*, stiff, q. obstinate in fight.
- CAMSTONE**, *s.* 1. Common compact limestone, S.
2. White clay, indurated; Loth.
Teut. *kalmey-stern*, lapis calaminaris.
- CAMSTRUDGEIOUS**, *adj.* The same with *CAMSTERIE*; Fife.
Isl. *kaempe*, miles, and *string*, animus infensus.

CAN

To CAN, *v. a.* To know. *Henryson.*
Teut. *konn-en*, *noscere*; *posse*.

CAN, CANN, *s. 1.* Skill, knowledge, S.B. *Ross.*

2. Ability, S.B. *Ross.*

CAN, *pret.* for *Gan*, began. *Wallace.*

CANAITYIE, CANNAILYIE, The
rabble, S. Fr. *canaillie*, *id.* *J. Nicol.*

CANDAVAIG, *s. 1.* A foul salmon, that
has lien in fresh water till summer,
without migrating to the sea; Ang.

2. Used as denoting a peculiar species
of salmon, Aberd. *Statist. Acc.*

Gael. *ceann*, head, and *dubhach*, a
black dye.

CANDLEMAS CROWN, A badge of
distinction conferred, at some grammar
schools, on him who gives the highest
gratuity to the rector, at the term of
Candlemas, S. *Statist. Acc.*

CANE, KAIN, CANAGE, *s.* A duty
paid by a tenant to his landlord in
kind; as "cane cheese;" "cane fowls,
&c. S. *Ramsay.*

L.B. *can-um*, *can-a*, tribute, from
Gael. *ceann*, the head.

To *Pay the Cain*, To suffer severely in
any cause, S. *Ritson.*

To CANGLE, *v. n.* To quarrel, to be in
a state of altercation, S. *Ramsay.*
Isl. *kiaenk-a*, *arridere*.

CANGLING, *s.* Altercation, S. *Z. Boyd.*

CANGLER, *s.* A jangler, S. *Ramsay.*

CANKERT, CANKERRIT, *adj.* Cross,
ill-conditioned, S. *Douglas.*

CANNA DOWN, CANNACH, *s.* Cot-
ton grass, *Eriophorum vaginatum*, Linn.

S. Gael. *cannach*, *id.* *Grant.*

CANNA, CANNAE, cannot; com-
pounded of *can*, *v.*, and *na* or *nae*, not,
S. *Percy.*

CANNAS, CANNES, *s. 1.* Any coarse
cloth, like that of which sails are made,
S.B. Fr. *cannevas*, E. *canvas*.

2. A coarse sheet used for keeping
grain from falling to the ground when it
is winnowed by means of a *wecht*, S.B.
Hence,

CANNES-BRAID, *s.* The breadth of such a
sheet, S.B. *Ross.*

CAN

3. Metaph. the sails of a ship, S.B.

Poems Buchan Dial.

CANNEL, *s.* Cinnamon. *Statist. Acc.*

Fr. *cannelle*, Teut. Dan. *kaneel*, Isl.
kanal. Hence,

CANNEL-WATERS, *s. pl.* Cinnamon waters,
S.

CANNELL BAYNE, The collar-bone.
Wallace.

Fr. *canneau du col*, the nape of the
neck.

To CANNEL, *v. a.* To channel, to cham-
fer, S. Fr. *cannel-er*, *id.*

CANNIE, KANNIE, *adj.* 1. Cautious,
prudent, S. *Baillie.*

2. Artful, crafty, S. *Rutherford.*

3. Attentive, wary, watchful, S.
Ramsay.

4. Frugal, not given to expence, S.
Burns.

5. Moderate in charges, S.

6. Useful, beneficial, S. *Ross.*

7. Handy, expert at any business; often
used in relation to midwifery, S. *Forbes.*

8. Gentle, so as not to hurt a sore, S.

9. Soft, easy, as applied to a state of
rest, S. *Ramsay.*

10. Slow in motion. "To gang canny,"
to move slowly; "to caw canny," to
drive softly; also, to manage with fru-
gality, S. *Burns.*

11. Soft and easy in motion, S.

12. Safe, not dangerous. "A canny
horse," one that may be rode with safe-
ty, S. *Burns.*

No canny, not safe, dangerous, S.

Popul. Ball.

13. Composed, deliberate; as opposed
to *flochtry*, *throwther*, S.

14. Not hard, not difficult of execution,
S. *Burns.*

15. Easy in situation, snug, comfort-
able; as "He sits very canny." "He
has a braw canny seat," S. *Ramsay.*

16. Fortunate, lucky, S. *Pennecuik.*

17. Fortunate, used in a superstitious
sense, S. *R. Galloway.*

No canny, not fortunate, applied both
to things and to persons. *Ramsay.*

18. Endowed with knowledge, supposed

CAN

by the vulgar to proceed from a preternatural origin; possessing magical skill, South of S. *Tales Landl.*

19. Good, worthy, "A braw canny man," a pleasant, good-conditioned, or worthy man, S. *Statist. Acc.*

20. Applied to any instrument, it signifies well-fitted, convenient, S. B.

Survey Nairn.

Isl. *kiaen*, sciens, prudens; callidus, astutus; *kaeni*, fortis et prudens; from *kenn-a*, noscere.

CANNIE WIFE, a midwife, South of S.

Cromek.

CANNILY, *adv.* 1. Cautiously, prudently, S.

Baillie.

2. Moderately, not violently, S. *Baillie.*

3. Easily, so as not to hurt or gall, S.

Rutherford.

4. Gently, applied to a horse obeying the rein, S. *Waverley.*

CANNINESS, *s.* 1. Caution, forbearance, moderation in conduct, S. *Baillie.*

2. Crafty management. *Baillie.*

CANOIS, CANOS, CANOUS, *adj.* Gray, hoary. Lat. *can-us*. *Douglas.*

To CANT, *v. n.* To sing in speaking, to repeat after the manner of recitation, S. Lat. *cant-are*, to sing.

To CANT, *v. a.* To set a stone on its edge, a term used in masonry, S.

Germ. *kant-en*, id.

To CANT, *v. n.* To ride at a hand-gallop, S. B. *Canter*, S.

CANT, *adj.* Lively, merry, brisk.

Barbour.

CANTY, *adj.* Lively, cheerful; applied both to persons and to things, S. *Burns.*

Ir. *cainteach*, talkative, prattling;

Su. G. *gant-a*, ludificare.

CANTEL, CANTIL, *s.* A fragment.

Sir Egir.

Teut. *kanteel*, pinna, mina, Fr. *chantel*, a piece broken off from the corner or edge of a thing.

CANTEL, *s.* The crown of the head, Loth. Teut. *kanteel*, a battlement.

CANTEL, *s.* A juggling trick. *Houlate.* L. B. *cantell-ator*, praestigiator, magus.

CAP

CANTELEIN, *s.* Properly an incantation, used to denote a trick. *Lyndsay.*

Lat. *cantilen-a*, a song.

CANTRAIP, CANTRAP, *s.* 1. A charm, a spell, an incantation, S.

Ramsay.

2. A trick, a piece of mischief artfully or adroitly performed, S. *Waverley.*

Isl. *gan, gand*, witchcraft, or *kiaen*, applied to magical arts, and *trapp*, calculation.

To CAP, *v. n.* To uncover the head, in token of obeisance; *q.* to take off one's cap. *Baillie.*

To CAP, *v. a.* To excel, Loth.

Teut. *kappe*, the summit.

CAP, *s.* A wooden bowl for containing meat or drink, S. *Ramsay.*

Su. G. *koppa*, cyaphus; Arab. *kab*, a cup.

Hence, perhaps,

CAPS, *s. pl.* The combs of wild bees, S.

To CAP, *v. a.* 1. To seize by violence, to lay hold of what is not one's own, S.

2. To seize vessels in a privateering way. *Fountainhall.*

3. To entrap, to ensnare. *K. Ja. VI.*

Lat. *cap-ere*, Su. G. *kipp-a*, rapera.

CAPER, s. A pirate; or one who seizes vessels under a letter of marque. *Colvil.*

Belg. Su. G. Dan. *kapare*, a pirate.

To CAP, *v. a.* To direct one's course at sea. *Douglas.*

Teut. *kape*, signum littorale.

CAPER, KAPER, *s.* A piece of oat-cake and butter, with a slice of cheese on it, Perth.

Gael. *ceapaire*, id.

CAPERCAILYE, CAPERCALYEANE, *s.* The mountain cock, Tetrao urogallus, Linn. S. *Bellenden.*

Gael. *capullecaille*, id.

CAPERNOITIE, CAPERNOITED, *adj.* Crabbed, irritable, peevish, S.

Hamilton.

Isl. *kappe*, certamen, and *nyt-a uti*, *q.* "one who invites strife."

CAPES, *s. pl.* 1. The grain which retains the shell, before it is milled, Loth.

2. The grain which is not sufficiently

C A R

ground; especially where the shell remains with part of the grain, *Loth.*
 3. Flakes of meal which come from the mill, when the grain has not been thoroughly dried. *S. B. Merison.*
CAPYL, CAPUL, s. A horse or mare. *Douglas.*
Gael. capull, Ir. kabbal, C.B. keffyl, Hisp. cavallo, id.
CAPITANE, s. Caption, captivity. *Bellenden.*
CAPLEYNE, s. "A steylle capleine," a small helmet. *Wallace.*
Germ. kaeplein, from kappe, tegumentum capitula.
To CAPPER, v. a. 1. To seize ships, to go a-privateering. *Ang.*
 2. To catch, to seize, violently to lay hold of; used in a general sense. *Ang.*
Dan. kapre, to exercise piracy.
CAPPIT, adj. Crabbed, ill-humoured, peevish. *S. Philotus.*
Isl. kapp, contention, or Flandr. koppe, a spider; as we call an ill-humoured person an ettercap, S.
CAPREL, s. A caper, as in dancing. *Fr. capriole, id. Polwart.*
CAPROWSY, s. A short cloak furnished with a hood. *Evergreen.*
Fr. cappe-rosin, a red coloured cloak.
To CAPSTRIDE, v. a. To drink in place of another, to whom it belongs, when the vessel is going round a company, *S.*
E. cap and stride.
CAPUL, s. A horse. *V. CAPYL.*
CAR, adj. Left, left-handed. *V. KRA.*
CAR, CAAR, s. A sledge, a hurdle, *S.*
Ir. carr, id. Wallace.
CARAGE, s. *V. ARAGE.*
CARALYNGIS, s. pl. Dancing. *Houlate.*
Fr. caroll-er, to dance, to revel.
CARAMEILE, s. An edible root. *V. CARMELE.*
CARCAT, CARKAT, CARCANT, s.
 1. A necklace, *E. carcanet. Maitland P.*
 2. A pendant ornament of the head. *Watson's Coll.*
CARDINAL, s. A long cloak, or mantle, worn by women, *S. Statist. Acc.*
To CARE, v. a. To drive. *V. CAIR.*

C A R

CARE-BED LAIR, A disconsolate situation; *q. "lying in the bed of care," S. B. Ross.*
CARECAKE, KERCAIK, s. A small cake, baked with eggs, and eaten on *Fule-day*, in the north of *S. V.* Next term.
CARE SUNDAY, according to some, that immediately preceding Good Friday, but generally used to signify the fifth in Lent, *S. V. CARLINGS. Bellenden.*
Germ. kar, satisfactio, from karr-en, ker-en, emendare; or Su. G. kaer-a, to complain.
CARGE, To carge, in charge. *Wallace.*
O. Fr. carguer, used as charger.
CARIE, adj. Soft, pliable. *Kelly.*
CARYBALD, s. *Maitland Poems.*
Perhaps from Fr. charvneau, a beetle.
CARKINING, s. A collar. *V. CARCAT. Houlate.*
CARL, CAIRLE, CARLE, CARLL, s. 1. A man, *S. B.; A.S. carl, Isl. karl, O. Teut. kaerla, masculus.*
 2. Man, as distinguished from a boy. *Wyntown.*
 3. A clown, a boor, *S. A. Bor. Wyntown.*
A.S. ceorl, Isl. karl, Belg. kaerle, rusticus.
 4. One who has the manners of a boor. *Kelly.*
 5. A strong man. *Wallace.*
Germ. kerl, fortis, corpore robusto praeditus.
 6. An old man, *S. A. Bor. Wyntown.*
Su. G. Isl. karl, id.
CARL-CRAB, s. The male of the black-clawed crab, *Cancer pagurus, Linn. S. Sibbald.*
CARL-HEMP, s. The largest stalk of hemp, *S. A. Bor.*
 2. Used metaph. to denote firmness of mind. *Burns.*
CARL-AGAIN, To play carl-again, to return a blow, to give as much as one receives, *Ang.*
CARL and CAVEL, V. KAVEL.
CARL-DODDIE, s. A stalk of rib-grass, *S. Plantago lanceolata, Linn. Doddie, bald.*

C A R

- CARLE**, *s.* A little man, a dimin. from *carl*, *S.* *Cleland*.
- CARLISH**, **CARLITCH**, *adj.* 1. Coarse, vulgar. *A. S. coortic, vulgaris. Dunbar.*
2. Rude, harsh in manners. *Popul. Ball.*
- CARLIN**, *s.* 1. An old woman, *S. Philotus.*
2. A contemptuous term for a woman, although not far advanced in life, *S. Douglas.*
3. A witch, *Loth. Twedd. Pennecuik.*
4. The last handful of corn cut down in harvest-field, when it is not shorn before Halloween, *S. B.* If before this, it is called the *Maiden*.
Su. G. kaering, kaerling, anus.
- CARLIN-HEATHER**, *s.* Fine-leaved heath, *Erica cinerea*, *Linn. S.* also called *Bell-heather*.
- CARLIN-SPURS**, *s. pl.* Needle furze or petty whin, *Genista Anglica*, *Linn., S. B. q.* "the spurs of an old woman."
- CARLIN-TOUCH**, *adj. (gutt.)* As hardy as an old woman, *S. B.*
Teuch, S., tough.
- CARLING**, *s.* The name of a fish, *Fife.*; supposed to be the *Pogge*, *Cottus cataphractus*, *Linn.*
- CARLINGS**, *s. pl.* Pease broiled or broiled, *Ang.* according to *Sibb.* "pease broiled on *Care-Sunday*." *Ritson.*
- CARMELE**, **CARMYLIE**, **CARAMEIL**, *s.* Heath pease, a root, *S. Orobus tuberosus*, *Linn. Pennant.*
Gael. cairmeal, id.
- CARNAIL**, *adj.* Putrid. *Wallace.*
Fr. charogneux, putrified, full of carrion, Cotgr.
- CARNELL**, *s.* A heap, a dimin. from *cairn*. *Bellenden.*
- To **CARP**, **CARPE**, *v. a. 1.* To speak, to talk, to relate, whether verbally, or in writing. *Wyntown.*
O. E. id. P. Ploughman.
2. To sing. *Minstrelsy Border.*
Lat. carpo, -ere, to eul.
- CARPING**, *s.* Narration. *O. E. id. V. the v.*
- CARRALLES**, *s. pl.* Carols, or songs, sung within and about kirks, on certain days; prohibited by act of Parliament. *V. CARALYNGIS and GYBAR. Acts Ja. VI.*

C A S

- CAROL-SWYN**, *s.* The name given, *Perth.* to the last night of the year; because young people go from door to door singing carols, for which they get small cakes in return.
- CARRITCH**, **CARITCH**, *s.* The vulgar name for a catechism; more commonly in *pl. caritches, S. Magopico.*
2. Used somewhat metaph. *Ferguson.*
- CARRY**, *s.* A term used to express the motion of the clouds before the wind, *S. B.*
- CARSE**, **KERSS**, *s.* Low and fertile land, generally, that which is adjacent to a river, as the *Curse of Gowrie*, the *Curse of Stirling*, &c. *S. Barbour.*
Su. G. kaerr and Isl. kiar, kaer, both signify a marsh.
Curse is sometimes used as an *adj.* *Lord Hailes.*
- CARTAGE**, *s.* Apparently for *carcase*. *Douglas.*
- CARTE**, *s.* A chariot, especially one used in war.
Chaucer, carte, id. Ir. cairt, C. B. kertyyn, A. S. cract, id.
- CARTIL**, *s.* A cart-load, *Ang.*; perhaps contr. from *cart* and *fill* or *full*.
- CARTOW**, *s.* A great cannon, a battering piece. *Spalding.*
Teut. kartzowe, id.
- CARUEL**, **KERVEL**, *s.* A kind of ship. *Douglas.*
Fr. caravelle, id. Teut. karewel. Himp. caravola, Isl. karf.
- CASCHET**, **CASHET**, *s.* The *fac simile* of the king's superscription. *Acts Ja. VI.*
From Fr. casket, a seal. This term has the same signification with caschet, S.
- CASEABLE**, *adj.* Naturally belonging to a particular situation or case. *Baillie.*
- To **CASS**, *v. a.* To make void, to annul. *Acts Ja. IV.*
Fr. cass-er, id. L. B. cass-are, irritum reddere.
- CASS**, *s.* 1. Chance, accident, *O. E. id. Wallace.*
2. Work, business. *Barbour.*
Fr. cas, matter, fact, deed.

C A S

CASSIE, CAZZIE, *s.* 1. A sort of basket made of straw, S. B. *Brand.*
It is also written *casie*.

2. Used in Orkney instead of a corn riddle. *Statist. Acc.*

Teut. *kasse*, *capsa*, *cista*, Fr. *casse*, Ital. *cassa*, L. B. *cassa*, id. Su. G. *kasse*, reticulum, in quo pisces portantur, &c.

CAST, *s.* 1. A twist, a contortion, as, *His neck has gotten a cast*, or *a wrang cast*, S.
2. Opportunity, chance, S.

3. A turn, an event of any kind, S. *Ross.*

4. Lot, fate. *Hamilton.*

5. Aim, object in view. *Douglas.*

6. Subtle contrivance, wile, stratagem. *Wyntown.*

7. Facility in performing any manual work, such especially as requires ingenuity or expertness, S. *Douglas.*

8. Legerdemain, sleight of hand. *Houlate.*

9. The effect of ingenuity, as manifested in literary works. *Douglas.*

C. B. *cast* signifies a trick, technæ; Su. G. *kast*, modus agendi.

CAST, *s.* 1. A district, a tract of country, S.

2. That particular course in which one travels, S. *Ross.*

CAST, *s.* A cast of herrings, haddocks, oysters, &c., four in number, S.

Su. G. *kast-a*, to cast, to throw. *Ett kast sill*, quaternio haecum.

To **CAST**, *v. a.* To use, to propose, to bring forth. "To *cast* essonies,"

L. L. S. to exhibit excuses.

Su. G. *kast-a*, mittere.

To **CAST** a clod between persons, to widen the breach between them, S. B. *Ross.*

To **CAST** a stone at one, to renounce all connexion with one, S.

To **CAST** out, *v. n.* To quarrel, S.

Ramsay.

To **CAST** up, *v. a.* To throw any thing in one's teeth, to upbraid one with a thing, S. *Ross.*

To **CAST** up, *v. n.* V. **URCASTING**.

To **CAST** words, to quarrel, S. B.

Wyntown.

Su. G. *ordkasta*, to quarrel.

C A T

CASTELWART, *s.* The keeper of a castle. *Wyntown.*

From *castle* and *ward*.

CASTOCK, CASTACK, CUSTOC, *s.* The core or pith of a stalk of colewort or cabbage; often *kail-castock*, S.

Journal Lond.

Belg. *keest*, medulla, cor, matrix arboris, the pith.

CAT and **CLAY**, the materials of which a mud-wall is constructed, in many parts of S. Straw and clay are well wrought together, and being formed into pretty large rolls, are laid between the different wooden posts by means of which the wall is formed, and carefully pressed down so as to incorporate with each other, or with the twigs that are sometimes plaited from one post to another, S.
CAT and **DOG**, the name of an ancient sport, S.

It seems to be an early form of *Cricket*.

CATBAND, *s.* The name given to the strong hook used on the inside of a door or gate, which being fixed to the wall, keeps it shut. *Act Sedt.*

Germ. *kette*, a chain, and *band*.

CATCHY, *adj.* Disposed to take the advantage of another, S. from the E. r. *catch*.

CATCHROGUE, *s.* Cleavers or goose-grass, an herb, S. *Galium aparine*, Linn.

CATCLUKE, CATLUKE, *s.* Trefoil; an herb, S. *Lotus corniculatus*, Linn.

Douglas.

"Named from some fanciful resemblance it has to a *cat* (cat's) or a *bird's* foot;" Rudd. Dan. *katte-cloe*, a cat's claw or *clutch*.

To **CATE, CAIT**, *v. n.* To desire the male or female; a term strictly applied to cats only. V. **CAIGE, CAIGIE. Colvil.**

Su. G. *kaat*, salax, lascivus, *kaett-las*, lascivire.

CATECHIS, *s.* A catechism.

Abp. Hamiltoun.

CATER, *s.* Money, S. B. q. what is catered. V. **CATOUR.** *Shirreffs.*

CAV

CATERANES, KATHERANES, *s. pl.*

Bands of robbers, especially such as came down from the Highlands to the low country, and carried off cattle, corn, or whatever pleased them, from those who were not able to make resistance, *S.*

Kaitrine, Kettrin. Stat. Rob. II.

Ir. ceatharnach, a soldier, ceatharb, a troop.

CAT-FISH, SEA-CAT, *s.* The Sea-wolf, *S.* *Anarhicas lupus*, Linn. *Sw. haf-kat, i. e. sea-cat. Sibbald.*

CAT-GUT, *s.* *Fucus filum*, Orkn.

Neill.

CAT-HARROW, *s.* "They draw the Cat Harrow; that is, they thwart one another." *Lyndsay.*

CATHEL-NAIL, *s.* The nail by which the body of a cart is fastened to the axle-tree, *Fife.*

CATINE, *s.* *Polwart.*

CATMAW, *s.* "To tumble the catmaw," to go topsy-turvy, to tumble, *S. B.*

CATOUR, *s.* A caterer, a provider.

Wallace.

O. Teut. katcr, oconomus. V. KATOURIS.

CAT-SILLER, *s.* The mica of mineralogists, *S.*; the *katsen silber* of the vulgar in Germany.

CATTER, CATERR, *s.* Catarrh.

Bellenden.

CATTLE-RAIK, *s.* A common, or extensive pasture, where cattle feed at large, *S.* *V. RAIK.*

From *cattle*, and *raik*, to range.

CATWITTIT, *adj.* Harebrained, unsettled, *q.* having the wits of a cat, *S.*

To CAUGHT, *v. a.* To catch, to grasp.

Douglas.

Formed from the pret. of *catch*.

To CAVE, KEVE, *v. a.* 1. To push, to drive backward and forward, *S.*

2. To toss. "To cave the head," to toss it in a haughty or awkward way, *S.*

Cleland.

To CAVE over, *v. n.* To fall over suddenly, *S.*

Melhill's MS.

CAVE, *s.* 1. A stroke, a push, *S.*

2. A toss.

CAU

Isl. akaft, cum impetu, vehementer.

To CAVE, *v. a.* 1. To separate grain from the broken straw, after threshing, *S. B.*

2. To separate corn from the chaff, *S. A.*

Teut. kav-en. eventilare paleas; or the v. both as signifying to toss, and to separate, may be viewed as the same with Isl. kaf-a volutare; kafa i heya, to toss, ted, or cave hay.

CAVEL, CAUIL, CAFLE, KAVEL, KEVIL, *s.* 1. Expl. "a rod, a pole, a long staff." *Chr. Kirk.*

Su. G. kaffe, pertica, bacillus; Germ. keule, a club.

2. A lot, *S. keul, S. A.* Hence, "to cast cavel," to cast lots. *Cavel, id. Northumb. Wallace.*

3. By Rudd. *cavillis* is not only translated lots, but "responses of oracles."

Douglas.

4. State appointed, allotment in Providence, *S. B.*

Ross.

5. A division or share of property, as being originally determined by lot, *S. B.*

Law Case.

Su. G. Isl. kaffe, which primarily means a rod, is transferred to a lot in general. Teut. kavel, a lot, kavel-en, to cast lots,

To CAVELL, *v. a.* To divide by lot, *S. B.*

Law Case.

CAVIE, *s.* A hencoop, *S.*

J. Nicol.

Teut. kevie, id. aviarium, Lat. cavea.

CAUIS, *3. p. sing.* Falls suddenly over.

V. CAVE over, v. Douglas.

CAUITS, *s. pl.* Apparently, cat-calls.

From *S. caw*, to call. *Henryson.*

CAULD, *s.* A dam-head, *S. A.*

Lay Last Minstrel.

Teut. kade, a small bank.

CAULD BARK, "To lie in the cauld bark," to be dead, *S. B.*

Ross.

Perhaps a corr. of *A. S. beorg, sepulchre, q. cold grave.*

CAULER, *adj.* Cool. *V. CALLOUR.*

CAULMES. *V. CALMES.*

CAUPE, CAUPIS, CAULPES, CALPEIS, *s.* An exaction made by a superior, especially by the Head of a clan, on his tenants and other dependants,

C A Z

for maintenance and protection, under the name of a *benevolence*. This was generally the best horse, ox or cow the retainer had in his possession.

Acts Ja. IV.

Isl. *kauþ* denotes a gift; Su. G. *koep-a*, dare.

CAUPONA, Expl. "a sailor's cheer in heaving the anchor." *Complaynt S.*

Fr. *à un coup*, at once, altogether.

CAUSEY, CAUSAY, *s.* A street, *S.*

Teut. *kautsije*, id. *Douglas.*

To keep the causey, or, the crown of the causey, to appear openly, to appear with credit and respectability. *Rutherford.*

CAUSEY-CLOATHS, *s. pl.* Dress in which one may appear in public, *S.* *Baillie.*

CAUSEY-FACED, *adj.* One who may appear in public without blushing, *S.B.*

CALSAY-PAIKER, *s.* A street walker. *V.* *PAIKER.*

CAUSEY-TALES, *s. pl.* Common news, q. street news, *S.*

CAURE, Calves; the pl. of *cauf*, a calf. It is commonly used in the West of *S.*

Popular Ball.

I am assured that the word is the same in Norway. *A.S. cealfu*, id.

CAUTIONER, *s.* A surety, a sponsor, *S.* a forensic term. *Acts Ja. V.*

To CAW, *v. a.* To drive. *V.* *CALL.*

CAWK, *s.* Chalk, *S.* *Caulk*, *A. Bor.*

Wallace.

A.S. cealc, Alem. *calc*, Dan. Belg. *kalck*, Isl. *kalk*, C. B. *calch*, Lat. *calc*, id.

CAWKER, *s.* 1. The hinder part of a horse's shoe sharpened, and pointed downwards, to prevent the horse from sliding, *S.*

2. Metaph. a dram, a glass of ardent spirits, *S.*

Isl. *keikr*, recurvus, *keik-a*, recurvi; as referring to the form of the *caulker*.

CAWLIE, *s.* A contemptuous name for a man, *S.*; pron. like *E. cowl*. *Cleland.*

CAZARD, *s.* Apparently, an emperor, or Caesar; as the latter is sometimes written *Caser*. *Chron. S. Poet.*

CAZZIE, *s.* A sort of sack or net made of straw, *S.B.* *V.* *CASSIE.*

C H A

To CEIRS, SERS, *v. a.* To search.

Douglas.

Fr. *cherch-er*, Ital. *cerc-are*, id.

CELICALL, *adj.* Heavenly, celestial.

Douglas.

CENCRASTUS, *s.* A serpent of a greenish colour, having its speckled belly covered with spots resembling millet-seeds. *Watson's Coll.*

Fr. *cenchrite*, Lat. *cenchrus*, id.

CEST, CESSIT, *pret.* Seised. *Wallace.*

CH. Words, of Goth. origin, whether *S* or *E.*, beginning with *ch*, sounded hard, are to be traced to those in the Germ. or Northern languages that have *k*, and in *A.S. c*, which has the same power with *k*.

To CHACK, *v. n.* To clack, to make a clinking noise, *S.* *Cleland.*

To CHACK, *v. a.* To cut or bruise any part of the body by a sudden stroke; as when the sash of a window falls on the fingers, *S.*

E. check. Teut. *kack-en*, *kek-en*, increpare; synon. *S.B. Chat*, q. v.

CHACK, CHATT, *s.* A slight repast, taken hastily, *S.*

Q. a check for hunger.

CHACK, CHECK, *s.* The Wheat-ear, a bird, Orkn. *Motacilla oenanthe*, Linn. *V. STANE-CHACKER.* *Barry.*

Nearly the same with the last part of its Germ. name, *stein schwaker*.

CHACKARALLY, *s.* Apparently some kind of checkered or variegated cloth.

Watson's Coll.

HACHE-BLYND-MAN, *s.* Blind man's buff. *Bp. Forbes.*

Jockie-blind-man, Angus, id.

CHACKLOWRIE, *s.* Mashed cabbage, mixed amongst barley-broth, *Aberd.*

CHAD, *s.* Gravel, such small stones as form the bed of a river, *S.B.*

Teut. *kade*, litus, ora.

CHADY, *adj.* Gravelly; as, *chaddy ground*, that which chiefly consists of gravel, *S.*

To CHAFF, *v. n.* To chatter, to be loquacious, *Loth.*

Teut. *keff-en*, gannire, latrare.

CHAFTIS, CHAFTS, *s. pl.* Chops, *S.*

CHA

- A. Bor. *chafis*. *Peblis to the Play*.
 Su. G. *kiaft*, *kacft*, Isl. *kiaft-ur*, the jaw-bone. A. Bor. *chafis*, *chafis*, id.
 Hence also E. *chops*.
CHAFT-BLADZ, *s.* The jaw-bone, S.
CHAFT-TALK, *s.* Talking, prattling, Aberd.
 from *chaf* and *talk*.
Poems Buchan Dial.
To CHAIPE, *v. n.* To escape. *Wallace*.
Fr. eschapp-er, Ital. *scapp-are*, id.
CHAIPE, **CHAPIS**, *s. pl.* Price, rate, established value of goods. *Acts Ja. I.*
 A. S. *csep*, price; from *csep-an*, to buy.
To CHAISTIFIE, *v. a.* To chastise.
Bellenden.
To CHAK, *v. a.* To check. *Wallace*.
CHAK, *s.* The act of checking, stop. V.
CHAR.
To CHAK, *v. n. 1.* To gnash, to snatch at an object with the chops, as a dog does, S.
Douglas.
 2. It expresses the sharp sound made by any iron substance, when entering into its socket; to click, S.
 3. To *chak to*, to shut with a sharp sound.
Bellenden.
CHAKIL, *s.* The wrist. V. **SHACKLE-BONE**.
Watson's Coll.
CHALANDRIE, *s.* Probably, imitations of singing birds. *Burel.*
Fr. calandre, a species of lark.
CHALDRICK, **CHALDER**, *s.* The name given in the Orkney Islands to the Sea-pie, *Hoematopus ostralegus*, Linn.
Statist. Acc.
Isl. tialldur, id. Pennant's Zool.
CHALMER, *s.* Chamber. *Douglas.*
CHALMER-GLEW, *s.* "Chambering, secret wantonness," Gl. Sibb. V. **GLEW**.
CHALOUS, Sir Gawan and Sir Gal. i. 11. V. **CHOLLE**.
CHAMBERERE, *s.* A chamberlain.
Fr. chambrier, id. *King's Quair*.
CHAMBRADDESE, *s.* A parlour; a name still used by some old people, Rife. V. **DEIS**.
Fr. chambre au dais, a chamber with a canopy.
To CHAMP, *v. a.* To chop, to mash, S.

CHA

- Chomp*, Lancash., to cut things small.
 Germ. Belg. *kapp-en*, id. *Godscroft*.
CHAMPIT, *adj.* Having raised figures, imbossed, diapered. *Palace of Honour*.
Teut. schamp-en, radere, scalpere.
CHANCY, *adj.* 1. Fortunate, happy, S.
Douglas.
Fr. chanceux, id.
 2. Foreboding good fortune, S. Any person or thing viewed as inauspicious, is said to be *no chancy*, S. *Ross*.
CHANDLER, **CHANLER**, *s.* A candlestick, S. *Ramsay*.
Fr. chandelier, a branch for holding candles, used obliquely. *Grose* mentions *chaundler*.
CHANLER-CHAFTED, *adj.* Lantern-jawed; having chops like a *chandler* or candlestick, S. B. *Journal Lond.*
CHANNEL, *s.* Gravel, S. (synon. *chad*) perhaps from *channel*, the bed of a river. V. **CHINGLE**.
CHANNELLY, *adj.* Gravelly, S. *Statist. Acc.*
To CHANNER, *v. n.* To fret, to be in a chiding humour. S. *Minstrelsy Border*.
CHANOS, *adj.* Gray. V. **CANON**.
Douglas.
CHANTERIS, *s. pl.* Laics endowed with ecclesiastical benefices.
Bannatyne Poems.
CHAP, *s.* A fellow; a contemptuous term; sometimes *choppie*, or "little chap," S. *Burns*.
 2. Like *child*, it is also applied to a female, S. B. *Ross*.
Su. G. kaeys, *keips*, *kacbs*, homo servilis conditionis.
To CHAP, *v. a. 1.* To strike with a hammer, or any instrument of similar use, S.
Teut. kapp-en, incidere; Belg. *schopp-en*, to strike, Sewel.
To CHAP hands, to strike hands, especially in concluding a bargain, S.
 2. To chop, to cut into small pieces, S.
Teut. kapp-en, conscindere minutim.
To CHAP aff, to strike off.
Su. G. kapp-a, to amputate.
To CHAP, *v. n. 1.* To strike; "the knock's *chappin*," the clock strikes, S.

C H A

2. To *chap* at a door, to knock, to rap, S. *Sir Egeir*.
CHAP, CHAUP, CHOPPE, s. A stroke of any kind, a blow, S. *Burns*.
 Teut. *kīp*, ictus; Moea. G. *kaupāt-jan*, colaphos ingerere.
 2. A tap or rap, S. *Minstrelsy Border*.
 Z. Boyd uses *choppe* in the same sense.
CHAPPING-STICKS, s. Any instrument which one uses for striking with, S. *Kelly*.
 To **CHAP, CHAUP** out, **CHAUPS**, v. a. 1. To fix upon any person or thing by selection, S. Hence the phrase, *Chap ye, chuse ye.* *Ramsay*.
 2. Suddenly to embrace a proposal made in order to a bargain; to hold one at the terms mentioned, S.
 Belg. *kipp-en*, to choose; which seems only a secondary sense of the v. in Teut. as signifying to lay hold of.
CHAP, s. The act of choosing; *Chap and choice*, great variety, S.B. *Ross*.
CHAP, s. A shop. *Many*.
CHAPIN, s. Chopin, a quart, S. *Shirrefs*.
CHAPYT. V. **CHAIPE**.
CHAPMAN, s. A pedlar, a hawker, S., a merchant, O.E. *Statist. Acc.*
 A.S. *ceapman*, Sw. *koepman*, a merchant.
CHAR, s. Carriages. *Barbour*.
 Fr. *char*, a waggon, a car.
 To **CHAR**, v. a. 1. To stop. *Douglas*.
 2. To *char by*, to turn aside. *Douglas*.
 A.S. *cerr-an*, to turn, to turn from, divertere.
CHAR. On *char*, to a side. *Douglas*.
 A.S. *cerre*, turning, bending, winding.
 To **CHAR**. *Char doute*. Perhaps, "mur-mur distrust." *Barbour*.
 A.S. *cear-ian*, to complain, to murmur.
CHARBUKILL, s. 1. A carbuncle. *Douglas*.
 2. An ulcer. *Polwart*.
 Fr. *escarboucle*, *carboucle*, the pestilent botch or sore, termed a carbuncle.
CHARD, pret. V. **CHIER**.
CHARE, s. A chariot. *Douglas*.
 Fr. *char*, id.

C H E

- CHARE**, s. Care, charge. *Ross*.
 Like E. *charie*, from A.S. *car*, *cura*, or *cearig*, sollicitus.
CHARGES, s. pl. Rents. *Bulk of Discipline*.
 Fr. *charge*, pension, rente.
CHARLEWAN, CHARLEWAYNE, s. The constellation *Ursa Major*, also called the Plough, S. *Douglas*.
 A.S. *carleaswagn*, Su. G. *karlwagn*, Dan. *karlvogn*.
CHARNAILL BANDIS, s. pl. Strong hinges used for many doors or gates, riveted, and often having a plate, on each side of the gate, S. *centre-hinges*, E. *Wallace*.
 Fr. *charnière*, a hinge, a turning joint.
HARRIS. V. **CHAR**, v.
CHASBOL, CHESBOL, CHESBOWE, s. Poppy. *Complaynt S. Douglas*.
CHASE, s. *Brak a chase*, perhaps, begun a pursuit. *Knor*.
CHASS, s. Case, condition. *Wallace*.
 To **CHASTY**, v. a. To chastise, to correct. *Barbour*.
 Fr. *chasti-cr*, id.
 To **CHAT**, v. a. To bruise slightly, S.; synon. *chack*.
CHAT THE, "Hang thyself;" *Rudd*.
Douglas.
CHAUDMELLE', s. A sudden broil or quarrel. *Skene*.
 Fr. *chaude*, hot, and *melec*, *melec*, broil.
CHAUD-PEECE, s. Gonorrhoea.
 Fr. *chaude-pisse*, id. *Polwart*.
 To **CHAW**, v. a. To fret, to gnaw. *Douglas*.
 2. To provoke, to vex, S.
 O. F. *chaloir*, to put in pain.
CHEATS, CHITS, s. The sweet-bread. *Chits and nears*, a common dish in S. i. e. kidneys and sweet-breads. *Watson's Coll.*
CHECK, s. A bird. V. **CHACK**.
CHEEK-BLADE, s. The cheek-bone, S. *Cleland*.
CHEESE-HAKE, s. A frame for drying cheeses when newly made, S. V. **HAKE**.

CHE

CHEESE-RACK, *s.* The same with *Cheese-hake*, *S.* *Ferguson.*

To CHEIM, *v. a.* To divide equally; especially in cutting down the backbone of an animal, *S. B.*

Apparently corr. from the *E. v. chine*, used in the same sense, from *chine*, the backbone. *Fr. eschin-er*, *id.*

To CHEIP, CHEPE, *v. n.* 1. To peep, to chirp, as young birds in the nest, *S.* *Chepe*, *O. E.* *Complaynt S.*

2. To squeak with a shrill and feeble voice, *S.* *Godscraft.*

3. To mutter; applied metaph. to man, *S.* *Bannatyne Poems.*

4. To creak, *S.*

Isl. keyp-a, vagire puerorum; *keipar*, puerorum vagitus.

CHEIP, *s.* This admits of the same various significations as the *v. S.*

CHEIPER, *s.* The cricket, an insect; denominated from the noise it makes, *Loth.*

To CHEIPS, *v. a.* To buy or sell.

Maitland Poems.

A. S. ceap-an, *cmere*, *vendere.*

To CHEIS, CHEISS, CHES, CHESE,

1. To choose. *Fordun.*

2. To appoint; used in an oblique sense.

Sir Tristrem.

Moes. G. kes-an, *A. S. ceas-an*, *Belg.*

kies-en, *Su. G. kes-a*, *id.* *Chauc. chese.*

CHEITRES, *Dunbar*, *Maitland Poems*, p. 48. read *chekis.*

CHEK, *s.* 1. Cheek. *Douglas.*

2. The post of a gate. *Douglas.*

CHEKER, CHECKER, *s.* The exchequer. *Stat. Rob. III.*

CHELIDIRECT, *s.* A kind of serpent.

Burel.

Fr. chelydre, *Lat. chelydrus*, *id.*

CHEMAGE'. *V. CHEMYS.* *Wallace.*

Chemes hic, i. e. high dwelling, seems the true reading.

CHEMER, *s.* A loose upper garment.

V. CHYMOUR. *Barbour.*

CHEMYS, CHYMES, CHYMMES,

CHYMIS, *s.* A chief dwelling; as the manor-house of a landed proprietor, or the palace of a prince. *Baron Courts.*

O. Fr. chefmeis, chefmois, the chief

CHE

mansion-house on an estate; *L. B. caput mansi.*

CHENYIE, CHENYE', *s.* A chain.

Complaynt S.

CHENNONIS, *s. pl.* Canons belonging to a cathedral. *Houlate.*

To CHEPE, *v. n.* To chirp. *V. CHEIP.*

CHESBOW, *s.* The poppy. *V. CHASBOL.*

To CHESE, *v. a.* To choose. *V. CHEIS.*

CHESYBIL, *s.* An ecclesiastical dress, *O. E. cheruble*, a short vestment without sleeves. *Wyntown.*

L. B. casubla, *Fr. casuble*, *id.* a little cope.

CHES, *s.* The frame of wood for a window, a sash, *S.* *Fr. chassis*, *id.*

To CHESSOUN, *v. a.* To subject to blame, to accuse. *Priests of Peblis.*

Fr. achoisonn-er, *id.*

CHESSOUN, CHESOWNE, *s.* Blame, accusation, exception. *Priests of Peblis.*

Fr. achoison, accusation.

CHESTER, *s.* The name given to a circular fortification in some parts of *S.*

Statist. Acc.

Lat. castra, adopted into *A. S.* in the form of *ceaster*, a fort, a castle.

CHESWELL, *s.* A cheese-vat. *Kelly.*

CHEVERON, *s.* Armour for a horse's head. *Sir Gawon and Sir Gal.*

L. B. chamfrenum, *Du Cange*; *Fr. chanfrain, chanfrein.*

CHEVIN, *part. pa.* Succeeded, prospered. *Maitland Poems.*

Fr. chevir, to obtain, also to make an end.

CHEWAL, *adj.* Distorted. *V. SHEVEL and Showl.* *Dunbar.*

CHEWALRY, *s.* 1. Men in arms, of whatever rank. *Barbour.*

2. Courage, prowess in arms. *Barbour.*

Fr. chevalerie, knighthood, transferred to armed men without distinction. It also signifies prowess.

CHEWALROUS, *adj.* Brave, gallant. *Barbour.*

O. Fr. chevaleureux, illustis, nobilis.

CHEWALROUSLY, *adv.* Bravely, gallantly.

Barbour.

To CHEWYS, *v. a.* To compass, to achieve, to accomplish. *Barbour.*

CHI

CHEWYANCE, CHEWYANS, s. Acquirement, provision, means of sustenance.

Wallace.

To CHICK, v. n. To make a clicking noise, as a watch does, S.

Teut. *kick-en*, mutire, minimam vocem edere.

CHICKENWORT, s. Chickweed, S. *Alsine media*, Linn. From *chicken* and *wort*, an herb.

CHIEL, CHIELD, s. 1. A servant. *Chamber-cheil*, a servant who waits in a gentleman's chamber, a valet.

Piscottic.

Su. G. *kullt*, a boy, *kulla*, a girl, *kulle*, offspring. Or *Child*, q. v. corr. from O. E. pronounced by the common people in E. *Child* or *Cheeld*.

2. A fellow, used either in a good or bad sense, although more commonly as expressive of disrespect, S. *Ramsay.*

3. A stripling, a young man, S. It is applied indifferently to a young man or woman, S. B. *Ross.*

4. An appellation expressive of fondness, S. B. *Ross.*

To CHIER, CHEIR, v. a. To cut, to wound. *Chr. Kirk.*

A. S. *scear-an*, *scer-an*, *tondere*. *Chard*, which occurs in the same stanza, seems to be the pret. of the v.

CHIERE, s. Chair. *King's Quair.*

CHILD, CHYLD, s. A servant, a page, *Wallace.*

In O. E., a youth, especially one of high birth, before he was advanced to the honour of knighthood.

A. S. *cild*; like L. *infans*, Fr. *enfant*, Hisp. *infant*, transferred to the heir apparent of a sovereign.

CHILDEN, pl. Children, S. Lancash.

A. S. *cildru*, pueri. *Wallace.*

CHILD-ILL, s. Labour, pains of child-bearing. *Barbour.*

CHYMES, s. A chief dwelling. V. *CHYMYS.*

CHYMOUR, CHYMER, s. A light gown, E. *cymar*. *Mailland Poems.*

Fr. *chamarre*, a loose and light gown.

Ital. *ciamare*, Belg. *samare*.

CHY

CHIMNEY, CHIMLEY, s. A grate, S. *Burrow Lanes.*

Corn. *teschimbla*, a chimney.

CHIMLEY-BRACE, s. The mantle-piece, S.

CHIMLA-LUG, s. The fire-side, S.

CHINE, s. The end of a barrel, or that part of the staves which projects beyond the head, S. *Acts Cha. I.*

Isl. *kani*, prominula pars rei, that part of a thing that projects, also rostrum, Halderson. *Chinc*, however, may be corr. from E. *chime*, *chimb*, id., especially as Teut. *kieme*, and *kinme*, signify margo vasis; and Su. G. *kim*, extremum dolii.

CHINGLE, s. Gravel, S. V. *CHANNEL*. *Statist. Acc.*

CHINGILY, adj. Gravelly, S. *Statist. Acc.*

To CHIP, CHYP, s. n. 1. A bird is said to be *chipping*, when it cracks the shell.

A. Bor. id.

2. To break forth from a shell or calix, applied to flowers, also to grain when it begins to germinate, S. *Douglas.*

3. Metaph. applied to the preparation necessary to the flight of a person.

Minstrelsy Border.

4. Transferred to a woman who is in the early state of pregnancy, S.

5. It is applied to ale when it begins to ferment in the working vat, S. O.

Belg. *kipp-en*, to hatch, to disclose.

CHYRE, s. Cheer, entertainment.

Dunbar.

To CHIRK, JIRK, JIRG, CHORK, s. n. 1. To make a grating noise, S.

Popular Ball.

To chirk with the teeth, also actively, to *chirk the teeth*, to rub them against each other, S.

2. Used to denote "the noise made by the feet when the shoes are full of water," S. *Ramsey.*

A. S. *cearc-ian*, creptare, stridere, to gnash, to creak; Chaucer, to *chirke*.

To CHIRME, v. n. 1. Used to denote the mournful sound emitted by birds, especially when collected together before a storm, S. *Douglas.*

2. To chirp, without necessarily im-

CHO

plying the idea of a melancholy note, S.
Ferguson.

3. To be peevish, to be habitually complaining, S.

Belg. *kerm-en*, lamentari, quiritari,
Isl. *jarnar*, vox avium, garritus.

CHYAME, s. Note, applied to birds.

Douglas.

To CHIRT, v. a. 1. To squeeze, to press out, S.

Douglas.

2. To act in a griping manner; also, to squeeze or practise extortion, S.

CHIT, s. A small bit of bread, or of any kind of food, S.

To CHITTER, v. n. 1. To shiver, to tremble, S.

Ramsay.

2. To chatter. The teeth are said to chatter, when they strike against each other, S.

Teut. *tsitter-en*, Germ. *schutt-ern*, to quiver.

CHITTER-LILLING, s. An opprobrious term.

Dunbar.

Perhaps the same as E. *chitterlin*, the intestines.

To CHIZZEL, v. a. To cheat, to act deceitfully, S.B. *Chouse*, E.

Belg. *kwezel-en*, to act hypocritically.

CHIZZARD. V. KAIBART.

CHOKKEIS, pronounced *chouks*, s. pl. The jaws, properly the glandular parts under the jaw-bones, S. V. CHUKIS.

Wallace.

Isl. *kalkr*, *kialke*, maxilla, the jaws, *kuok*, gula, faux bruti.

CHOK-BAND, s. The small strip of leather by which a bridle is fastened around the jaws of a horse, S.

CHOL, CHOW, s. The jole or jowl.

Evergreen.

A.S. *ceole*, faucis, *ceolas*, fauces, the jaws.

Cheek for *chew*, S. cheek by jole.

Ramsay.

CHOLER, CHULLER, CHURL, s.

A double-chin, S. *Journal Lond.*

CHOLLE, s. Perhaps the chough.

Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.

To CHORP, V. CHIRK.

CLA

To CHORP, v. n. To emit a creaking sound, Loth.

CHOSS, s. Choice.

Barbour.

CHOUK&: V. CHOKKEIS.

CHOW, s. The jowl. V. CHOL.

CHOWPIS, *pret.* v. Chops about.

Douglas.

CHOWS, s. pl. A smaller kind of coal, much used in forges, S.; perhaps from Fr. *chow*, the general name of coal.

Statist. Acc.

To CHOWTLE, CHUTTLE, v. n. To chew feebly, as a child, or an old person does, S.

Isl. *jodla*, infirmiter mandere.

CHRYSTISMESS, s. Christmas.

Wallace.

CHUCKIE, s. A low or cant term for a hen, S. Belg. *kuyken*, a chicken.

CHUCKIE-STANE, s. 1. A small pebble, S.

Teut. *keyken*, a small flint; if not from the circumstance of such stones being swallowed by domestic fowls.

2. A game, used by girls, in tossing up, and catching pebbles as they fall, is called the *Chuckie-stanes*.

CHUF, s. Clown. *Maitland Poems.*

Evidently the same with *Cuf*, q. v.

CHUK, s. *Asellus marinus*. *Sibbald.*

CHUKIS, s. pl. Apparently, a swelling of the jaws. *Gl. Complaynt.*

A.S. *ceacena swyle*, faucium tumor.

CHUM, s. Food, provision for the belly,

Clydes. Scoff, synonym.

CIETEZOUR, s. A citizen. *Belleuden.*

CYAGONIE, s. The stork. *Burel.*

Fr. *cicogne*, id.

CYNDIRE, s. A term denoting ten swine.

Forrest Laws.

To CIRCUMJACK, v. n. To correspond with, W. Loth.

CYSTEWS, s. pl. Cistercian monks; Fr. *Cistaws*. *Wynntown.*

CITHARIST, s. The harp. *Houlate.*

CITHOLIS, s. A musical instrument.

Houlate.

L.B. *citola*, Fr. *citole*, an instrument with cords.

CLAAICK, CLAWICK, s. The autumnal feast, or harvest-home; Aberd.; sy-

CL A

non. *Maiden*. When the harvest is early finished, it is called the *Maiden Claick*; when late, the *Carlin Claick*.

CLACHAN, CLAUCHANNE, *s.* A small village, bordering on the Highlands, in which there is a parish-church, *S.* Elsewhere, it is called the *kirk-town*.

Acts Ja. VI.

• From Gael. *clachan*, "a circle of stones;" as churches were erected in the same places, which, in times of heathenism, had been consecrated to Druidical worship.

CLACK, *s.* The clapper of a mill, *S.* Teut. *klack*, sonora percussio.

CLAES, *pl.* Clothes. *V.* CLAITH.

CLAG, CLAGG, *s.* 1. An incumbrance, a burden lying on property; a forensic term, *S.* *Dallas*.

2. Charge, impeachment of character; fault, or imputation of one, *S.* *Ritson*.

Teut. *klaghe*, accusatio; *Dan.* *klage*, a complaint, a grievance. Or perhaps rather from the same origin with *E.* *clog*; *q.* what lies as a *clog* on an estate.

To CLAG, *v. a.* To clog by adhesion, *S.* *Wallace*.

Dan. *klæg*, viscous, glutinous, sticky; *Isl.* *klæggi*, massa compacta.

CLAGGY, *adj.* Unctuous, adhesive, bespotted with mire, *S.* *V.* the *v.*

CLAGGOCK, *s.* "A dirty wench," *Gl. Sibb.* *Lyndsay*.

CLAHYNNIE', CLACHIN, *s.* Clan or tribe of people living in the same district. *Wyntown*.

Gael., *Ir.* *clan*, *id.* *Moss. G.* *klahaim*, children.

CLAYIS, *s. pl.* Clothes, *S.* *V.* CLAITH.

To CLAIK, *v. n.* 1. To make a clucking noise, as a hen does, especially when provoked, *S.*

2. To cry incessantly, and impatiently, for any thing, *S.*

3. To talk a great deal in a trivial way, *S.*; to *clack*, *E.*

4. To tattle, to report silly stories, *S.*

Isl. *klak-a*, clango, avium vox propria; *klak-a*, to prattle; *Su. G.* *klack*, reproach.

CL A

CLAIR, *s.* 1. The noise made by a hen; *S.* *Isl.* *klak*, vox avium.

2. An idle or false report; *S.* *Morison*.

CLAIK, CLAKE, *s.* The bernacle; *A-* *nas erythropus* (mas) *Linn.* *Bellenden*.

It seems to have been supposed, that this goose received its name from its *claik*, or the noise which it makes.

CLAIR, *adj.* 1. Distinct, exact, *S. B.*

Ross.

Fr. *clair*, evident, manifest, *Lat.* *clarus*.

2. Ready, prepared, *S. B.* *clar*, *Orkn.*

Dan. *klar*, *id.* *Pennecnik*.

To CLAIR, *v. a.* To beat, to maltreat.

Polwart.

Clearings is used metaph. both for scolding, and for beating, *Clydes*.

CLAISE, Clothes. *V.* CLAITH.

CLAITH, CLAYTH, *s.* Cloth, *S.* *Westmorel.* *Abp. Hamiltoun*.

Clais, claise, claes, *S. pl.* *Westmorel.*, also *Cumb.*

A. S. *clath*, cloth; *clatha*, *Isl.* *Su. G.* *klæde*, clothes.

To CLAIVER, *v. n.* To talk idly or foolishly. *V.* CLAVEN.

CLAM, *adj.* 1. Clammy, *S. Belg.* *klam*, *id.* 2. Smooth; as "clam ice," *S. B.*

CLAM, CLAM-SHELL, *s.* A scallop shell, *S.* *Ostrea opercularis*, *Linn.*

Sibbald.

Probably from *O. Fr.* *clame*, a pilgrim's mantle; as these shells were worn on the cape of their mantles, or on their hats, by those who had made a pilgrimage to Palestine, as a symbol of their having crossed the sea.

CLAMS, *s. pl.* 1. Strong pincers used by ship-wrights, for drawing large nails, *S. B.*

2. A vice, generally made of wood; used by artificers for holding any thing fast, *S.*

3. The instrument, resembling a forceps, employed in weighing gold. *Shirreff*. *Belg.* *klemm-en*, arcare; to pinch.

CLAMEHEWIT, CLAW-MY-HEW-

IT, *s.* 1. A stroke, a drubbing, *S.*

Ferguson.

CL A

2. A misfortune, Ang.

Qu. *claw my hevel*, or *head*, scratch my head; an ironical expression.

To CLAMP UP, CLAMPER, *v. a.* To patch, to make or mend in a clumsy manner, S. *Chron. S. Poet.*

Germ. *klempern*, metallum malleo tundere; *klemperer*, one who patches up toys for children.

To CLAMP, CLAMPER, *v. n.* To make a noise with the shoes in walking, S.

CLAMP, *s.* A heavy footstep or tread.

Ferguson.

CLANK, *s.* A sharp blow that causes a noise, S.

Ramsay.

Teut. *klanck*, clangor.

To CLANK, *v. a.* To give a sharp stroke, S. *Minstrelsy Border.*

To CLANK down, *v. a.* To throw down with a shrill sharp noise. *Melville's MS.*

CLANK, *s.* A catch, a hasty hold taken of any object, S. *Clough*, *synon. Ross.*

To CLAP THE HEAD, To commend; conveying the idea of flattery, S.

Ramsay.

CLAP, *s.* A stroke; *Dedis clap*, the stroke of death.

Douglas.

Belg. *klap*, a slap, a box on the ear.

CLAP, *s.* A moment; in a *clap*, instantaneously.

Baillie.

The idea is, a clap of the hand; for *handclap* is used, S. B.

CLAP of the *hass*, the vulgar designation for the uvula, S.; *synon. pap of the hass.*

CLAP, *s.* A flat instrument of iron, resembling a box, with a tongue and handle, used for making proclamations through a town, instead of a drum or hand-bell, S. *Chron. S. Poet.*

Teut. *klepp-en*, pulsare, sonare; Belg. *klap*, a clapper.

CLAPMAN, *s.* A public crier, S.

Belg. *klapperman*, a watchman with a clapper.

CLAPPERS, *s. pl.* Holes intentionally made for rabbits to burrow in, either in an open warren, or within an inclosure.

Fr. *clapier*, id. Su. G. *klapper*, lapides minuti et rotundi.

CLARCHE PIPE. *Watson's Coll.*

CL A

CLARE, *adv.* Wholly, entirely, S.

Douglas.

CLAREMETHEN. According to the law of *claremethen*, any person who claims stolen cattle or goods is required to appear at certain places particularly appointed for this purpose, and prove his right to them, S. *Skene.*

From *clare*, clear, and *meith*, a mark.

CLARGIE, CLERGY, *s.* Erudition.

Priests Peblis.

Fr. *clergie*, id. from Lat. *clericus*.

To CLARK, *v. a.* To act as amanuensis, S.

To CLART, *v. a.* To dirty, to foul, S. *Clort*, Perth.

CLARTS, *s. pl.* Dirt, mire, any thing that defiles, S. Hence,

CLARTY, *adj.* Dirty, nasty, S. *Clorty*, Perth.

Mailland Poems.

Clart. To spread or smear. *Clarty*; smear'd; A. Bor.

To CLASH, *v. n.* 1. To talk idly, S.

Cleland.

2. To tittle-tattle, to tell tales, S.

Germ. *klatschen*, id.; *klatcherey*, idle talk.

CLASH, *s.* 1. Tittle-tattle, prattle, S.

Satan's Invis. World.

2. Vulgar fame, the story of the day, S.

Burns.

To CLASH, *v. a.* To pelt, to throw dirt, S.

Dunbar.

Teut. *klats-en*, resonare ictu verberare; Dan. *klatsk-er*, to flap.

CLASH, *s.* A blow, a stroke, S.

Germ. *klatch*, id.

CLASH, *s.* A heap of any heterogeneous substances, S.

Isl. *klase*, rudis nexura, quasi congelatio.

CLASH, *s.* A cavity of considerable extent in the acclivity of a hill, S.

CLASPS, *s. pl.* An inflammation of the termination of the sublingual gland, a disease of horses, Border.

Watson.

CLAT, *s.* Used as *synon.* with *clod*.

Z. Boyd.

Teut. *klotte*, *kluyte*, id. globa, mass.

CL A

- To CLAT, CLAUT, v. a.** 1. To rake together dirt or mire, S.
 2. To rake together, in a general sense, S. Su. G. *kladd*, filth.
 3. To scrape, to scratch any thing together. *Burns.*
- CLAT, CLAUT, s.** 1. An instrument for raking together dirt or mire, S.
 2. A hoe, as employed in the labours of husbandry, S.
 3. The act of raking together, as applied to property.
 4. What is scraped together by niggardliness, S. *Burns.*
- To CLATCH, v. a.** 1. To daub with lime, S.; *harle*, synon.
 2. To close up with any adhesive substance. Isl. *kleose*, *kleste*, lino, obliuo.
- CLATCH, s.** Any thing thrown for the purpose of daubing.
 Isl. *klessa*, any thing that bedaubs.
- To CLATCH, SKLATCH, v. a.** To finish any piece of workmanship in a careless and hurried way, without regard to the rules of art, S.
- CLATCH, s.** Any piece of mechanical work done in a careless way, S.
- CLATH, CLAITH, s.** Cloth, S. V. CLAITH.
- To CLATT, v. a.** To bedaub, to dirty, S. *Clate*, to daub, A. Bor.
- CLATTIE, adj.** Nasty, dirty, S. *Claity*, id., Cumb. *Z. Boyd.*
 Su. G. *Madd*, sordes, *kladd-a sig ned*, se vestesque suas inquinare; Belg. *kladden*, to daub, *kladdig*, dirty.
- To CLATTER, v. a.** 1. To prattle, to act as a tell-tale, S. *Dunbar.*
 2. To chat, to talk familiarly, S. Teut. *kletter-n*, conrepare.
- CLATTER, s.** 1. An idle or vague rumour, S. *Hudson.*
 2. Idle talk, frivolous loquacity, S. *J. Nicol.*
 3. Free and familiar conversation, S. *Shirrefs.*
- CLATTERER, s.** A tale-bearer, S. *Lyndsay.*
- CLATTERN, s.** A tattler, a babbler, Loth. *Ramsay.*

.C L E

- CLAUCHANNE, s.** A village in which there is a church. V. CLACHAN.
- CLAUCHT, pret.** Snatched, laid hold of eagerly and suddenly. *Douglas.*
 Su. G. *klaa*, unguibus veluti fixis prehendere. This may be viewed as the pret. of the v. *CLEIK*, q. v.
- CLAUCHT, CLAUGHT, s.** A catch or seizure of any thing in a sudden and forcible way, S. *Ross.*
- To CLAVER, v. a.** 1. To talk idly, or in a nonsensical manner, S. pron. *claver*. *Ramsay.*
 2. To chat, to gossip, S. *Morison.*
 Germ. *klaffer*, garrulus.
- CLAVER, CLAIVER, s.** Frivolous talk, prattle, S. *Ramsay.*
- CLAVER, CLAUIR, s.** Clover, S. *Douglas.*
 A. S. *clacfer*, Belg. *klaver*, id. from A. S. *cleafan*, to cleave, because of the remarkable division of the leaves.
- CLAW, s.** A kind of iron spoon for scraping the bake-board, Ang.
 Teut. *klaw-en*, scalpere, *klawwe*, rastrum.
- To CLAY, CLAY UP, v. a.** To stop a hole or chink by any unctuous or viscous substance, S. *Ferguson.*
- CLEAVING, s.** The division in the human body from the *os pubis* downwards, S. V. *CLOR*. *Ramsay.*
 Isl. *klof*, femorum intercapedo.
- To CLECK, v. a.** To hatch. V. *CLCK.*
- CLECKIN-BROD, s.** A board for striking with at hand-ball, Loth. *Baw-brod*, i. e. ball-board, synon.
 Isl. *klecke*, leviter verbero.
- To CLEED, CLEITH, v. a.** 1. To clothe, S. *Burns.*
 2. Metaph. applied to foliage. *Ferguson.*
 3. Used obliquely, to denote the putting on of armour. *Acts Marie.*
 4. To seek protection from. *Spalding.*
 Isl. Su. G. *klaed-a*, Germ. *kleid-en*, Belg. *kleed-en*, Dan. *klaed-er*, id.
- CLEEDING, CLEADING, s.** Clothing, apparel, S. Germ. *kleidung*, id. *Ramsay.*
- CLED SCORE, A** phrase signifying twenty-one in number, S. *Statist. Aca.*

C L E

Qu. *clothed* with one in addition.
CLEG, **GLEG**, *s.* A gad-fly, a horse-fly.
 It is pronounced *gleg*, S.B. *cleg*, Clydes.
 A. Bor. id. Hudson.

Dan. *klæg*, id. tabanus.
CLEIK, *adj.* Lively, agile, fleet, Loth.
 V. **CLEUCH**, *adj.*

To **CLEIK**, **CLEK**, **CLEEK**, *v. a.* To catch as by a hook, S. Ramsay.
 2. To lay hold of, after the manner of a hook, S.
 3. To seize, in whatever way, whether by force, or by fraud, S. Lyndsay.
 4. To *cleik up*, obliquely used, to raise, applied to a song. *Pebbis to the Play.*

Isl. *kleik-ia*, to bind with chains.
CLEIK, **CLEK**, *s.* 1. An iron hook,
Acts Ja. I.

2. A hold of any object, S.
 3. The arm, metaph. used. A. Nicol.
 Isl. *klakr*, ansa clitellarum, *hleck-r*, an iron chain.

CLEIKY, *adj.* Ready to take the advantage, inclined to circumvent, S.

CLEIKS, *s. pl.* A cramp in the legs, to which horses are subject. *Montgomerie.*

CLEYNG, Perhaps, a dark substance.
Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.

To **CLEK**, **CLEKE**, *v. a.* 1. To hatch, to produce young by incubation, S.

Bellenden.
 2. To bear, to bring forth, S. Douglas.

3. To hatch, as applied to the mind, S.
Ramsay.

4. To feign. *Maitland Poems.*
 Su. G. *klacck-a*, Isl. *klek-ia*, excludere pullos.

CLECKIN, *s.* 1. A brood of chickens, S.
 2. Metaph. a family of children, S.

CLEKET, *s.* The tricker of an engine.
Barbour.

E. *clicket*, the knocker of a door, Fr.
cliquet, id.

To **CLEM**, *v. a.* 1. To stop a hole by compressing, S.

2. To stop a hole by means of lime, clay, &c.; also to *clem up*, S.

A.S. *cleam-ian*, id.
 To **CLEP**, **CLEPE**, *v. a.* To call, to name,
Wallace.

C L E

A.S. *cleop-an*, *clipp-ian*, vocare.
CLER, *s.* A more solemn form of citation, used especially in criminal cases. *Skene.*
 To **CLEP**, *v. n.* 1. To act the tell-tale, S.
Ramsay.

2. To chatter, to prattle; especially, as implying the idea of pertness, S.

Belg. *klapp-en*, to tattle, to betray.
CLER, *s.* Tattle, pert loquacity, S.

Belg. *ydele klap*, idle chat.

CLERGY. V. **CLARGIE**.

CLERK-PLAYIS, *s. pl.* Properly, those theatrical representations the subjects of which were borrowed from Scripture:
Calderwood.

CLETT, *s.* A projecting rock or cliff,
Caithn. *Statist. Acc.*

Isl. *klett-yr*, rupes mari imminens.

CLEUCH, **CLEUGH**, (*gutt.*) *s.* 1. A precipice, a rugged ascent, S.B. *Heuch*,
synon. *Wallace.*

Ir. *cloiche*, a rock.

2. A strait hollow between precipitous banks, or a hollow descent on the side of a hill, S. *Evergreen.*

A.S. *clough*, rima quaedam vel fissura ad montis clivum vel declivum.

CLEUCH, *adj.* 1. Clever, dextrous, light-fingered, S.B.

2. Niggardly and severe in dealing, S.B.
 Isl. *klak-r*, callidus, *vafer*; Germ.

Hug, id.

CLEUCK, **CLUKE**, *s.* 1. A claw or talon.
Lyndsay.

2. Used figuratively for the hand. Hence *cair-cleuck*, the left hand, S.B.

Morison.
 Perhaps a dimin. from Su. G. *kle*,
 Teut. *klauwe*, a claw or talon.

To **CLUCK**, **CLUK**, *v. a.* To grip, to seize with violence, Abetd. *Forbes.*

CLEUE and **LAW**, Higher and lower part.
Barbour.

Cleue seems to be the same with Germ. *klève*, A.S. *clif*, clivus.

To **CLEVER**, *v. n.* To climb, to scramble. A. Bor. id. *King's Quair.*

Teut. *klaver-en*, *klever-en*, sursum repare unguibus fixis, Isl. *klifr-a*, id.

CLEVERUS, *adj.* Clever. V. **CLUCK**.

CLI

CLEVIS, Leg. *clevir*, i. e. clover.

Maitland Poems.

To CLEW, *v. n.* To cleave, to fasten.

Teut. *klev-en*, id. *Wyntown.*

CLEWIS, *s. pl.* Claws, talons. *V.*

CLUCK. *Douglas.*

CLIBBER, CLUBBER, *s.* A wooden saddle, a packsaddle, Caithn. Orkn.

Statist. Acc.

Isl. *kliþberi*, clitellæ, from *kliþ*, fascis, sarcina, and *beri* portator.

CLICK-CLACK, *s.* Uninterrupted loquacity, *S.* From *E. click* and *clack*, both expressive of a sharp successive noise; or Teut. *klick-en*, crepitare, *klack-en*, verberare resonando.

CLIFT, *s.* A spot of ground, *S.*

A. S. clif-an, to cleave, because parted from the rest.

To CLINCH, CLYNSCH, *v. n.* To limp, *S.*

Douglas.

Su. G. link-a claudicare.

CLINCH, *s.* A halt, *S.*

CLINK, *s.* A smart stroke or blow, *S.*

Hamilton.

Teut. *kincke*, id.; *alapa*, colaphus.

CLINK, *s.* Money; a cant term, *S.*

Burns.

From the sound; Teut. *kinck-en*, tinnire.

To CLINK, *v. a.* A term denoting alertness in manual operation, *S.*

To CLINK ON, *v. a.* To clap on. *Ramsay.*

To CLINK UP, *v. a.* To seize any object quickly and forcibly, *S.*

If not radically the same with the *v. clink*, with *n* inserted; allied perhaps to Dan. *lencke* a chain, a link, *q. gelencke*.

CLINT, *s.* A hard or flinty rock. *Gl.*

Sibb. "Clints. Crevices amongst bare

lime-stone rocks, North." Gl. Grose.

Hence,

CLINTY, CLYNTY, *adj.* Stony, *Loth.*

Su. G. klint, scopulus. Douglas.

CLIP, *s.* An appellation probably borrowed from a sheep newly shorn or clip-ped.

Evergreen.

2. A colt of a year old. Buchan.

To CLIP, CLYP, *v. a. 1.* To embrace.

King's Quair.

CLO

2. To lay hold of in a forcible manner.

Douglas.

3. To grapple in a sea-fight. Wallace.

A. S. clipp-an, clypp-ian, to embrace.

CLIPS, CLIPPYS, *s. pl. 1.* Grappling-irons, used in a sea-fight.

Wallace.

2. An instrument for lifting a pot by its ears, &c.; or for carrying a barrel. Ramsay.

3. Hooks for catching hold of fish, S. B.

Statist. Acc.

CLIPPIE, *s.* A talkative woman, *S. Gl. Sibb.*

From Teut. *kleps*, dicax, or the *E. v. clip.*

CLIPPS, CLIPPES, *s.* An eclipse.

Bannatyne Poems.

CLIPS, *pres. v.* Suffers an eclipse.

Complaynt S.

CLYRE, *s. 1.* "A clyre in meat," a gland, *S.*

Teut. *klere*, id.

2. To leave no klyres in one's breast," to go to the bottom of any quarrel or grudge, S.

CLYRED, *adj.* Having tumours in the flesh.

Cleland.

CLISH-CLASH, *s.* Idle discourse, bandied backwards and forwards, *S.* apparently a reduplication of *clash*, *q. v.*

CLISH-MA-CLAVER, *s.* Idle discourse, silly talk, *S.*; a low word.

Ramsay.

CLITTER-CLATTER, *s.* Idle talk, bandied backwards and forwards, *S.*

V. CLATTER, s. and v. Cleland.

CLIVACE, *s.* A hook for catching the bucket in which coals are drawn up from the pit, *Loth.*

CLOCE. *V. CLOSE.*

CLOCHARET, *s.* The Stonechatter, *S.*

Motacilla rubicola, Linn. Statist. Acc.

Gael. *cloichran*, id. from *cloich*, a stone, and perhaps *rann*, a song.

To CLOCHER, *v. n.* To cough; especially as indicating the sound emitted, when there is much phlegm in the throat, *S.*

Gael. *clochar*, wheezing in the throat, *Shaw.*

To CLOCK, CLOK, *v. n. 1.* To cluck, to call chickens together. *Douglas.*

CLO

- A. S. *clocc-an*, Teut. *klack-en*, gloclire.
 2. To hatch, to sit on eggs, S. *Kelly*.
CLOCK-BEE, *s.* A species of beetle, *fleeing golach*, synon.
CLOD, *s.* A flat kind of loaf, made of coarse wheaten flour, and sometimes of the flour of pease, S. *Shirrefa*.
 Qu. resembling a *clod* of earth.
CLOFF, *s.* 1. A fissure of any kind.
 2. What is otherwise S. called the *cleaving*. Lat. intercapedo. *Lyndsay*.
 3. A cleft between adjacent hills, Loth.
 4. The cleft of a tree, or that part of it where the branches separate from each other, Loth.
 Isl. *klöff*, Su. G. *klöffwa*, a fissure.
CLOIS, *s.* Crown. *Douglas*.
 Teut. *klos*, globus.
CLOYS, *s.* A cloister. *Douglas*.
 Teut. *kluyse*, clausura, locus clausus, L. B. *clusa*.
CLOIT, *s.* A clown, a stupid inactive fellow, S.
 Teut. *klöte*, homo obtusus, hebes.
To CLOIT, *v. n.* To fall heavily, S. *Hamilton*.
 Belg. *klots-en*, to beat with noise.
CLOIT, *s.* A hard or heavy fall, S.
To CLOK, *v. n.* To cluck. V. **CLOCK**.
CLOLLE, *s.* Apparently, skull.
 Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.
 Germ. *kleuel*, glomus.
CLORTY, *adj.* Dirty. V. **CLARTY**.
CLOSE, *s.* A passage, an entry, S. *cloce*, *Douglas*. *Arnot*.
 Belg. *kluyse*, clausura.
CLOSERIS, **CLOUSOURIS**, *s. pl.* Inclosures. *Douglas*.
CLOVE, (*of a mill*) *s.* That which separates what are called the bridgeheads, S. V. **CLOFF**.
CLOVES, *s. pl.* An instrument of wood, which closes like a vice, used by carpenters for holding their saws firm while they sharpen them, S. V. **CLOFF**.
CLOUYS, *s. pl.* Claws. *Douglas*.
To CLOUR, **CLOWR**, *v. a.* 1. To cause a tumour, S. *Ramsay*.
 2. To produce a dimple, S. *Poems Buchan Dial*.

CLU

- CLOUR**, *s.* 1. A lump, a tumour, in consequence of a stroke or fall, S. *S. P. Repr*.
 2. A dint caused by a blow, S.
To CLOUT, *v. a.* To beat, to strike, properly with the hands, S. *Ferguson*.
 Teut. *klots-en*, pulsare.
CLOUR, *s.* A cuff, a blow, S. *Ritson*.
To CLOW, *v. a.* To beat down, Gallo-way.
CLOWE, *s.* A hollow between hills. *Sir Gawan and Sir Gal*.
 The same with *Cleugh*, *q. v.* also *Cloff*.
CLOWIS, *s. pl.* Small round pieces. *Gawan and Gal*.
 A. S. *cleow*, Teut. *klouwe*, sphaera.
CLOWIT, *part. pa.* "Made of clews, woven." Rudd. *Douglas*.
 Teut. *klouwe*, glomus.
CLOUSE, **CLUSH**, *s.* A sluice, S. *Acts Ja. IV*.
 Fr. *ecluse*, id. Arm. *clwez*, a ditch.
CLUBBER, *s.* V. **CLISBER**.
CLUBBOCK, *s.* The spotted Blenny; a fish, Biennius gunnellus, Linn. *Statist. Acc*.
CLUF, **CLUIF**, *s.* 1. A hoof, Rudd, *clu*, S. B.
 Su. G. *klöf*, ungula.
 2. A claw, Rudd. Teut. *kluyve*, ungula.
CLUKIS. V. **CLUCK**.
CLUMMYN, *part. pa.* of *Climb*. *Douglas*.
CLUMP, *s.* A heavy inactive fellow, S. *Su. G. klump*, Teut. *klompe*.
CLUNG, *part. pa.* Empty, applied to the stomach or belly after long fasting, S. *From E. cling*, to dry up. *Ross*.
To CLUNK, *v. n.* To emit a hollow and interrupted sound, as that proceeding from any liquid confined in a cask, when shaken, if the cask be not full, S. *Dan. glunk*, the guggling of a narrow-mouthed pot or strait-necked bottle when it is emptying; Sw. *klunk-a*, to guggle.
CLUNKERS, *s. pl.* Dirt hardened in clots, so as to render a road, pavement, or floor unequal, S.

C O C

Germ. *clunkern*, a knot or clod of dirt.

CLUTE, *s.* The half of the hoof of any cloven-footed animal, *S.* *Ramsay.*

Germ. *cluft*, fissura, or A.S. *cleofed*, fissus.

CLUTTERING, *part. pr.* Doing any piece of business in an awkward and dirty way, *S.B.*

Teut. *kleuter-en*, tuditare.

COALS. *To bring over the coals*, to bring to a severe reckoning, *S.* *Forbes.*

Referring, most probably, to the ordeal by fire.

COBLE, **KOBIL**, *s. l.* A small boat, a yawl, *S.* A.S. *couple*, navicula.

Wyntown.

2. A larger kind of fishing boat, *S.*

3. *Malt coble*, a place for steeping malt, in order to brewing, *S.* Germ. *kubel*, a vat or tub,

To COBLE, *v. a.* To steep malt.

Fountainhall.

COBWORM, *s.* The larva of the Cock-chaffer, *Scarabæus melolontha*.

Statist. Acc.

COCK, *s.* The mark for which curlers play, *S.* *Burns.*

COCK, *s.* A cap, a head-dress, *S.B.* *Ross.*

COCK AND PAIL, A spigot and faucet, *S.*

COCKALAN, *s.* A comic or ludicrous representation. *Acts Ja. VI.*

Fr. *coq à l'âne*, a libel, a pasquin, a satire.

COCKANDY, *s.* The Puffin, *Alca arctica*, Linn. *S.* *Tommy-noddy*, Orkn.

Sibbald.

COCKERDEHOY. *To ride cockerdehoy*, to sit on the shoulders of another, in imitation of riding on horseback, *S.B.*

Fr. *coquardeau*, a proud fool.

COCKERNONNY, *s.* The gathering of a young woman's hair, when it is wrapt up in a band or fillet, commonly called a snood, *S.* *Ramsay.*

Teut. *koker*, a case, and *nonne*, a nun, *q.* such a sheath for fixing the hair as the nuns were wont to use.

COCKERSUM *adj.* Unsteady in posi-

C O D

tion, threatening to fall or tumble over, *S.*

Fr. *coquarde*, a cap, worn proudly on the one side.

COCKY, *adj.* Vain, affecting airs of importance, *S.B.* from the *E. v.* to cock.

Ross.

COCKIELEEKIE, *s.* Soup made of a cock boiled with *leeks*, *S.*

COCKIELEERIE, *s.* A term expressive of the sound made by a cock in crowing, *S.* Teut. *cockeloer-en*, to cry like a cock.

COCKLAIRD, *s.* A landholder, who himself possesses and cultivates all his estate, a yeoman, *S.* *Kelly.*

COCKLE, **COCKIL**, *s.* A scallop. Fr. *coquille*.

The Order of the Cockle, that of St Michael, the knights of which wore the scallop as their badge. *Complaynt S.*

COCKROSE, *s.* Any wild poppy with a red flower. *Coprose*, A. Bor.

COCK-PADDLE, *s.* The Lump, a fish, *Cyclopterus lumpus*, Linn., *The Paddle*, Orkn. *Sibbald.*

COCKS. *To cast at the cocks*, to waste, to squander, *S.* from the barbarous custom of throwing for a piece of money at a cock tied to a stake. *Ramsay.*

COCK-STULE, **CUKSTULE**. *s. l.* The cucking-stool or tumble. *Bur. Laues.*

Teut. *kolcken*, ingurgitare, or *kaccke*, the pillory.

2. This term has accordingly been used, in later times, to denote the pillory, *S.*

Ramsay—

COD, *s.* A pillow, *S.* A. Bor. *Compl. S.* A.S. *codde*, a bag. Isl. *kodde*, a pillow—

CODWARE, *s.* A pillow-slip, *S.*

A. S. *waer*, retinaculum, *Su. G. war*,—id. from *waeri*, to keep, to cover.

CODBAIT, *s. l.* The Lumbricus marinus, Loth.

2. The straw-worm, *ibid.*

A.S. *codd*, folliculus.

CODE, *s.* A chrysom. *V. CODE.*

To CODLE (corn), *v. a.* To make the grains fly out of the husks by a stroke, *S.B.* perhaps from *cod*, the pod.

COI

CODROCH, *adj.* 1. Rustic, having the manners of the country, Loth. Fife.

Ferguson.

2. Dirty, slovenly, *synon.* *hogry-mogry*, Loth. Ir. *cudar*, the rabble.

COELTS, *s. pl.* Colts. *Monroe.*

To COFF, COFFE, *v. a.* To buy, to purchase, *S.*, most commonly in the pret. *coft*. *V.* *Cour*, *v.* *Shirrefi.*

Germ. *kaufte*, bought, from *kauf-en*, *Su. G.* *koep-a*, to buy.

COFFE, COFF, COIFE, A merchant, a hawk-er; *pedder coffe*, a pedlar.

Bannatyne Poems.

COFFING, COFYNE, *s. 1.* A shrine, a box. *Wyntown.*

2. The hard crust of bread. *Douglas.*

Lat. *cophin-us*, a basket.

COFT, *pret. and part. pa.* Bought. *V.* *Corr.*

COG, COAG, COIG, COGUE, *s.* A hollow wooden vessel of a circular form for holding milk, broth, &c. *S.*

Watson's Coll.

Germ. *kauch*, a hollow vessel, *C. B.* *cawg*, a bason.

To Cog, COGUX, *v. a.* To empty into a wooden vessel. *Ramsay.*

COG, COGGE, *s.* A yawl or cockboat. *Wyntown.*

Teut. *kogge*, celox; *Su. G.* *kogg*, *navigii* genus, apud veteres.

To COGLE, COGGLE, *v. a.* To caum any thing to move from side to side, so as to seem ready to be overset, *S.*

Perhaps from *cog*, a yawl, because this is so easily overset.

COGOLIZ, *adj.* Moving from side to side, unsteady as to position, apt to be over-set, *S.* *Cockersum*, *synon.*

COY, *adj.* Still, quiet. *Lyndsay.*

Fr. *coi*, *coy*, *id.*, from *Lat.* *quiet-us*.

COIDOCH, COYDYOCH, *s.* A term of contempt applied to a puny wight.

Polwart.

COIF, *s.* A cave. *Douglas.*

COIG. *V.* *Coo*, *Coag.*

COILHEUCH, *s.* A coalpit, *S.* *Skene.*

COIN, COYNYE, *s.* A corner. *Barbour.*

Fr. *coin*, *id.* *Ir.* *cuinne*, a corner, an angle.

COL

COISSING, *Cherrie and Slae.* *V.* *Cosz*, *v.*

COIST, COST, *s. 1.* The side in the human body. *Douglas. Wallace.*

2. The trunk of the body. *Douglas.*

3. Also used for *E. coast*, *Lat. ora*, *Doug.*

Coist, *s. 1.* Expence, cost. *Douglas.*

3. The provision made for watching the borders. *Acts Ja. II.*

Belg. *Su. G.* *kost*, cost, charge.

Coist, *s. 1.* Duty payable in kind, *Orkn.*

2. The sustenance given to a servant, as distinct from money, *ibid.* *Skene.*

Su. G. *Dan.* *kost*, food.

To COIT, *v. n.* To butt, to juggle.

Fordun.

Fr. *cott-er*, to butt, *Isl.* *kueitr*, torvus, *kueita*, violently jactare.

COK. *To cry cok*, to acknowledge that one is vanquished. *Douglas.*

O. Celt. *coc*, mechant, vile.

COKEWALD, *s.* A cuckold, *Chauc.*

Isl. *qvonkall*, curruca, seu cornutus, from *kvon*, uxor, and *kvola*, maculare, *G. Andr.*

COLEHOODING, *s.* The Black-cap, a bird, *S.* *Coalhood.* *Sibbald.*

COLEMIE, COALMIE, *s.* The Coal-fish, *Asellus niger*, *Ang.*

Germ. *kohlmuken*, *id.*

To COLF, *v. a.* To calk a ship.

Fr. *calfat-er*, *Teut.* *kallefact-en*, *id.*

COLFIN, CALFING, *s.* The wadding of a gun, *S.* *Wodrow.*

COLIBRAND, *s.* A contemptuous designation for a blacksmith, *Border.*

Watson's Coll.

Su. G. *kol*, carbo, and *brenna*, urere, q. the coal-burner.

COLK, *s.* The Eider duck, a sea-fowl, *S.* the *Duntur Goose* of *Sibbald.* *Monroe.*

COLL, *s.* A cock of hay, *S. B.* *Keil.* *A. Bor.* *Ross.*

Fr. *cueill-er*, to gather, *E.* to coil.

To COLL, *v. a. 1.* To cut, to clip. *To coll the hair*, to poll it, *S.*

2. To cut any thing obliquely, *S.* *V.* *Cow.*

Su. G. *kull-a*, verticis capillos abradere.

COM

COLLATYOWN, *s.* Conference, discourse. *Lat. collatio.* *Wyntown.*

COLLEGENAR, *s.* A student at college, *S.* *Spalding.*

COLLIE, COLLEY, *s.* 1. The shepherd's dog, *S.* *A. Bor.* *Burns.*

Ir. cuilean, Gael. culic, a little dog.

2. One who follows another constantly, *S.*

3. A lounge, one who hunts for a dinner. *Calderwood.*

To COLLIE, *v. a.* To abash, to silence in an argument; in allusion to a dog, who, when mastered or affronted, walks off with his tail between his feet, *Fife.*

COLLIESHANGIE, *s.* 1. An uproar, a squabble, *S.* *Ross.*

2. A ring of plaited grass or straw, through which a lapel of a woman's gown, or fold of a man's coat is clandestinely thrust, in order to excite ridicule, *Ang.*

Perhaps from collie and shangie, q. v.

COLPINDACH, *s.* A young cow that has never calved. *Skene.*

Gael. colbhach, a cow calf.

COM, COME, *s.* Act of coming, arrival. *Barbour.*

A. S. cum, cyme, adventus.

To COME, *v. n.* 1. To sprout, to spring; applied to grain, when it begins to germinate, *S.*

2. To sprout at the lower end; applied to grain in the process of malting, *S.*

Chalm. Air.

Isl. keim-a, Germ. kiem-en, id.

COMERWALD, *adj.* Hen-pecked.

Dunbar.

Comer, a gossip, and A. S. wald, power.

COMMEND, *s.* A comment, a commentary. *Douglas.*

COMMEND, *s.* A benefice in commendam. *Douglas.*

Fr. commende, L. B. commenda, id.

COMMON, COMMOUN. *To be in one's common, to be obliged to one, S.*

Pittcottie.

To quite a commoun, to requite. Knox.

From commons as signifying fare.

CON

COMMONTIE, *s.* 1. A common, *S.* *Lat. communis-as.*

2. Community. *Acts Ja. VI.*

COMPARGES, *Leg. compaignies, companies.* *Houlate.*

To COMPEIR, COMPEAR, *v. n.* 1. To appear in the presence of another.

Bellenden.

2. To present one's self in a court, civil or ecclesiastical, in consequence of being summoned, *S.* *Priests Peblis.*

Fr. compar-oir, to appear, Lat. compar-ere, id.

COMPEARANCE, *s.* The act of presenting one's self in a court, *S.* *Baillie.*

COMPER, *s.* The Common Fishing Crog, *Lophius piscatorius*, *Linn. Orkn.*

Barry.

To COMPESCE, *v. a.* To restrain.

Lat. compesco.

Baillie.

To COMPETE, *v. n.* To be in a state of competition, *S.*

COMPLENE, 1. The last of the canonical hours. *Douglas.*

L. B. complendae, officium ecclesiasticum, quod cetera diurna officia complet et claudit.

COMPLIMENT, *s.* A present, a gift, *S.* *Sir J. Sinclair.*

To COMPLIMENT with, *v. a.* To present one with, *S.*

To COMPONE, *v. a.* To settle.

R. Bruce.

To COMPONE, *v. n.* To compound.

Baillie.

CON, *s.* The squirrel; *A. Bor. id.*

Montgomerie.

CONABILL, *adj.* Attainable. *Barbour.*

Lat. conabilis, what may be attempted.

CONAND, *part. pr.* Knowing, skilful.

From Cun, to know, q. v. Wyntown.

To CONCEALE, *v. a.* To conciliate, *Lat. concilio.* *More.*

CONCEIT-NET, *s.* A fixed net, used in some rivers, *S. B.*

To CONDESCEND, *v. a.* 1. To agree, to unite, *S.*

Complaynt-S.

L. B. condescend-ere, consentire.

2. To pitch upon, to enumerate particularly, *S.*

CON

CONDET, CONDUCT, CONDYT, s.
Safe conduct. *Wallace.*

CONDY, s. A conduit, *S.*

CONDUCT, s. Conduit, passage. *Douglas.*
Teut. konduyt, Fr. conduit, id.

CONFEERIN, part. adj. Consonant,
S.B. *Ross.*

Lat. conferr-e, to compare.

CONFRAIN, conj. Considering.

Journal Lond.

CONFIDER, adj. Confederate. *Douglas.*
Fr. confeder-ex, id.

To CONFISKE, v. a. To confiscate.

Fr. confisqu-er, id. *Bellenden.*

CONYNG, s. Knowledge, skill.

King's Quair.

To CONN, v. a. To know. *Barbour.*

To CONNACH, v. a. To abuse, in what-
ever way. *Aberd.* *Pennecuik.*

CONNAND, CONAND, s. 1. Engage-
ment, contract. *Barbour.*

2. Proffers, terms previous to an engage-
ment. *Wallace.*

*Fr. convenant, from conven-ir, to a-
gree.*

CONNERED, part. pa. Curried.

Chalmerlan Air.

Fr. conroy-er, to curry.

CONNIE, CONNEIS, s. Perhaps pro-
visions. *Chron. S. P.*

O. Fr. convis, necessities, Fr. convoi.

CONNYSHONIE, s. A gossiping con-
versation, *S.B.*

To CONNOCH, v. a. *V. CONNACH.*

CONNOCH, s. A disease. *Polwart.*

To CONQUACE, CONQUES, v. a. 1.
To acquire, whether by art or valour.

Douglas.

2. To acquire by conquest. *Wallace.*

3. To purchase with money. *Reg. Maj.*

CONQUACE, CONQUESE, s. 1. Conquest.

Wallace.

2. Acquisition by purchase.

L. B. conquestus, id. Quon. Attach.

CONRYET, pret. Perhaps, disposed.

Wallace.

*O. Fr. conraer, to prepare, whence
conroi, order of battle.*

CONSTABLE, s. A large glass, the
contents of which he is obliged to drink,

CON

who has not drunk as much as the rest
of the company, *S.*

CONSTERIE, CONSTRY, s. Consis-
tory. *Forbes.*

To CONSTITUTE, v. a. To open an
ecclesiastical court with prayer, *S.*

CONTAKE, s. Contest. *Douglas.*

CONTEMPTION, s. Contempt.

Bellenden.

To CONTEYNE, v. s. To continue.

Wallace.

To CONTENE, v. n. To demean one's
self. *Barbour.*

CONTENING, s. 1. Demeanour. *Barbour.*

2. Military discipline. *Barbour.*

CONTENEU, s. Tenor. *Complaynt &*

Fr. contenu, id.

CONTER, s. *A conter, to the contrary.* *Ross.*
Fr. contre, against.

CONTERMYT, part. pa. Firmly set a-
gainst. *Wallace.*

Fr. contremet-tre, to oppose.

To CONTINUE, v. a. To delay.

Spotswood.

CONTRIMONT, adv. The contrary way.

Douglas.

*Fr. contremont, directly against the
stream.*

CONTRAIR, adj. Contrary, *Fr. Baillie.*

To CONTRARE, CONTER, v. a. To thwart,
to oppose, *S.* *Wyntown.*

Fr. contrar-ier, id.

CONTRARE, s. 1. Opposition of any kind.

Douglas.

2. Something contrary to one's feelings
or hopes. *Conter, S.B.* *Ross.*

To CONTRUFE, v. a. To contrive; *con-
truwit, part. pa.* *Douglas.*

Fr. controuv-er, id.

CONTRUWAR, s. A contriver.

To CONVENE, CONVEANE, CON-

UEIN, v. n. To agree. *Forbes.*

Fr. conven-ir, Lat. conven-ire, id.

CONUYNE, CONUENE, CONWYNE, COVNE,

COWYNE, CUWYN, s. 1. Paction, conven-
tion. *Fr. convent, id.* *Douglas.*

2. Condition, state. *Barbour.*

3. Stratagem, conspiracy. *Wyntown.*

*O. Fr. convine, couvine, pratique, in-
trigue.*

C O P

To CONVOY, *v. a.* To accomplish any purpose, especially by artful means.

Douglas.

CONVOY, *s. i.* Mode of conveyance. *Baillie.*

2. A trick. *Poems 16th Cent.*

CONVOY, *s.* Mein, carriage. *Dunbar.*

COODIE, **CUDIE**, *s.* A small tub, also cude: *quiddie*; *Aberd. Ramsay.*

Isl. kutte, tonnula, *Gael. ciotad*, a tub.

COOF, **CUFE**, *s.* A silly dastardly fellow, *S. Burns.*

Su. G. kufw-a, to keep under, *Isl. kucif*, one who is cowardly and feeble.

To COOK, **COUK**, *v. n. 1.* To appear and disappear by fits. *Burns.*

2. To hide one's self. *Kennedy.*

Isl. kvik-a, moto, *qvika*, inquieta motatio.

COOKIE, *s.* A species of fine bread used at tea, of a round form, *S.*

Teut. koeck, libum.

COOLRIFE, *adj.* Cool, cold, *S. Ross.*

2. Indifferent, *S. V. CAULDRIFE.*

COOM, *s.* The wooden frame used in building the arch of a bridge, *S.*

Statist. Acc.

Allied perhaps to Queme, *q. v.*

COOP, **COUP-CART**, *s.* A cart made close with boards, *S. Statist. Acc.*

Teut. kuype, a large vessel for containing liquids.

COOT, *s.* The ancle. *V. CUTZ.*

COOTH, *s.* A young coalfish. *V. CUTZ.*

COOTIE, *adj.* A term applied to fowls whose legs are clad with feathers, *S.*

Burns.

COP, **COPE**, *s.* A cup or drinking vessel. *A. S. cop*, *Isl. kopp*, *id. Dunbar.*

COPOUT. "To play copout," to drink off all that is in a cup or drinking vessel; *cap-out*, *S. Douglas.*

COPE, *s.* A coffin; "a cope of leid," a leaden coffin. *V. CAIR. Knox.*

To COPE/ betuene, to divide. *King Hart.*
Fr. coup-cr, to cut, to cleave.

COPER, *s.* A dealer. *V. COUPER.*

COPY, *s.* Plenty, abundance. *Wynlow.*
Lat. copia.

COPPER, *s.* A cupbearer.

Palace of Hon.

C O R

Evidently from *A. S. cop*, a cup.

COPPIN, *part. pa.* *Coppin in hevin*, elevated to heaven. *King's Quair.*

A. S. cop, the summit.

CORANICH, **CORRENOTH**, **CORRINCH**, *s. 1.* A dirge, a lamentation for the dead, *S. Lyndsay.*

Ir. Gael. coranach, from *cora*, a quoir, *Lat. chorus.*

2. A cry of alarm, a sort of war-cry.

Bannatyne Poems.

3. A proclamation of outlawry by means of the bagpipe. *Watson.*

CORBIE, **CORBY**, *s.* A raven; *Corvus corax*, *Linn. S. Henryson.*

Fr. corbeau, *Ital. corvo*, *Lat. corvus*, *id.*

CORRIE-ARRS, *s. pl.* A species of black oats, denominated perhaps from their dark colour, *S. B.*

CORRIE MESSENGER, A messenger who either returns not at all, or too late, *S.*

Houlat.

CORBIE-STEPS, *s. pl.* The projections of the stones, or the slanting part of a gable, resembling steps of stairs, *S.*

Fr. corbeau, a corbell in masonry.

CORBIT, *adj.* Apparently, crooked.

Maitland.

Fr. courbé, *id. courbette*, a small crooked rafter.

CORBUYLE, *s.* Leather greatly thickened and hardened in the preparation, jacked leather. *Douglas.*

Fr. cuir bouilli, corium coctum.

CORCHAT, *s.* Crotchet, a term in music. *Dunbar.*

CORCOLET, *s.* A purple dye, *Shetl.*

CORDYT, *pret. v.* Agreed. *Wallace.*

Fr. accordée.

CORDON, *s.* A band, a wreath.

Fr. id. Z. Boyd.

CORDOWAN, *s.* Spanish leather, *G. Sibb.* Tanned horse leather, *S.*

CORDS, *s. pl.* A contraction of the muscles of the neck; a disease of horses, *A. Bor. Pol-vart.*

CORE, *s.* A company, a body of men, often used for corps. *Hamilton.*

C O R

CORF, *s.* A basket used for carrying coals from the pit, Loth.

Belg. *korf*, Isl. *koerf*; Lat. *corb-is*, id.

CORF, *s.* A temporary building, a shed.
Bannatyne Poems.

A. S. *cruf*, a vault, Teut. *krofte*, a cave.

CORF-HOUSE, *s.* A house, shed, erected for the purpose of curing salmon, and for keeping the nets in, S. B. *Courant.*

CORFT, *part. pa.* *Corft* fish are fish boiled with salt and water, S. B.

CORKY, *adj.* Airy, brisk. *Sir J. Sinclair.*

CORMUNDUM. To cry *Cormundum*, to confess a fault. *Kennedy.*

In allusion to one of the Penitential Psalms.

CORNCRAIK, *s.* The Crake or land rail, *Rallus crex*, Linn. V. **CRAIK**.

Houlate.

Probably denominated from its cry.

CORNE PIPE, *s.* A reed or whistle with a horn fixed to it by the smaller end.

CORNYKLE, *s.* A chronicle. *Wallace.*

CORP, *s.* A corpse, a dead body.

CORPS-PRESENT, *s.* A funeral gift to the church, for supplying any deficiency on the part of the deceased. *Knox.*

Fr. *corps* and *present-er*, *q.* to present the body for interment; or Fr. *present*, a gift.

CORRACHI, CORRACK, *s.* A pannier, Ang.

Su. G. *korg*, a pannier or basket.

CORRIE, *s.* A hollow between hills, or rather in a hill, Gael. also *corehead*, S.

Statist. Acc.

CORS, CORSE, *s.* Market place, S.; from the *cross* being formerly erected there. Sw. *kors*, id.

CORS, CORSS, *s.* An animated body.

Fr. *corps*. *Douglas.*

CORSBOLLIS, *pl.* Crossbows.

Complaynt S.

CORSES, *s. pl.* Money, from its bearing the firm of the cross. *Dunbar.*

CORSSY, *adj.* Bigbodied, corpulent.

Douglas.

C O T

CORSYBELLY, *s.* A shirt for a child, open before, S. B. *Ross.*

Q. A shirt that is folded across the belly.

CORTER, *s.* 1. A quarter, corr. from *quarter*, Aberd.

2. A cake, because quartered, *ibid.*

Journal Lond.

CORUIE, *s.* A crooked iron for pulling down buildings. *Hudson.*

Fr. *corbeau*, "a certain warlike instrument;" Cotgr.

CORUYN, *s.* A kind of leather. *Douglas.*

Corr. from *Cordowan*, *q. v.*

COSCH, COSHE, *s.* A coach. *Bruce.*

Fr. *coche*.

To **COSE, COSS, COISS**, *v. a.* To exchange; *cos*, Loth. *Wallace.*

COSSING, *s.* The act of exchanging. *Skene.*

COSH, *adj.* 1. Neat, snug; as denoting a comfortable situation, S. *Ferguson.*

2. Quiet, without interruption, S.

Minstrelsy Border.

3. In a state of intimacy, S.

Isl. *kios*, a small place well fenced.

COSMLY, *adv.* Snugly, S. *Ferguson.*

COSIE, COZIE, *adj.* Warm, comfortable, snug, well-sheltered, S. *Burns.*

This seems radically the same with *Cosh*.

COSIELY, *adv.* Snugly, comfortably, S.

Ramsay.

COSINGNACE, *s.* 1. A relation by blood, a cousin. *Bellenden.*

2. A grand-daughter; or a niece.

Bellenden.

To **COSS**, *v. a.* To exchange. V. **COSS.**

COST, *s.* Side. V. **COSS.**

Douglas.

COSTAGE, *s.* Expence.

To **COSTAY**, *v. n.* To coast. *Wyn town.*

COSSNENT, *s.* To work at *cosment*, to receive wages without victuals, S. To work *black cosment*, to work without meat or wages, Ayr.

Fr. *coust aneanti*, cost abrogated, *q.* expences not borne.

To **COT** with one, *v. n.* To cohabit S. B. *q.* to live in the same cot.

COTTAR, COTTER, *s.* One who inhabits a cot or cottage. S. *Statist. Acc.*

COU

L. B. cottar-i-us, Fr. cottier, id. Hence
S. cotterman. cotterfauk, &c.
COVAN, s. A convent. *Dunbar.*
 Anciently written *covent.* *Sir Gawain.*
 In S., *cavain* is still used for convent.
COUDIE, adj. V. **COURN.**
COUATYSE, COVETISE, COW-
ATYSS, s. 1. Covetousness. *Douglas.*
 O. Fr. *covoitise, id.*
 2. Ambition, or the lust of power.
Barbour.
COUBROUN, adj. Uncertain, both as to
 signification and etymon. *Lyndsay.*
COUCHER, s. A coward. *Rutherford.*
Coucher Blow, the last stroke, S.
 From the E. v. *couch*, Fr. *couch-er.*
COVE, s. A cave, S. A. Bor. *Bellenden.*
 A. S. *cýft*, Isl. *kýft*, id.
COUGHT, for couth. Could. *S. P. Rep.*
COUHIRT, s. Cow-herd. *Dunbar.*
To COUK. V. **COOK.**
To COUK, v. n. A term used to denote
 the sound emitted by the cuckoo.
Montgomerie.
COULIE, COWLIE, s. 1. A boy, S.
 Su. G. *kullit*, id.
 2. A term applied to a man in the lan-
 guage of contempt, S. *Cleland.*
COULPE, s. A fault. *Complaynt S.*
 Fr. *culpe*, Lat. *culpa*.
COULPIT, part. pa. Apparently, barter-
 ed, for *coupit*. *Maitland Poems.*
To COUNGEIR, v. a. To conjure.
Abp. Hamiltoun.
COUNGERAS, s. A conjurer.
Abp. Hamiltoun.
COUNYIE, s. Perhaps, motion.
Dunbar.
 Fr. *coign-er*, to beat, to strike.
COUNT, s. An account; counting, arith-
 metic, S.
To COUNTERFACTE, v. n. To coun-
 terfeit. *Acts Ja. VI.*
COUNTYR, COWNTIR, s. 1. En-
 countre. *Douglas.*
 2. A division of an army engaged in
 battle. *Wallace.*
To COUP, COWP, v. a. To exchange,
 to barter, S. A. Bor.
 Su. G. *koep-a*, id.

COU

COUR, s. 1. Exchange, S. *Maitland P.*
 2. The hail coup, the whole of any thing,
 S.
COURER, COURER, s. 1. A dealer; as, horse-
 couper, cow-couper. *Chalm. Air.*
 2. One who makes merchandise of souls.
Rutherford.
To COUP, COWP, v. a. To overturn, to
 overset, S. *Knox.*
To COUR, v. n. To overturn, to tumble, S.
Muses Threnodic.
 Sw. *gupp-a*, to tilt up.
COUR, COUR, s. 1. A fall, S. *couppis*, S. B.
Lyndsay.
 2. A sudden break in the stratum of
 coals, S. *Statist. Acc.*
COUPLE, CUPPIL, s. A rafter, S.
 C. B. *kupul ty*, id. *Wynntown.*
To COUR, v. n. To stoop, to crouch, S.,
 cover, E.
To COUR, v. n. To recover. V. **COWER.**
COURCHE, s. A covering for a woman's
 head. S. *Curchey*, Dunbar. *Wallace.*
 Fr. *couvre-chef*.
COURERS, CURERS, s. pl. Covers.
Gl. Sibb.
COUT, COWT, s. A young horse, S. corr.
 from *coll*.
COUT-EVIL, s. A disease incident to young
 horses, Border.; E. *strangles.* *Polwart.*
COUTCHACK, s. The clearest part of a
 fire, S. B. *Journal Lond.*
COUTCHIT, part. pa. Inlaid, stuffed.
 Fr. *couch-er*, to lay. *Douglas.*
COUTH, ans. v. Could. *Barbour.*
 A. S. *cuthe*, novi, from *cunn-an*, noc-
 cere.
COUTH, part. pa. Known. *Douglas.*
COUTH, s. Enunciated sound; a word.
Popular Ball.
 Isl. *gwæde*, syllaba, *gwed-a*, effari.
COUTH, COUTHY, COUDY, adj. 1.
 Affable, facetious, familiar, S. *Ramsay.*
 2. Loving, affectionate, S. *Burns.*
 3. Comfortable. *Popular Ball.*
 4. Pleasant to the ear, S. B. *Ross.*
 5. Ominous of evil; no *coudy*, Ang.
 A. S. *cuthe*, familiaris; Teut. *koddig*,
 facetus.
COURTILY, adv. Kindly, familiarly, S. *Ross.*

COW

COUTHNESS, COUDINESS, s. Facetiousness, kindness, S.

COUTTERTHIRL, s. The vacuity between the *coulter* and the ploughshare, S. V. **THIRL**.

To COW, v. a. 1. To poll the head, S. *Bellenden*.

2. To clip short, in general. *Polwart*.

3. To cut, to prune, to lop off. V. *Coll, v.*

To cow out, to cut out.

4. To eat up as food, S. *Popul. Ball*.

5. To be *cowit*, to be bald. *Dunbar*.

6. It occurs as signifying shaven; applied to the Roman tonsure. *Cleland*.

Isl. koll-r, tonsum caput.

7. Often used metaph. S. like E. *snib*. *Ramsay*.

Cow, Kow, s. 1. A twig of any shrub or plant, S. *Priests Pebl*.

2. Used to denote a bush. *Minst. Bord*.

3. A besom made of broom, S. *Warton*.

4. An instrument of correction, like E. *birch*, S.

5. The fuel used for a temporary fire, S. *Ross*.

6. The act of pruning, viewed metaph. S. *Burns*.

COW, KOW, s. 1. A scarecrow, S. *Hamilton*.

2. A hobgoblin, S. *Philotus*.
To play kow, to act the part of a goblin.

Roull.

From E. *cow*, to intimidate; or *Isl. kug*, suppressio.

Cow. *Brown cow*, a ludicrous designation given by the vulgar to a barrel of beer or ale, from its colour, as contradistinguished from that of milk, S.

Ramsay.

COWAN, s. A fishing boat. *Wodrow*.
Su. G. *kagge*, C.B. *cioch*, linter.

COWAN, s. 1. One who does the work of a mason, but has not been regularly bred, S.

2. One who builds dry walls, S. *Statist. Acc*.

Su. G. *kujon*, homo imbellis; Fr. *coion*, a base fellow; from Su. G. *kufw-a*, suppressere, insultare.

COW

COWART, s. Covert. *Wallace*.

COWARTRY, s. Cowardice. *Bellenden*.

COWATYSS. V. COWATYSS.

COW-CLOOS, s. pl. Common trefoil, S.B. *Trifolium pratense*, Linn.

COWCLYNK, s. A harlot. *Lyndsay*.
Perhaps from *cow*, and *clink*, money;

q. one who prunes the purse.

To COWER, COWYR, COUR, v. a.
To recover. *Barbour*.

Abbrev. from Fr. *recouvrir*.

COWEANG, s. Recovery. *Barbour*.

COW-FISH, s. The *Macra lutraria*, *Mya arenaria*, or any other large oval shell-fish, Orkney.

COWFYNE, s. A ludicrous term. *Evergreen*.

COWHUBBY, s. A cow-herd. *Evergreen*.
Belg. *koe*, a cow, and *hobb-en*, to toil,

q. a cow-herd.

COWIE, s. The name given to the Porpoise in the Firth of Tay.

COWIE, s. A cow wanting horns, S. V. *Cow, v.*

COWIE, adv. Very; as *cowie weel*, very well, Lanerks.

COWIE, adj. Odd, queer, Lanerks.

COWIT, part. pa. 1. Closely cut.

2. Having short and thin hair. V. *Cow, v.*

To COWK, v. n. To reach ineffectually, in consequence of nausea, S.B.

Germa. *koch-en*, id.; *Isl. kuok-a*, gula niti.

COWKIN, s. A beggar, a needy wretch. *Fr. coquin*, id. *Dunbar*.

COWLICK, s. A tuft of hair on the head, which cannot be made to lie in the same direction with the rest of the hair, S.

From its resemblance to hair licked by a cow.

COWMACK, s. An herb supposed to have great virtue in making the cow desire the male, S.B.

COWMAN, s. A name for the devil, S. V. *Cow, s.*

COWNTIR, s. Rencountre. *Wallace*.

COWNTYR PALYSS, Contrary to. *Wallace*.

C R A

Fr. *contrepalé*, a term in heraldry, signifying that one *pale* is opposed to another.

COWOID, *pret.* Convoyed. *Leg. convoid.*
Barbour.

COWPES, COWPIS, *s. pl.* Baskets for catching fish, S. *Acts Ja. III.*

A. Bor. *coop*, id. Teut. *kuype*, *sep-ta*.

COWPON, *s.* A fragment, a shred, S.
R. Bruce.

Fr. *coupon*, L. B. *copo*, a piece cut off from a thing.

COWPER JUSTICE, Trying a man after execution; the same with *Jeddart*, or *Jedburgh justice*, S. *Cleland.*

COW-QUAKE, *s.* An affection of cattle, caused by the chillness of the weather, S. *Kelly.*

COWSCHOT, *s.* A ringdove. V. KOW-SHOT.

COXY, *adj.* Coxcomical, S. *Ramsay.*

To CRAB, CRABE, *v. n.* To fret.
Bannatyne Poems.

Belg. *kribbig*, Su. G. *krepsk*, morous.

To CRAB, *v. a.* To provoke. *Lyndsay.*

Teut. *krabb-en*, lacerare ungulbus.

To CRACK, CRAK, *v. n.* 1. To talk boastingly. *Evergreen.*

2. To talk freely and familiarly, S.
Ramsay.

3. To talk together in a confused manner; often as also implying extension of voice, S.

Germ. *kraken*, to make a noise.

CRACK, CRAK, *s.* 1. Boasting, S. *Dunbar.*

2. Chat, free conversation, S. *Ross.*

3. Any detached piece of entertaining conversation, S. *Ross.*

4. A rumour; generally used in pl.
Ramsay.

CRACKER, CRAKKAR, *s.* A boaster.

Belg. *kraccker*, id. *Lyndsay.*

CRACKY, *adj.* 1. Talkative; often denoting the effect of one's being elevated by means of strong drink, S.

2. Affable, agreeable in conversation, S.

CRACK, *s.* In a crack, immediately, S.
Ramsay.

C R A

To CRACK, *v. a.* 1. To crack credit, to lose character and confidence in any respect, S. *Z. Boyd.*

2. To crack tryst, to break an engagement.

CRACKERHEADS, *s. pl.* The roots of big tangles, or *alga marina*, eaten by young people, Ang.

CRACKLINGS, *s. pl.* 1. The refuse of tallow, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*

2. Tallow, when first bruised by the candlemaker, in its impure state, S.
Su. G. krak, *quisquillae*.

CRAFT, *s.* Croft, a piece of ground, adjoining to a house. A. S. *croft*, id.

CRAG, CRAGE, CRAIG, *s.* 1. The neck, S. *Complaynt S.*

2. The throat, S. *Ferguson.*

Teut. *kracghē*, jugulps.

CRAIGED, *adj.* Having a neck or throat, S.
Ramsay.

CRAIGAGEE, *adj.* Wrynecked, S. V. AGEE.

CRAGBANE, *s.* The collar-bone. *Wallace.*

CRAIG CLAITH, *s.* A neckcloth, a cravat, S. *Sw. krageclud*, id.

CRAIG, *s.* A rock, S. *Ramsay.*

C. B. *kraig*, Gael. *creag*, *rupes*.

CRAIG-FLOOE, *s.* A species of flounder.
Sibbald.

CRAIG-HERRING, *s.* The Shad. *Sibbald.*

CRAIGLUGGE, *s.* The point of a rock, S.
Brand.

CRAIGY, *adj.* Rocky. *Ramsay.*

CRAYAR, CREAR, *s.* A kind of lighter.
Acts Marie.

L. B. *craiera*, id. *Sw. krejare*, a small vessel with one mast.

To CRAIK, *v. n.* 1. Used to denote the cry of a hen after laying; or when dissatisfied, S. *Polwart.*

2. To call for any things, with impatience and impatience, S.

Teut. *kracck-en*, *crepare*, *strepere*.

CRAKYNG, *s.* The clamour of a fowl, S.
Wyntown.

CRAIK, *s.* A kind of little ship. *Douglas.*

CRAIL-CAPON, *s.* A haddock dried, but not split, Loth., denominated from *Carail*, a town in Fife.

C R A

CRAIT, CREET, *s.* A sort of basket in which window-glass is packed, *S.*

Germ. *kraet*, corbis.

To **CRACK**. *V.* **CRACK**.

CRAKER, *s.* The Rail, *Rallus crex*, Linn. *Martin*.

CRAKYS, *s. pl.* Great guns. *Barbour*.

From the noise they make when fired; or, Teut. *kraeche*, *areubalista*.

CRAKLENE POKIS, *Bags* for holding artificial fireworks. *Complaynt S.*

Fr. *craquer*, to crackle.

CRAME, CRAMEBY. *V.* **CREAM, CREAMERY**.

CRAMESYE, CRAMMESY, *s.* Cloth of crimson, a grain-colour. *Douglas*.

Fr. *cramoisi*, id.

To **CRAMP**, *v. n.* To contract.

Henryson.

Teut. *kromp-en*, Sw. *krymp-a*, contracti.

CRAMPET, CRAMP-BIT, *s. 1.* A cramping-iron, *S.*

2. An iron with small pikes for keeping the foot firm on ice, *S.* *Graeme*.

3. The guard of the handle of a sword. *Watson's Coll.*

CRAMPLAND, *part. pr.* Curling.

Bannatyne Poems.

Sw. *krympling*, contractus.

CRAN, *s.* An iron instrument, laid across the fire for supporting a pot or kettle.

Denominated from its resemblance to a crane.

CRANCE, *s.* A chaplet. *Watson's Coll.*

Teut. *kranta*, corona.

CRANE (of herrings), *s.* As many fresh herrings as fill a barrel, *S. Statist. Acc.*

CRANGLING, *part. pr.* Winding.

Hudson.

Teut. *kronckel-en*, intorquere, sinuare.

CRANK, *adj.* Infirm, weak.

Teut. *krank*, id. *Gl. Sibb.*

CRANK, *s.* The noise of an ungreased wheel, *S.*

2. Used metaph. to denote inharmonious poetry. *Burns*.

CRANKOUS, *adj.* Fretful, captious, *S. Burns*.

Gael. *crionacsn*, strife.

CRANNACH, *s.* Potage, Ang. *Aberd.*

C R A

CRANREUCH, *s.* Hoar frost, *S. O.*

Gael. *cranntarach*, id. *Burns*.

CRANSHACH, CRANSHAK, *s.* A distorted person, *S. B.* *Ross*.

Gael. *crannda*, decrepid.

CRANTZE, *s.* The Common Coralline, *Millepora polymorpha*, Linn., *Shetl.*

CRAP, *s. 1.* The highest part or top of any thing, *S.*; *crop*, *E. Baith crap* and *root*, literally, top and bottom; metaph., beginning and end, *S.*

2. The cone of a fir-tree, *S. B.*

A. S. croppa, *Su. G. kroppa*, id.

CRAP, *s.* The produce of the ground, *S.* *Ramsay*.

CRAP, *s.* The craw of a fowl, *crop*, *E.*; used ludicrously for the stomach of man; *crapine*, id. *S.* *Ramsay*.

Teut. *krop*, ingluviæ; stomachus.

To **CRAP**, *v. a.* To fill, to stuff, *S. Crappit heads*, the heads of haddocks stuffed with a pudding made of the roe, oatmeal and spices, *S.*

Teut. *kropp-en*, aginare, turundis farcire.

To **CRAP**, *v. a.* To crop, to lop, *S.*

Ferguson.

Teut. *krapp-en*, abscindere.

CRAPS, *s. pl.* A species of weed, *S.* named perhaps from keeping near the *crop* or surface of the ground.

CRAUCH, *To cry crauch*, to acknowledge one's self vanquished. *Dunbar*.

Arm. *cracq*, a bastard.

CRAUCHMET, (*gutt.*) *s.* An exaction made by men in a state of war.

MS. Chron.

To **CRAW**, *v. n. 1.* To crow; *crawin*, *part. pa.* *Douglas*.

2. To boast, to vapour, *S.* *Ferguson*.

A. S. crawl-an, id.

CRAW, *s.* A crow, *S.*

CRAW, *s.* The act of crowing, *S.* *Burns*.

A. S. crawe, *Alem. craue*, id.

CRAW-CROOPS, *s. pl.* Crow-berries, *S. B.*

CRAW-DULAX, *s.* Fringed fucus; *S. Fucus ciliatus*, Linn.

CRAW-TAES, *s. pl.* Crowfoot, *S. Ranunculus repens* and *acris*.

CRAWDOWN, *s.* A coward. *Douglas*.

C R E

Fr. *creant* and *donn-er*, to do homage.
To CREAM, *v. a.* To hawk goods, S.B.
CREAM, **CRAM**, **CRAME**, *s. 1.* A merchant's booth, S. *Acts Sed.*
Teut. kraem, taberna rerum venalium.
2. A pack of goods for sale. Skene.
Teut. kraem, Dan. kram, merchandise.
CREAMER, *s.* A pedlar, S.B. *Skene.*
Su. G. kraemare, Teut. kraemer, id.
CREAMERIE, **CRAMERY**, *s.* Merchandise, goods sold by a pedlar, *Aberd. Lyndsay.*
Teut. kraemerije, merz.
CREAM-WARE, **CREKE-WARE**, *s.* Articles sold by those who keep booths. *Brand.*
CREEK of day, The first appearance of the dawn, S.; *skreek*, S.B. *Ramsay.*
Teut. kriecke, aurora rutilans.
CREEPERS. V. **CREPARIS**.
To CREEP IN, *v. n.* To shrink. *Cruppen in, shrivelled, S.*
Isl. krepna, contrahi.
CREEPY, **CREEPIE**, *s. 1.* A low stool, occasionally used in a pulpit for elevating the speaker, S.
2. The stool of repentance, on which culprits formerly sat when making public satisfaction in the church, S. Ramsay.
CREESE, **CREEZE**, *s.* Crisis. *Ross.*
CREIL, **CREEL**, *s. 1.* An osier basket, S.; *scull*, synon. *Bannatyme P.*
2. Panniers are also called creils.
Dunbar.
In a creel, in a state of mental stupefaction or confusion, S.
Ir. critin, id. Gael. criol, a chest.
To CREIL, *v. a.* To put into a basket, S.
CREELING, *s.* A foolish and indelicate custom, on the day after marriage, still retained among the vulgar in some places, S.
To CREIS, *v. n.* To curl. *Douglas.*
Teut. kroes-en, Germ. kraus-en, crispate.
To CREISCH, *v. a. 1.* To grease, S. *Kelly.*
2. Metaph. applied to the use of money, S. Ferguson.
3. To creak one's lufe, to give money as a veil, or as a bribe, S. Journal Lond.

C R O

CREISCHE, **CREESH**, *s.* Grease, S. *Dunbar.*
Fr. graisse, id.
2. A stroke, a blow, S. Ferguson.
CREISCHIE, **CREISHTY**, *adj.* Greasy, S. *Lyndsay.*
CREYST, *s.* One who is both diminutive and loquacious, *Border.*
Teut. kroes-en, to contract.
CREPARIS, *s. pl.* Grapnels of iron, S. *creepers.* *Bellenden.*
CREVISH, *s.* A crayfish. *Baillie.*
CREWIS, *pres. v.* Perhaps, *craves.*
A. S. craf-ian, id. Howlate.
To CRY, *v. a.* To proclaim the bans of marriage, S.
To CAT, *v. n.* To be in labour, S.
CAYING, *s.* Childbirth, S. *Galloway.*
CRYKES, *pl. s.* Angles. *Barbour.*
A. S. crecca, a creek.
To CRIMP, *v. a.* To plait nicely, S.
Sw. krymp-a, to shrink.
To CRINCH, *v. a. 1.* To grind with the teeth.
2. To crinch the teeth, to gnash.
Fr. grinc-er les dents, id.
CRINCH, *s.* A very small bit of any thing, S.
To CRINE, **CRYNE**, *v. n. 1.* To shrivel, S. *Evergreen.*
2. To diminish money by clipping it.
Ir. krion-am, to wither. Douglas.
CRINKIE-WINKIE, *s.* A contention, S. B. *Su. G. kraenka, to be vexed.*
CRISP, **CRISPE**, *s. 1.* Cobweb lawn.
Fr. crespé, id. Burel.
CRISTIE, **CRISTY**, *adj.* Perhaps curled. *Dan. kruset, id. Acts Ja. II.*
CRO, **CROY**, *s.* The satisfaction made for the slaughter of any man, according to his rank. *Reg. Maj.*
Gael. cro, cows, the reparation being made in cattle; or Ir. crò, death.
To CROAGH, (*gutt.*) *v. a.* To strangle, *Fife.*
CROCE, **CROYS**, *s.* One of the sails in a ship. *Douglas.*
Sw. kryss-top, the miszen-top.
CROCHE, **CROCHERT**. V. **HÄNSUR**.
CROCHIT, *part. pa.* "Covered."
Gael. and Gol.

C R O

CROCKONITION, *s.* Any thing bruised to pieces. *Buchan.*

CROFT-LAND, *s.* Land of superior quality, which was still cropped, *S.*

Statist. Acc.

CROIL, CROYL, *s.* A distorted person, a dwarf. *Teut. kriel, pumilus. Polwart.*

To CROYN, CRONE, CRUNE, *v. n.*
1. To cry as a bull does, in a low and hollow tone, *S.* *Maitland Poems.*

Belg. krcun-en, to whimper; Isl. kryn-a, grunnire.

2. To whine, to persist in moaning, *S.*

3. To hum, or sing in a low tone, *S.*

Burns.

CROYN, CRUNE, CROON, *s.* 1. A hollow continued moan, *S.* *Douglas.*

2. An incantation. *Ramsay.*

To CROISE, *v. n.* To gossip, to talk a great deal about little, *S. B.*

Su. G. krusa, ficta in verbis civilitate uti.

CROSIE, *adj.* Fawning, wheedling, *Buchan.*

CROSHSTARICH, *s.* The fire-cross, or signal of war; a stake of wood, the one end dipped in blood, and the other burnt, (as an emblem of fire and sword,) which was conveyed with the greatest expedition, till it went through the whole tribe or country.

Gael. croistara, perhaps from crois, a cross, and tara, a multitude.

CROK, *s.* A dwarf, *Ang.*

Su. G. kreak, animal quodvis exiguum, Isl. kracks, krots, tener puellus vel pullus.

CROK, *s.* An old ewe that has given over bearing, *S.* *Dunbar.*

To CROK, *v. n.* To suffer decay from age, *Gl. Sibb.*

CRONACHIN, *part. pr.* Gossiping in a tattling way, *S. B.*

Perhaps from Coranich, q. v.

CRONDE, *s.* Leg. *croude*, a fiddle.

Houlate.

To CRONE, *v. n.* To use many words in a wheedling way, *Buchan.*

CRONY, *s.* A potatoe, *Dumfr.*

To CROOK, *v. n.* To halt in walking, *S.*

Sw. krok-in, id.

Ramsay.

CROOK, *s.* A halt, *S.*

Rutherford.

C R O

CROOKSADDLE, *s.* A saddle for supporting panners, *S. B.* *Statist. Acc.*

CROONER, CROWNER, *s.* The Trigla lyra, a fish, *S.*; denominated from the crouning noise it makes after being taken. *Barry.*

To CROP the causey, to appear openly and boldly; *q.* to keep the crown of the causey. *Spalding.*

CROOT, *s.* 1. A puny, feeble child, *Loth.*
2. The youngest and feeblest of a nest, or of a litter, South of *S.* synon. *wrig.*

Arm. crot, petit enfant.

CROTE, *s.* The smallest particle.

Sw. krut, powder.

Wyntown.

CROUCHIE, *s.* One that is hunch-backed, *S.* *Burns.*

Su. G. kruk, incurvus.

To CROUD, CROWDE, *v. n.* 1. To coo as a dove. *Douglas.*

2. To croak, *S.*

Ruddiman.

3. Metaph. to groan, to complain.

Z. Boyd.

C. B. gridhuan, gemere; Belg. kryn-en, to cry.

CROUDE, *s.* A musical instrument formerly used in *S.*

CROVE, s. A cottage. V. CROVE.

To CROUP, CRUPE, CROWP, *v. n.*

1. To croak, to cry with a hoarse voice.

Complaynt S.

2. To speak hoarsely, as the effect of a cold, *S.*

Moes. G. kroup-jan, Isl. kroup-a, clamare.

CROWING, *s.* A hoarse sound. *Douglas.*

CROUP, *s.* A disease affecting the throat of a child, *S.* *Cynanche trachealis, synon. chock, stuffing, closing.* *Buchan.*

From the noise made in breathing.

CROUP, *s.* A berry, *Gl. Sibb.* *V. CRAW-croops.* *A. S. crop, uva.*

CROUS, CROUSE, *adj.* Brisk; apparently, brave, *S.* *Pebbis to the Play.*

Fr. courroucé, chafed; or Su. G. krus, curled.

CAOUSENSES, *s.* Appearance of courage, *S.* *Poems Buchan Dial.*

CROUSELT, eds. With confidence, or some degree of petulance, *S.* *Ramsay.*

C R U

- To CROUT**, *v. n.* 1. To make a croaking or murmuring noise, *S.*
Popular Ball.
2. To coo, *S.* *V. Caoud. Complaynt S.*
- CROWDIE**, *s.* 1. Meal and water in a cold state, stirred together, so as to form a thick gruel, *S.* *Ritson.*
2. Food of the porridge kind in general. *Ramsay.*
- Su. G. grot, Isl. grant-ur, pulse made of meal and water.*
- CAOWDIE-TIME**, *s.* Time of taking breakfast, *S.*
- To CROWL**, *v. n.* To crawl, *S.* *Burns.*
Belg. kriol-en, id.
- CROWNELL**, *s.* A coronet. *Douglas.*
L. B. coronula, parva corona.
- CROWNER, CROWNARE, CROWNAL**, *s.* 1. An officer, to whom it belonged to attach all persons, against whom there was an accusation in matters pertaining to the crown. *E. coroner.* *Wynntown.*
2. The commander of the troops raised in one county. *Baillie.*
- CROWNARSHIP**, *s.* The office of a crowner. *Robertson.*
- CROWNER**, *s.* The name of a fish. *V. CROONER.*
- CROW-PURSE**, *s.* The ovarium of a skate, *Orkn.*
- CRUBAN**, *s.* A disease of cows, *S. B.*
Ess. Highl. Soc.
- CRUBAN**, *s.* A wooden pannier fixed on a horse's back, *Caithn.* *Statist. Acc.*
- CRUDS**, *s. pl.* Curds, *S.* *Skirrefs.*
- CRUDNY BUTTER**, A kind of cheese, of which the curds, being poor, are mixed with butter, *S.* *Sir J. Sinclair.*
- CRUE-HERRING**, *s.* The Shad, *Tupia Alosa*, *Linn.* *Pennant.*
- CRUELL**, *adj.* 1. Keen in battle. *Wallace.*
2. Resolute, undaunted. *Wallace.*
3. Terrible. *Wallace.*
4. Acute. "Cruel pain," acute pain, *S.*
- CRUELS**, *s.* The king's evil, scrophula, *S.* *Fr. ecrouelles, id.* *Wodrow.*
- CRUER**, *s.* A kind of ship; apparently the same with *CRAYAR*, *q. v. Melville's MS.*

C U C

- CRUFE, CRUIFE, CROVE**, *s.* 1. A hovel, *S. cru, S. B.* *Henryson.*
2. A sty. *Skene.*
Isl. hroo, hroof; structura vilis.
- CRUISKEN** of whisky, a certain measure of this liquor, *Ang.* *Dan. kruus,* a cup.
- CRUKE**, *s.* A circle. *Douglas.*
Teut. krok-en, curvare.
- CRUKIS, CROOKS**, *s. pl.* The windings of a river, *S.* *Wallace.*
Isl. krok-r, angulus.
- To CRULGE**, *v. a.* To contract, to draw together, *S.* *Skirrefs.*
Teut. krull-en, intorquere, sinuare.
- CRULGE**, *s.* A confused coalition, or conjunction, *S.* *Isl. krull, confusio.*
- CRUMMIE, CRUMMOCK**, *s.* A name for a cow that has crooked horns, *S.*
Ramsay.
Isl. krumme, Gael. crom, crooked.
- CRUMMOCK, CRUMMIE-STICK**, *s.* A staff with a crooked head, *S.* *Burns.*
- CRUMMOCK**, *s.* Skirret, a plant, *S.*
Gael. crumag, id. *Brand.*
- To CRUMP**, *v. a.* To make a crashing noise in eating what is hard and brittle, *S.* *Morison.*
- CRUMP, CRUMMIE**, *adj.* Crisp, brittle, *S.* *Burns.*
- To CRUNE**. *V. CAOTN.*
- To CRUNKLE**, *v. a.* 1. To cress, to rumple, *S.*
2. To abrivel, to contract, *S.*
Teut. kronckel-en, to wrinkle.
- CRUNKLE**, *s.* A cress, a wrinkle, *S.*
- CRUNT**, *s.* A blow on the head with a cudgel, *S.* *Burns.*
- CRUVE, CRUIVE**, *s.* A box resembling a hen-crib, placed in a dam or dike that runs across a river, for confining the fish that enter into it, *S.*
Su. G. krubba, praesepe. Acts Ja. I.
- CRUTLACHIN**, *part. pr.* Conversing in a silly tattling way, *S. B.*
- CUCHIL, CUTHIL**, *s.* A forest or grove. *Douglas.*
C. B. coedam, belonging to a forest.
- CUCK-STULE, CUKSTULE**. *V. COCK-STULE.*

CUI

- CUD**, *s.* A strong staff, *S.*
Teut. kodde, a club.
- To CUD**, *v. a.* To cudgel, *S.*
- CUDDY-RUNG**, *s.* A cudgel. *Dunbar.*
- CUDBEAR**, *s.* The Lichen *omphalodes*, dark purple dyer's lichen, *S.*
Statist. Acc.
- CUDDIE**, *s.* An ass, often *cuddie-ass*, *S.*
- CUDDIE**, **CUTH**, *s.* The cole-fish.
Statist. Acc.
- CUDDING**, *s.* The char, a fish, *Ayr.*
Statist. Acc.
- To CUDDLE**, **CUDLE**, *v. n.* To embrace, *S.* *Ramsay.*
Teut. kudd-en, coire, convenire.
- CUDDLIE**, *s.* A secret muttering among a number of people, *S. B.*
Teut. quedel-en, garrire.
- To CUDDUM**, **CUDDUM**, *v. a.* 1. "To *cuddum* a beast," to make it tame and tractable, *S. B.*
 2. To bring into domestic habits; applied to persons, *S.* *Ross.*
Fr. accoutum-er, to accustom.
- CUDDUM**, *adj.* Tame, usually applied to a beast, *S. B.*
- CUDE**, **CUDIE**, *s.* (pron. as *Gr. u.*). A small tub, *Ang.* *V. Coodie.*
- CUDE**, **CODE**, *s.* A chrysom, or face-cloth for a child at baptism. *Spotswood.*
From C. B. cudd-io, to cover.
- CUDE**, **CUID**, *adj.* Harebrained, appearing as one deranged, *Border.*; *synon. sheer.* *Isl. kuid-a, to fear.*
- CUDEIGH**, *s.* A bribe; a premium for the use of money, *Loth.*; a gift conferred clandestinely, *S.* *Ramsay.*
Gael. cuidaigh-am, to help.
- CUFE**, *s.* A simpleton, *S.* *V. Coor.*
- CUFF** of the neck, the fleshy part of the neck behind, *S.* *Isl. kuf-r, convexitas.*
- To CUINYIE**, *v. a.* To strike money.
Acts Ja. II.
Fr. coign-er, id. L. B. cun-ire, id.
- CUINYIE**, *s.* 1. Coin, *S. B.* *Acts Ja. IV.*
 2. The mint. *Acts Ja. IV.*
- CUINYIE-HOUSE**, *s.* The mint. *Skene.*
- CUINYIOURZ**, *s.* The master of the mint.
- CUIRIE**, *s.* Stable, mews. *V. QUIRIE.*
Fr. escurie, id. Pitscottie.

CUM

- CUISSER**, **CUSSER**, *s.* A stallion, *S.*
V. CURSOUR. Ferguson.
- CUIST**, *s.* A reproachful term. *Polwart.*
- CUITCHOURIS**, *s. pl.* Gamblers; also smugglers. *Gl. Sibb.*
- CULDEES**, *s. pl.* A body of teaching presbyters, who, from the sixth century downwards, had their establishments in Ireland, the Hebrides, Scotland, and Wales; were greatly celebrated for their piety; and, acknowledging no bishop, were subject to an abbot chosen by themselves. *D. Buchanan.*
Gael. cuildeach, a sequestered person, from cuil, a retired corner, a cave, a cell.
- To CULYE**, **CULYIE**, *v. a.* 1. To coax, to cajole, *S.* *Douglas.*
 2. To soothe. *Douglas.*
 3. To cherish, to fondle. *Douglas.*
 4. To gain, to draw forth. *Kelly.*
 5. To train to the chase. *Douglas.*
 6. To *culye in* with one, to curry favour, *S.*
Su. G. kel-a, to fondle; kala med en, to make much of one.
- CULTRON**, *s.* A poltroon, *E. cullion.* *Hamilton.*
- CULLIONRY**, *s.* The conduct of a poltroon. *Baillie.*
- CULLAGE**, *s.* The characteristic marks of sex.
Fr. couille, testes, &c. whence couillage, culaige, tributum a subditis matrimonio jungendū, domino exsolvendum
- CULLOCK**, *s.* A species of shell-fish, *Shetl.* *Neill.*
- CULMES**, **CULMEZ**, *s.* A rural club. *Douglas.*
- CULPIT**, *part. pa.* Leg. *cuplit*, coupled. *Lyndsay.*
- CULREACH**, *s.* A surety given to a court, when one is repledged from it. *V. REXPLEGE. Quon. Attack.*
Gael. cul, custody, and reachd, a law.
- CULROUN**, *s.* A rascal, a silly fellow. *Douglas.*
Belg. kul, testiculus, and ruy-n-en, castrare.
- To CUM** to, *v. n.* 1. To recover, *S. Knor.*
 2. To make advancement in art, *S.*

CUN

3. To rise to honour, S. *Presb. Elog.*
CUM, *part. pa.* Come, Loth. *Burel.*
CUMERLACH, CUMBERLACH, s.
 A servant attached to a religious foundation. **CUMER**, id. *Chart. MS.*
 Gael. *comhairleach*, an adviser; *comharba*, a partner in church lands, a vicar, pron. *coarb*.
CUMLIN, s. Any animal that attaches itself to a person or place of its own accord, S. E. *coming*, one newly come.
CUMMAR, s. Vexation, entanglement, E. *cumber*. *Abp. Hamilton.*
 Belg. *kummer*, id.
CUMMER, KIMMER, s. 1. A gossip, S. *Kelly.*
 Fr. *commere*, a she-gossip.
 2. A young girl, Ang.
CUMMERLICK, *adj.* Like cummers or gossips, Dunbar.
CUMMOCK, s. A short staff with a crooked head, S. O. *Burns.*
 Gael. *cum*, crooked, with the mark of diminution added.
CUMRAYD, *pret. v.* Encumbered, embarrassed. *Wyn town.*
TO CUN, v. a. 1. To learn, to know, E. *con.* *Douglas.*
 2. To taste. *Montgomerie.*
 A. S. *cunn-an*, scire.
CUNNAND, *part. pr.* Knowing, skilful. *Wyn town.*
CUNNING, s. Knowledge. *Acts Ja. I.*
 A. S. *cunnyng*, experientia.
CUNNAND, s. Covenant. V. **CONNAND**. *Barbour.*
CUNDIE, s. An apartment, a concealed hole, Ang.
 O. Fr. *conduit*, a shop; boutique.
CUNING, s. A rabbit; S. *kinnen*, E. *conic.* *Dunbar.*
 Belg. *konyn*, Sw. *kanin*, Gael. *coinin*, id.; Lat. *cuniculus*.
CUNINGAB, s. A warren, S. *Acts Ja. I.*
 Sw. *kaningard*, from *kanin*, id. and *gaard*, an inclosure. V. **YAIRK**.
CUNYSANCE, s. Badge, cognisance.
 Fr. *cognissance*, id. *Gawain and God.*
CUNTENYNG, s. Generalship. V. **CONTENTING**.

CUR

- CUPPIL**, s. Rafter. V. **COUPLE**.
CUPPLIN, s. The lower part of the backbone, S. B.
CURAGE, s. Care, anxiety. *Douglas.*
CURCUDDOCH, 1. To dance *curcuddoch*, or *curcuddie*, a play among children, in which they sit on their houghs, and hop round in a circular form, S.
 2. Sitting close together, S. B. *Ross.*
 3. Cordial. *Kelly.*
TO CURE, v. a. To care for. *Lyndsay.*
CURE, s. Care, anxiety; Fr. *Police Hon.*
CURER, s. A cover, a dish. *Houlate.*
TO CURFUFFLE, v. a. To discompose, to dishevel, S. V. **FUFFLE**. *Ross.*
CURIE, s. Search, investigation. *Douglas.*
 Fr. *quer-ir*, to inquire.
CURIOUS, *adj.* Anxious, fond, S. *Baillie.*
TO CURL, CURLE, s. To cause a stone to move along ice towards a mark, S. *Pennecuik.*
CURLER, s. One who amuses himself by curling, S. *Baillie.*
CURLING, s. The act of pushing stones on ice, S. *Pennant.*
CURLING-STANE, s. A stone used in curling, S. *Ramsay.*
 Teut. *krull-en*, sinuare, flectere.
CURLDODDY, s. 1. Ribgrass. *Evergreen. Border Minstrelsy.*
 2. Natural clover, S. Orkn. *Neill.*
CURLDODDIES, s. *pl.* Curled cabbage, S.
CURLIES, s. *pl.* Colewort, of which the leaves are curled, S. B.
CURLOROUS, *adj.* Churlish, niggardly. *Bannatyne Poems.*
 A. S. *ccorl*, rusticus.
CURMURRING, s. Grumbling; that motion of the intestines produced by slight gripes, S. *Burns.*
 Teut. *koer-en*, gemere; *morr-en*, murmurare.
CURN. KURN, s. 1. A grain, a single seed, S.
 2. A particle, part of a grain, S. *Chalm. Air.*
 3. A quantity, an indefinite number, S.
 4. A number of persons, S. *Journ. Lond.*

CUT

MOES, *G. kurno*, *Su. G. korn*, a grain.
CURRY, *adj.* Grainy, *S. Gerin. kernicht*.
CURPHOUR, *s.* The curfew.

Bannatyne Poems.

CURPLE, *s.* A crupper, *S. Fr. croupe*.
CURPON, **CURPIN**, *s.* 1. The rump of a fowl, *S.*

2. Applied ludicrously to the buttocks of man, *S. Burns.*

Fr. cropion, the rump.

To CURR, *v. n.* To coo, *S. V. CURMURINO*.

To CURR, *v. n.* To lean.

Isl. kure, *avium* more reclinatus quiesco.

CURRACH, **CURROK**, *s.* A skiff or small boat. *Gael. curach. Bellenden.*

CURRACK, **CURROCH**, *s.* A small cart made of twigs, *S. B. Statist. Acc.*

Gael. cuingreach, a cart or wagon.

CURSOUR, **S. COUSER**, **CUSSEER**, *s.* A stallion. *Wallace.*

Fr. coursier, a tilting horse.

CUSCHE', **CUSSE'**, *s.* Armour for the thighs. *Wyntown.*

Fr. cussot, *id.* from *cuisse*, the thigh.

CUSCHETTE, *s.* A ringdove. *V. Kow-schor.*

CUSHLE-MUSHLE, *s.* Earnest and continued muttering, *S. B. Ross.*

Su. G. kusk-a, to soothe; *musk-a*, to hide.

CUSYNG, *s.* Accusation. *Wallace.*

CUSSEER, *s.* *V. CURSOUR.*

CUSTOC, *s.* *V. CASTOCK.*

CUSTOMAR, **CUSTOMER**, *s.* One who receives duty on goods, *S.*

Acts Ja. IV.

CUSTROUN, *s.* A low-born fellow.

Polwart.

O. Fr. coestron, bätard, enfant illegitime; *Gl. Roquefort.*

CUT, *s.* A lot. *To draw cuts*, to determine by lot. *Douglas.*

CUT, *s.* A certain quantity of yarn, *S. Statist. Acc.*

CUTE, **CGOT**, *s.* The ankle, *S.*

Teut. kuyte, *sura. Lyndsay. Dunbar.*

CUTE, *s.* A thing of no value. *Dunbar.*

CUT

CUTE, *adj.* Clever, expert, *S. B.*

A. S. cuth, expertus.

To CUTER, *v. a.* To cocker, *S. V. KUTER.*

CUTH, **COOTH**, *s.* The coalfish, before it be fully grown, *Orkn. Statist. Acc.*

CUTHERIE, **CUDDERIE**, *adj.* Very susceptible of cold, *S. B.*

Belg. koud, cold, and *ryk*, denoting full possession of any quality.

CUTIKINS, *s. pl.* Spatterdashes, *S.*

From *cute*, the ankle.

To CUTLE, *v. n.* To wheedle; *To cutle in* with one, *id. S. Piscottie.*

Teut. quedel-en, garrire.

To CUTLE, *v. a.* *To cutle corn*, to carry corn out of water-mark to higher ground, *W. Loth. cuthil. Perth.*

Sax. kaut-en, *Su. G. kint-a*, mutare.

CUT-POCK, *s.* The stomach of a fish, *S. B. Ross.*

CUTTIE, *s.* The Black Gullinnet, *S. O. Fleming.*

CUTTY, **CUTTIE**, *adj.* Short, *S.;*

Gael. cutach, short, bobtailed. Hence,

CUTTIE, **CUTIE**, *s.* 1. A popgun.

Bp. Galloway.

2. A spoon, *S. Gael. cutag*, *id. Ross.*

3. A short tobacco pipe, *S. Ramsay.*

CUTTIE-BOYN, *s.* A small tub for washing the feet in; *Lanerks. Ayrs.*

CUTTY-FAXE, *adj.* Able to take one's foed, *S. B.*

CUTTY-RUNE, *s.* A crupper, formed by a short piece of wood fixed to the saddle at each end by a cord, *Mearns.*

CUTTY-STOOL, *s.* 1. A low stool, *S.*

2. The stool of repentance, *S. V. KITTIE.*

Sir J. Sinclair.

From *cutty*, *kittie*, a light woman.

CUTTIT, **CUTTED**, *adj.* 1. Abrupt, *S. R. Bruce.*

2. Laconic and tart, *S.*

CUTTERLAX, **CUTTERLY**, *adj.* 1. With quick but unequal motion. *Bural.*

2. Suddenly, abruptly, *S.*

3. Laconically and tartly, *S. Baillie.*

CUTWIDDIE, *s.* The piece of wood by which a harrow is fastened to the yoke, *Fife.*

D A D

CUTWORM, *s.* A small white grub, which destroys vegetables, by cutting through the stem, *S.*

D A G

CUWYN, *s.* Stratagem. *V. CONUYNE.*
CUZ, *adv.* Closely, *Ang.*; *synon.* *COSE*, *q. v.*

D

DA, *s.* Day. *V. DAW.* *Douglas.*

DA', **DAE**, **DAY**, *s.* Doe. *Acts Ja. VI.*
A.S. da, Dan. daa, id.

DA, *s.* A sluggard. *V. DAW.*

To DAB, **DAUB**, *v. a.* 1. To peck, as birds do, *S.* *J. Nicol.*

2. To prick. *Popular Ball.*

DAB, *s.* 1. A stroke from the beak of a bird, *S.*

2. A smart push. *Creighton.*

DABLET, *s.* An imp, a little devil.

Fr. diableteau, id. Watson's Coll.

To DACKER, **DAIKER**, *v. a.* 1. To search; to search for stolen goods, *S. B.*

Ross.

2. To engage, to grapple, *S. B.*

Poems Buch. Dial.

3. To toil as in job work. *Gl. Sibb.*

4. To deal in a peddling way, *S.*

5. To be slightly employed, *S.*

Gael. deachair-am, to follow; Flem.

daecker-en, to fly about.

DACKLE, *s.* Suspence, hesitation; applied both to sensible objects, and to the mind, *S. B.*

DACKLIN, *part. pr.* 1. In a state of doubt, *S. B.*

2. Slow, dilatory, *S. B.*

DACKLIN, *s.* A slight shower; "a dacklin of rain," *S. B.*

To DAD, **DAUD**, *v. a.* 1. To thrash, *S. B.*

2. To dash, to drive forcibly, *S. Knox.*

3. To throw dirt so as to bespatter, *S.*

J. Nicol.

To DAD DOWN, *v. n.* To fall or clap down forcibly and with noise, *S. Ramsay.*

DAD, *s.* A sudden and violent stroke, *S.*

Ramsay.

To DADDLE, **DAIDLE**, *v. a.* 1. To draggle, *S.*

2. To do any work in a slovenly way, *Ang.*

To DADDLE, **DAIDLE**, *v. n.* 1. To be slow in motion or action, *S.*

2. To waddle, to wriggle, *S.*

3. To daddle and drink, to tipple, *S. V. DAWDIE.*

DADDLE, **DADDLIE**, *s.* A larger sort of hib, *S.*

To DAFF, *v. n.* To be foolish. *Polwart.*

Sax. dav-en insanire; Su. G. dafw-a, sensu privare, dafw-a, stupere.

DAFFERY, *s.* 1. Romping, frolicsomeness, *S.*

2. Thoughtlessness, folly, *S. B. Ross.*

DAFFIN, **DAFFING**, *s.* 1. Folly in general, *S.*

Ramsay.

2. Pastime, gaiety, *S. Lyndsay.*

3. Excessive diversion. *Kelly.*

4. Matrimonial intercourse. *S. P. Repr.*

5. Derangement, frenzy. *Melville's MS.*

DAFT, *adj.* 1. Delirious, stupid; *S.*

Bellenden.

2. Foolish, unwise, *S. Lyndsay.*

3. Giddy, thoughtless, *S. Dialog.*

4. Playful, innocently gay, *S. Ramsay.*

5. Gay, to excess, *S. Ross.*

6. Wanton, *S. Shirrefs.*

7. Extremely eager for the attainment of any object, or foolishly fond in the possession of it, *S.*

Isl. dauf-r, dauft, fatuus, subtristis; Su. G. doef, stupidus.

DAFT DAYS, The Christmas holidays, *S. Ferguson.*

DAFTLY, *adv.* Foolishly, *S. Ramsay.*

DAFTLIKE, *adj.* Having the appearance of folly, *S. Ramsay.*

DAFTNESS, *s.* Foolishness. *Abp. Hamilton.*

DAFFICK, *s.* A coarse tub or trough, *Orkn.*

To DAG, *v. a.* To shoot, to let fly.

Knox.

To DAG, *v. n.* To rain gently, *S.*

DAY

- Isl. *dogg-ua*, rigo, Sw. *dugg-a*, to drizzle.
- DAG**, *s.* 1. A thin, or gentle rain, S.
Isl. *daugg*, pluvia, Sw. *dagg*, a thick or drizzling rain.
2. A thick fog, a mist, S.
Su. G. *dagg*, dew.
- DAY-NETTLES**, Dead nettles, an herb, S.
- DAIGH**, *s.* Dough, S. Ramsay.
A. S. *dah*, id.
- DAIGHIE**, *s.* 1. Doughy, S.
2. Soft, inactive, destitute of spirit, S.
- DAIKER**, *s.* A decad. Skene.
Su. G. *deker*, id.
- DAIKIT**, *part. pa.* "It has ne'er been *daikit*," it has never been used, Ang.
- DAIL**, *s.* 1. A part, a portion; E. *deal*.
2. A number of persons. Chr. K.
To have *dale*, to have to do. Douglas.
- DAIL**, *s.* A ewe, which not becoming pregnant, is fattened for consumption.
Complaynt S.
- DAIMEN**, *adj.* Rare, occasional, S. *auntin*, *synon.*
- DAIMEN-ICKER**, *s.* An ear of corn met with occasionally, S. Burns.
From A. S. *aeccer*, an ear of corn, and perhaps *diement*, counted, from A. S. *dem-an*, to reckon.
- DAINTA**, **DAINTIS**, *interj.* It avails not, Aberd. Ross.
Teut. *dien-en*, to avail, and *intet*, nothing.
- DAYNTE'**, *s.* Regard. Wyltown.
- DAINTY**, *s.* 1. Pleasant, good-humoured, S.
2. Worthy, excellent, S. Burns.
Isl. *daindi*, excellenter bonum quid; *dandis madr*, homo virtuosus; rendered in Dan., *en brav mand*, S. a braw man; perfectly *synon.* with "a dainty man."
- DAINTITH**, *s.* A dainty, S. Kelly.
- DAISE**, *s.* The part of a stone bruised in consequence of the strokes of the pick-axe or chisel, Ang.
- DAYIS**. To hold *dayis*, to hold a truce. Wyltown.
- DAYS of LAW**, **LAWDAYIS**, The time, when those are summoned to at-

DAN

- tend, who have interest in a court of justice. Wallace.
- Isl. *lagdag*, dies lege praefinitus.
- DAIT**, *s.* Destiny. Wallace.
- DAYWERK**, **DAWERK**, **DARK**, *s.*
A day's work, S. *darg*. V. **DARG**.
A. S. *daegweorc*, id. Wyltown.
- DALK**, *s.* Varieties of slate clay, sometimes common clay, S. Statist. Acc.
- DALLY**, *s.* The stick used in binding sheaves, Border.
- DALLY**, *s.* 1. A girl's puppet, S. B. E. *doll*.
2. A painted figure. Morison.
- DALLIS**, *3 p. s. v.* Dawns. Godly Ball.
- DALMATYK**, *s.* A white dress worn by Kings and Bishops. Wyltown.
Thus denominated, as being brought from *Dalmatia*.
- To **DAM**, *v. a.* To urinate. Mailland P.
- DAMBROD**. V. **DAMS**.
- DAMAGEUS**, *adj.* Injurious. Bellenden.
- To **DAMMISH**, *v. a.* To stun, to stupefy, S. Rollock.
Germ. *damisch machen*, to stun one's head.
- DAMMYS**, **DAMMEIS**, *s.* Damage. Gl. Sibb.
Fr. *dommage*.
- To **DAMPNE**, *v. a.* To condemn.
- DAMS**, *s. pl.* The game of draughts, S.
Sw. *dam*, *dampsel*, id.; *dambraede*, S. a *dambrod*.
- DAN**, *s.* A term equivalent to *Lord*, Sir. O. Fr. Douglas.
- To **DANCE** his or her lane; a phrase expressive, either of great joy, or of violent rage, S. James V.
- To **DANDER**, *v. n.* 1. To roam, S. Ramsay.
2. To go about idly, to saunter, S.
3. To roam, without a fixed habitation, S. Ferguson.
4. To trifle, to mispend one's time, S.
5. To bewilder one's self, from want of attention, or stupidity, S. Burel.
- DANDERS**, *s. pl.* The refuse of a smith's fire, S.
- DANDIE**, **DANDY**, *s.* A principal person or thing; what is nice, fine, or pos-

D A R

seeing supereminence in whatever way,
 S. V. DAINTRY. *R. Galloway.*
DANDIEFECHAN, *s.* A hollow stroke
 on any part of the body, Fife.
To DANDILL, *v. n.* To go about idly.
Burel.
Fr. dandin-er, "to go gaping illfa-
vouredly," Cotgr.
DANDILLY, DANDILY, *adj.* Cele-
 brated, S.B. *Ross.*
DANDILLY, *s.* A female who is spoiled by
 admiration, S. *Cleland.*
Perhaps from the same origin with
DANDILL.
DANDRING, *part. pr.* Emitting an un-
 equal sound. *Evergreen.*
Teut. donder-en, tonare.
DANE, DAINE, *adj.* Gentle, modest.
O. Fr. dain, dainty, Lyndsay.
DANG, *pret. of DING, q. v.*
DANGER, DAWNGER, *s. 1.* The
 great exertion made by a pursuer, expo-
 sing another to imminent danger.
Wallace.
2. In his dawning, in his power.
Wyntown.
3. But dawning, without hesitation.
Barbour.
O. Fr. danger, power, dominion.
DANGER, *adj.* Perilous. *Wallace.*
DANT, *s.* V. DERR. *Priests Petlis.*
To DANT, *v. a.* To subdue.
Abp. Hamiltoun.
DANTER, *s.* A tamer, a subduer. *Douglas.*
To DANTON, *v. a.* To subdue, S.
Fr. domter, douter, id. Pitcottic.
To DARE, (*pron. daar*) *v. n.* To be a-
 fraid, to stand in awe, Ang.
Sw. darr-a, to quake, to tremble.
To DARE. Perhaps, to hurt. *V. DEAR.*
Sir Gawen.
DARE, *adj.* Stupid, dull. *Houlate.*
Su. G. daere, stultus.
DARG, DARK, *s. 1.* A day's work, S.;
 anciently *daywerk*, *q. v.* *Statist. Acc.*
2. A certain quantity of work, whe-
ther more or less than that of a day.
Kelly.
DARINO, DARUINO, *s.* The work of a
 day-labourer, S. *R. Galloway.*

D A U

DANGER, *s.* A day-labourer, S.
Minstrelsy Border.
DARGEIS, *pl. Dirgea.* *Bannatyne P.*
DERGIE, *s.* V. DREGIE.
DARKLINS, *adv.* In the dark, S.
Burns.
To DARN, DERN, *v. a.* To conceal, S.
Acts Ja. VI.
To DERN, *v. n.* To hide one's self.
A. S. dearn-an, occultare. Hudson.
DARN, *adj.* Secret, S. *Wallace.*
In dern, adv. In secret. Bannatyne P.
DARRAR, *adj.* Dearer. *Abp. Hamiltoun.*
To DARREN, *v. a.* To provoke.
A. S. dearr-an, audere. Douglas.
To DASCAN, *v. n.* To contemplate, to
 scan. *Burel.*
Lat. de and scando, whence E. scan.
To DASE, DAISE, *v. a. 1.* To stupify,
 S. *Wyntown.*
2. To bewumb. *Douglas.*
Su. G. das-a, languere, dase, stupidus.
DASE. *On dase*, alive, *q. on days.*
Gawen and Gol.
To DASH, *v. a. 1.* To flourish in writ-
 ing, S.
2. To make a great shew, S.
DASH, *s. 1.* A flourish in writing, S.
2. A splendid appearance, S. Ferguson.
DAS KANE, *s.* Singing in parts.
Lat. discant-us. Montgomerie.
DASS, *s. 1.* *Dass* of a hay stack, that
 part of it that is cut off with a hay-
 knife, Loth.
2. A dass of corn, that which is left in
 the barn after part is removed, Fife.
C. B. das, a heap of grain, Teut. tas,
id.
DASS, *s.* A stratum of stones, S.
Statist. Acc.
To DATCH, *v. a.* To jog, to shake, S. B.
 perhaps originally the same with *E.*
dodge.
DATIVE, *s.* A power legally granted to
 one to act as executor of a latter will,
 when it is not confirmed by the proper
 heirs, S. *Acts Sedt.*
DAUD, *s.* A large piece. *V. DAUD.*
DAUE, *adj.* Listless, inactive. *V. DAU.*
Dunbar.

DAU

DAVEL, DEVEL, *s.* A stunning blow, *S. Gl. Sibb.*
To DAUER, DAIVER, *v. a.* To stun, to stupify, Loth.
To DAUER, DAIVER, *v. n.* 1. To become stupid. *Burel.*
 2. To be benumbed, *S. B. Journ. Lond.*
Su. G. daur-a, infatuare, Teut. *dawen*, tremere.
To DAW, *v. n.* To dawn. *Wallace.*
A. S. dag-ian, *Sw. dag-a*, hucscere.
DAW, *s.* Day; *O. E. dawe.*
DWNE OF DAW, dead. *Wynnow.*
DAW, DA, *s.* 1. A sluggard, *S. Douglas.*
 2. Appropriated to a woman, as equivalent to *M. drab*, *S. B. Kelly.*
Isl. dda, defect, fainting; deliquium animal.
DAW, *s.* An atom, a particle, *S. B.*
Anc. Goth. daz, vaporare.
DAWACHE, DAVOCH, *s.* As much land as can be properly laboured by eight oxen. *Quon. Att.*
Gael. damh, pron. *dav*, an ox, and *ach*, field.
DAWCH, DAW, *adj.* Apparently the same with *Dawe*, inactive. *Wallace.*
DAWD, DAUD, *s.* A considerably large piece of any thing, *S. Kelly.*
Isl. todde, portio, totius.
DAWDS AND BLAWDS. The blades of colewort boiled whole, *S. Gl. Stirr.*
DAWDIE, *s.* A dirty slovenly woman, *S. B. O. E. dowdy.*
Isl. dauda doppa, *Stenella ignava.*
DAWDE, *adj.* Slovenly, sluttish, *S. B.*
To DAWDLR, *v. n.* To be indolent or slovenly, *Perth.*
DAW-FISH, *s.* The lesser Dog-fish, *Orkn. Barry.*
DAWING, *s.* Dawn of day. *Barbour.*
A. S. dagung, aurora.
DAWPIT, *adj.* In a state of mental imbecility, *Ayr. V. Dorr.*
To DAWT, DAUT, *v. a.* 1. To fondle, to caress, *S. Ross.*
 2. To dote upon. *Ramsay.*
Isl. dad-ur, *gestus amatorius.*
DAUTING, DAUTING, *s.* The act of fondling. *Dunbar.*

DEC

DAWIE, DAWIE, *s.* 1. Kindness, endowment. *Dunbar.*
 2. A darling, a favourite, *S. Sherriff.*
DAWIE, DAUTED, *part. pa.* Fondled.
DAY NOR DOOR. *I cannot hear day nor door*, I can hear nothing for noise, *S. B. Journal Lond.*
To DE, DEE, *v. n.* To die. *Douglas.*
DOXE TO DE, KILLED. *Douglas.*
DEAD MEN'S BELLS, Foxglove, *S.*
DEAF, *adj.* 1. Flat, applied to soil, *S. Su. G. deafjord*, terra sterilis.
 2. Without vegetable life; often applied to grain, *S.*
A. S. deaf corn, frumentum sterile.
 3. Rotten; as, a *deaf nit*, *S. Teut. deove noot*, id.
DEAMBULATOUR, *s.* A gallery.
Lat. deambulator-ium, id. *Douglas.*
DEAN, DEN, *s.* 1. A hollow where the ground slopes on both sides, *S. Statist. Acc.*
 2. A small valley, *S. Statist. Acc.*
A. S. den, vallis.
To DEAR, *v. n.* To savour. *Pochoart.*
DEARCH, DERCH, *s.* A dwarf. *V. Droich. Evergreen.*
DEASOIL, DEISHEAL, *s.* Motion contrary to that of the sun, *Gael.*
To DEAVE, *v. n.* To deafen. *V. DAVE.*
To DEAW, *v. n.* To rain gently, to drizzle, *S. B.*
A. S. deaw-ian, Belg. *daw-en*, id.
DEBAID, *s.* Delug. *Barbour.*
To DEBAIT, *v. a.* To protect. *Bellenden.*
To DEBAIT, *v. a.* To lower. *Douglas.*
To DEBAIT, *v. a.* To be diligent in procuring any thing. *Bellenden.*
Fr. debat-re, to strive.
DEBAITMENT, *s.* Contention.
Fr. debatement, id. *Palice Honour.*
To DEBORD, *v. n.* To go beyond proper bounds. *More.*
Fr. debord-er, to exceed rule.
DEBORDING, *s.* Excess.
To DEBOUT, *v. a.* To thrust from; *Fr. debout-er. Godscraft.*
DECAY, *s.* A decline, *S. Brand.*
To DECORE, *v. a.* To adorn, *Fr. decor-er. R. Bruce.*

DEF

DECOURTED, *part. pa.* Dismissed from court. *Melvill.*

DEDE, DEID, *s. 1.* Death, *S.* O.E. *Dunbar.*

2. The cause of death, *S.* *Minstrelsy Border.*

3. The manner of dying. *Wyntown.*
A.S. ded, Su. Gd. deed, id.

DEDECHACK, *s.* The sound made by a woodwound. *S.* *Chackie-mill, S.B.*

DEDE-ILL, *s.* Mortal sickness. *Wyntown.*

DEDLYKE, *adj.* Deadly. *A.S. deadlic.*
Wyntown.

DEDE-NIP, *s.* A blue mark in the body, ascribed to necromancy; *witch's nip*, *synon. S.* *Tent. doode-nep, id.*

DEDE-THRAW, *s. 1.* The agonies of death. *A.S. thrawn, agonisare. Bellenden.*

2. Meat is said to be in the *dead-thraw*, when neither cold nor hot, *S.*

3. Left in the *dead-thraw*, left unfinished, *S.*

TO DEDEINYE, DEDANE, *v. n.* To deign. *Douglas.*

DEE, *s.* A dairy-maid. *V. DER.*

DEEP, *s.* The deepest part of a river. *Law Case.*

DEEPDRAUCHTIT, *adj.* Designing, crafty, *S.* from *deep*, and *draucht* a plan.

DEER-HAIR, DEERS-HAIR, *s.* Heath clubrush, *S.* *Minstrelsy Border.*

TO DEFAIK, *v. a.* To relax, to remit; *Fr. defalgu-cr. Bellenden.*

TO DEFAILL, *v. n.* To wax feeble. *Fr. defaill-cr. Wallace.*

TO DEFAISE, *v. a.* To deduct. *Acts Marie.*

DEFAISANCE, *s. 1.* Excuse, subterfuge. *Fr. defaite, a shift. Acts Ja. IV.*

2. Defalcation, deduction. *Acts Marie.*

DEFAME, *s.* Infamy. *Douglas.*

DEFAWTYT, *part. pa.* Forfeited. *Barbour.*

Fr. defaill-cr, to make a default.

TO DEFEND, *v. a.* To ward off.

Fr. defend-re, id. King's Quair.

TO DEFOUL, *v. a. 1.* To defile. *Douglas.*

2. To dishonour. *Gawan and Gol.*

DEFOULZ, *s.* Disgrace. *Wyntown.*

DEL

TO DEFOUND, *v. a.* To pour down.

Lat. defund-o. Douglas.

DEGEST, *adj.* Grave. *Douglas.*
Lat. digest-us.

DEGESTLIE, *adv.* Sedately. *Douglas.*

DEGESTEABLE, *adj.* Concocted.

Fr. digest-er, to concoct. Wallace.

DEGYSIT, *part. pa.* Disguised. *King's Quair.*

Fr. deguis-er, to disguise.

DEGOUTIT, *part. pa.* Spotted.

King's Quair.

DEY, *s.* A dairy-maid, *S.B. Dee, Loth.*
Sw. deya, a dairy-maid. Ross.

TO DEY, *v. n.* To die. *Wyntown.*

DEIL, DEILLE, *s.* Part, quantity. *A deille, any thing. Wallace.*

Half dele, the one half. Douglas.

DEIL, DEEL, *s.* The devil, *S. Ramsay.*

DEIL'S DOZEN, the number thirteen, *S.*

Apparently from the idea, that the thirteenth is the *devil's* lot.

DEIL'S DUNG, *Assafoetida*, named from its stench, *S.*

DEIL'S SMURFROX, the common puff-ball, *S.*

DEIL'S SPOONS, *1.* Great water plantain, *S.*
2. Broadleaved pondweed, *S.*

DEIR, *adj.* Bold, daring. *Gawan and Gol.*

DEIR, *adj.* Wild. *Gawan and Gol.*
Isl. dyr, a wild beast.

DEIR, DERE, *s.* A wild animal.

DEIR, *s.* Perhaps, precious. *Gawan and Gol.*

DEIS, DESS, DEAS, *s. 1.* The upper place in a hall, where the floor was raised, and a canopy spread over head.

Douglas.

2. A long seat erected against a wall, *S.*
Wallace.

3. A table. *Popular Ball.*

4. A pew in a church, *S.B.*
Popular Ball.

O. Fr. dais, a throne or canopy.

TO DELASH, *v. a.* To discharge.

O. Fr. deslach-er, id. R. Bruce.

TO DELATE, *v. a.* To accuse, a law term, *S.*
Rollocke.

L.B. delat-are, id.

DELATOR, *s.* An accuser, *S.*
Rollocke.

DEN

- DELF**, *s.* 1. A pit. *Douglas.*
 2. A grave. *Wyntown.*
Belg. delve, a pit; delv-en, to dig.
 3. Crockery, *S.* Hence *delf-house*, a pottery, *S.*
DELIERET, DELIRIE, *adj.* Delirious. *Burns.*
To DELYVER, *v. n.* 1. To deliberate. *Wyntown.*
 2. To determine. *Bellenden.*
Lat. deliber-are.
DELIUER, *adj.* Light, agile. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. delivre, libre, degagé.
DELICERLY, *adv.* Nimbly. *Barbour.*
DELTIT, *part. adj.* Treated with great care, for preventing injury, *Banff.*
Isl. daella, indulgentius, dalaeti, admiration; vera i dalaeti, haberi in delitiis.
To DELUGE, *v. n.* To dislodge.
Fr. delog-er, to remove. Lyndsay.
To DEMANE, DEMAINE, *v. a.* To treat; generally to maltreat, *S. B.*
O. Fr. demain-er, traïter. Dunbar.
To DEMAINE, DEMEAN, *v. a.* To punish by cutting off the hand.
Crookshank.
Lat. de and manus, Fr. main, hand.
DEMANYT, *part. pa.* Demeaned. *Barbour.*
DEMELLE, *s.* Rencounter. *Ruddiman.*
Fr. demel-er, to contest.
DEMELLIT, *part. pa.* Hurt, injured, *Ang.*
DEMELLITIE, *s.* A hurt, *Ang. q.* the effects of a broil.
To DEMENT, *v. a.* To deprive of reason. *Baillie.*
DEMENTED, *adj.* 1. Insane, *S.* *Wodrow.*
 2. Unsettled in mind, *S.* *Baillie.*
Lat. demens, insane.
DEMENTATION, *s.* Derangement. *Wodrow.*
DEMPSTER, DEMSTER, *s.* 1. A judge, *S. B.*
 2. The officer of a court, who pronounces doom. *Justice Air.*
A. S. dem-an, to judge.
DEMT, *part. pa.* Judged, doomed. *Barbour.*
DEN, *s.* A hollow. *V. DRAK.*

DER

- DEN**, *s.* 1. A respectful title prefixed to names. *V. DAN. Wyntown.*
 2. A dean. *Houlate.*
To DEN, *v. a.* To dam. *Barbour.*
DENCE, *adj.* Danish. *Godly Ball.*
DENSMAN, *s.* A Dane. *Dunbar.*
DENK, *adj.* 1. Trim. *V. DINK. Dunbar.*
 2. Saucy, nice. *Dunbar.*
DENSAIXES, *s. pl.* Danish axes. *Statist. Acc.*
DENT, DINT, *s.* Affection. *To tyne dent of a person or thing, to lose regard. Aug. Ferguson.*
DENT, *part. pa.* Indented.
Fr. denté, id. Gawan and Gol.
DENTILIOUN, *s.* Dandelion, an herb, *S.* *Fr. dent de lyon. Douglas.*
DEPAYNTIT, Painted. *King's Quair.*
To DEPAIR, *v. a.* To ruin. *Palice Hon.*
Fr. deper-ir, to perish.
To DEPART, DEPERT, *v. a.* To divide. *Fr. depart-ir, id. Barbour.*
To DEPESCHE, DEPISCHE, *v. a.* To dispatch. *Bellenden.*
Fr. despesch-er, id.
To DEPONE, *v. n.* To testify on oath, *S.* *L. B. depon-ere, testari. Statist. Acc.*
To DEPRISE, *v. a.* To depreciate. *Lyndsay.*
Fr. despris-er.
To DEPULYE, *v. a.* To spoil. *Douglas.*
Fr. depouill-er.
To DER, *v. a.* To hazard. *Barbour.*
A. S. dear-ian, Belg. derr-en, id.
DERAY, *s.* 1. Disorder. *Barbour.*
 2. Mirthful noise at a banquet. *Douglas.*
Fr. desroy, deroi, disorder.
To DERE, DEIR, *v. a.* 1. To hurt. *Douglas.*
 2. To dere upon, to make impression, *S. B.* *A. S. der-ian, nocere.*
DERE, DER, DEIR, *s.* Injury. *Wallace.*
To DERE, *v. a.* To fear. *Purel.*
DERE, *s.* Any beast of game. *Wyntown.*
A. S. deor, Su. G. diur, Isl. dyr, id.
DERE, *s.* A precious person. *Houlate.*
To DEREYNE, DERENE, DERENYHE, *v. a.* To determine a controversy by battle. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. derainier, prouver son droit en justice; Roquefort.

DEV

DERETH, DERENY, s. Contest, decision. *Barbour.*
To DERENE, v. a. To disorder. *Dunbar.*
DERETH, s. Some kind of office anciently held in S. *Chart. Dunf.*
To DERNE, v. a. Perhaps for *darren.* *Hudson.*
DERF, adj. 1. Bold and hardy. *Douglas.*
 2. Capable of great exertion. *Douglas.*
 3. Possessing a sullen taciturnity, S. B. *Wallace.*
 4. Severe, cruel. *Wallace.*
Isl. diarf-ur, Su. G. diaerf, daring.
DERFFLY, adv. Vigorously. *Wallace.*
DERGAT, s. Target. *Wyntown.*
Gael. targaid.
To DERN, v. a. To hide. *V. DARN, v.*
To DERT, v. a. To dart. *King's Quair.*
To DESCRIBE, DISCRYVE, v. a. To describe, S. *Hamilton.*
To DESPITE, v. n. To be filled with indignation, S. B. *Fr. se despit-er.*
DET, s. Duty. *Fr. dette. Police Hon.*
DETFULL, adj. Due. *Knox.*
DETTIT, part. pa. Indebted. *Bellenden.*
DETBUND, adj. Predestinated. *Douglas.*
O. Fr. det, a die.
To DEUAIL, DEUAL, v. n. 1. To descend. *Douglas.*
 2. v. a. To let fall. *Police Honour.*
Fr. devall-er.
DEVALL, s. A sunk fence, Clydesd.
To DEVALL, DEVALD, v. n. To cease, to intermit, S. *Ferguson.*
Su. G. dwal-a, to delay.
DEVALL, DEVALD, s. A cession, S. *Isl. duaul, mora.*
DEUCH, TEUCH, s. 1. A draught, a potation, S. *V. TEUCH.*
 2. Drink in general, S. B.
DEUCHANDORACH, DEUCHANDORIS, s. 1. A drink taken at the door, S.
 2. Equivalent to *stark-love and kindness*, S.
Gael. deoch an doruis, the parting drink.
To BEVE, DEAVE, v. a. To stupify with noise, S. *King Hart.*
Su. G. doef-wa, Isl. deyf-a, to deafen.
DEVEL, s. A stunning blow. *V. DAVEL.*

DID

To DEVISE, DIUISS, DEUYS, v. a. To talk. *Fr. devis-er, id. Barbour.*
DEUGIND, adj. Wilful, litigious, Caithn.
DEUK, s. Covert, shelter, S. B. *V. JOUK.*
DEULE WEEDS, mourning weeds.
Fr. deuil, mourning. Acts Ja. VI.
DEVORE, DEUORE, s. Service. *Fr. devoir. Wyntown.*
DEW, adj. Moist. *Douglas.*
DEW, pret. Dawned. *V. DAW. Wallace.*
DEWGAR, s. A salutation. *Wallace.*
Fr. Dieu garde.
DEWGS, s. pl. Rags, shreds, S. *Ramsay.*
To DEWYD, DEWOYD, v. n. To divide. *Wallace.*
To DEWYSS, DIUISS, v. a. To divide. *Fr. devis-er, id. Barbour.*
DEWYT, deafened, stunned. *V. DEYZ.*
DEWOR, DEWORY, s. Duty. *Barbour.*
DEW-PIECE, s. A piece of bread given to servants when going out early to their work, S. B. *Sinclair.*
DGUHARE, Houlate. *Leg. Alquhare.*
DIBBER-DERRY, s. Confused debate, S. B. *Ross.*
DIBLER, s. A large wooden platter. *Burrow Lawes.*
O. E. dobelcr, O. Fr. doublier, assiette.
To DICE, v. a. To sew in a waved form, S. B. *Ross.*
To DICHT, DYCHT, v. 1. To prepare. *Douglas.*
A. S. diht-an, Germ. dicht-en, parare.
 2. To deck, S. *Douglas.*
 3. To dress food. *Ritson.*
 4. To polish. *Douglas.*
 5. To wipe, S. *Colvil.*
 6. To dry by rubbing, S. *Ross.*
 7. To sift, S. *Cumb. Burns.*
 8. To treat, to handle. *Douglas.*
 9. To handle, applied to the mind, S. B. *Belg. dicht-en, Su. G. dicht-a, to compose.*
 10. To drub, S. B. *Hamilton.*
 11. To make an end of. *Douglas.*
DICHTINGS, s. pl. 1. Refuse, S. *Ross.*
 2. The refuse of corn, S. *synon. shag.*
To DICT, v. a. To dictate. *V. DITT.*
To DIDDLE, v. n. 1. To move like a dwarf, S. *Ramsey.*

D I N

2. To shake, to jog. *Burns.*
Isl. dudd-est, segnipes esse.
DIE, *s.* A toy, a gewgaw. *Loth.*
DIET-BOOKE, *s.* A diary. *Calderwood.*
L. B. diet-a, iter unius diei.
DIFFER, *s.* A difference. *S. Ep. Forbes.*
DIFFICIL, *adj.* Difficult. *Complaynt S.*
To DIFFOUND, *v. a.* To diffuse. *Douglas.*
DIGNE, *adj.* Worthy. *V. Ding.*
DIKE, **DYK**, *s. 1.* A wall. *S. Kelly.*
2. A vein of whinstone, traversing the strata of coal, S. Statist. Acc.
3. A ditch. Wallace.
A. S. dic, Su. G. dike, id.
To DYK, *v. a.* To inclose with ramparts or ditches. *Barbour.*
DIKER, **DRYKER**, *s.* One who builds inclosures of stone, generally without lime; also dry-diker. *S. Statist. Acc.*
To DILL, *v. a.* To conceal. *Callander.*
Isl. dyll-a, Su. G. doel-ja, occultare.
To DILL, *v. a.* To assuage or remove. *Bannatyne Poems.*
A. S. dilg-ian, delere; Isl. dill-a, lal-lara.
To DILL DOWN, *v. n.* To subside. *Baillie.*
DILATOR, *s.* A delay; old law term.
L. B. dilatere, to delay. Baillie.
DILP, *s.* A trollop. *Ross.*
Sw. tælp, an awkward fellow.
To DYMENEW, *v. a.* To diminish. *Douglas.*
To DIN, **DYN**, *v. n. 1.* To make a noise. *Gowan and Gol.*
2. To resound. A. S. dyn-en, id. Barbour.
DYND, *part. pa.* *Bannatyne Poems.*
To DING, *v. a. 1.* To drive. *S. Bellenden.*
2. To exert one's self. Henrystone.
3. To beat. Wintown.
4. To strike by piercing. Bellenden.
5. To scourge, to flog. Acts Ja. I.
6. To overcome. S. Ferguson.
7. To excel. S. Ramsay.
8. To discourage. S. B. Ferguson.
9. To ding down, to overthrow. S. Barbour.
10. To ding in, to drive in. S.
11. To ding off, to drive from. Douglas.
12. To ding on, to attack with violence. Barbour.

D I R

- 13. To ding out, to expel. Bellenden.*
To ding out the bottom of any thing, to make an end of it, S. Baillie.
14. To ding over, to overthrow, also to overcome. S. Poems Buchan Dial.
15. To ding throw, to pierce. Bellenden.
16. To ding to dede, to kill with repeated strokes. Wallace.
Isl. daeng-ia, Su. G. daeng-a, tundere.
To DING, *v. n. 1.* To drive. *Douglas.*
It's dingin on, it rains, or snows. S.
2. To ding down, to descend. Lyndsay.
DING, **DIGNE**, *adj.* Worthy. *Douglas.*
Fr. digne, Lat. dign-us.
DINGLEDOUSIE, *s.* A stick ignited at one end; foolishly given as a plaything to a child; Dumfr.
Su. G. dingl-a, to swing, and dungs, dizzy.
DINK, **DENK**, *adj. 1.* Neat, trim. *S. Evergreen.*
2. Precise, saucy, Fife. A. Douglas.
Alem. ding, gay.
DINKLY, *adv.* Neatly. *R. Galloway.*
To DINLE, **DYNLE**, *v. n. 1.* To tremble. *S. Douglas.*
2. To make a great noise. Ferguson.
3. To thrill, to tingle. J. Nicol.
DINLE, *s. 1.* Vibration. *S.*
2. A vague report. S. B.
DINMONT, **DIMENT**, **DIL-MOND**, *s.* A wedder in the second year. *S. q. twelve-months. Complaynt S.*
DINNEN SKATE, *The young of the Raia Batis. Sibbald.*
DINT, *s.* An opportunity. *S. Ross.*
DINT, *s.* Affection. *V. Dent.*
DYOUR, *s.* A bankrupt. *Dunbar.*
DIRD, *s.* An achievement; used ironically. *S. B. Poems Buchan Dial.*
Teut. dagh-vaerd, Isl. dagferd, a day's journey.
DIRDUM, *s.* Deed, achievement. *S. B. ibid.*
DIRDUM-DARDUM, *s.* A term, expressive of contempt for an action. *Chr. Kirk.*
DIRD, *s.* A stroke. *Aberd. Ross.*
Fr. dourd-er, to beat.
DIRDUM, *s. 1.* An uproar. *S. King Hart.*
C. B. dourd, sonitus, strepitus.

DIS

2. Damage. "To deae the *dirdum*,"
to do penance, S. B.
3. Passion, ill humour, Perth.
Gael. *diardan*, surliness, anger.
- DIRK, *s.* A dagger. V. DURE.
- DIRK, DYRK, *adj.* Dark. Wallace.
A. S. *deorc*.
- To DIRK, *v. n.* To grope in utter darkness.
Ferguson.
- To DIRKIN, *v. n.* To act clandestinely.
Dunbar.
- To DIRKIN, *v. a.* To darken. Douglas.
- DIRKIT, *part. adj.* Darkened. Dunbar.
- DIRENESS, *s.* Darkness. Dunbar.
- To DIRLE, *v. a.* To pierce, E. *drill*.
Bannatyne MS.
- Su. G. *drill-a*, perforare.
- To DIRLE, *v. n.* 1. To tingle, to thrill,
S. Ramsay.
2. To emit a tingling sound, S. Burns.
- DIRL, *s.* 1. A slight tremulous stroke, S.
2. The pain caused by such a stroke, S.
3. A vibration, S. Burns.
- DIRLING, *s.* A short-lived smarting pain,
S. Douglas.
- DIRR, *adj.* 1. Torpid, benumbed, Loth.
2. Insensible, used in a moral sense,
Loth. Su. G. *daer-a*, infatuate.
- To DIRR, *v. n.* To be benumbed, *ibid*.
- DIRT, *s.* Excrement, S.
- DIRTY, *adj.* 1. Defiled with excrement, S.
2. Mean, contemptible, S. Bellenden.
- DIRT-FEAR'D, *adj.* So much afraid as to
lose the power of retention, S.
Hamilton.
- To DISAGYIS, To disguise.
Gl. Complaynt.
- DYSCHOWYLL, *adj.* Undressed.
Fr. *deshabillé*, *id.* Wallace.
- DISCENSE, *s.* Descent. Douglas.
Lat. *descens-us*.
- DISCREET, *adj.* Civil. Sir J. Sinclair.
- DISCRETION, Civility, S. Sir J. Sinclair.
- To DISCRIUE, *v. a.* To describe.
Douglas.
- To DISCURE, *v. a.* To observe accurately.
Douglas.
- Fr. *discour-ir*, to survey.
- DISCOURBOUR, *s.* A scout. Barbour.
- DISDOING, *adj.* Not thriving, Clydes.

DIS

- DISEIS, DISSESE, *s.* 1. Want of ease.
Barbour.
2. State of warfare. Wytown.
Fr. *desaise*, "a being ill at ease,"
Cotgr.
- To DISHAUNT, *v. a.* To leave any place
or company. Spotswood.
Fr. *deshant-er*.
- To DISHERYS, *v. a.* To disinherit.
Barbour.
- DISHERYSOWN, *s.* The act of disinheriting.
Wytown.
- DISHILAGO, *s.* The vulgar name of
Tussilago or colt's-foot, S.
- DISHORT, *s.* 1. Displeasure.
Chron. S. P.
2. A disappointment, Aberd.
3. Any thing prejudicial, S.
From *dis*, and *short*, *v.* to recreate.
- DISJASKIT, *part. pa.* 1. *Disjaskit-like*,
exhibiting every appearance of a decay
in circumstances, S. B.
Probably allied to Dan. *jask-er*, *hask-er*,
sordide habeo.
2. Having a downcast look, S. B.
- DISJUNE, DISJOON, *s.* 1. Breakfast,
S. B. O. Fr. *dejjune*. Ross.
2. To make a *disjune of*, to swallow up
at once. Baillie.
- DISMAL, *s.* A mental disease, probably
melancholy. Polwart.
- DYSMEL, *s.* Apparently, necromancy.
Priests Peblis.
- A. Goth. *dys*, dea mala, et mal, Moe.
- G. *mel*, tempus praefinitum. Inde *dis-
mal*, dies vindictae; Seren.
- DYSOUR, *s.* One who plays at dice.
Dunbar.
- DISPARAGE, *s.* Disparity of rank.
Skene.
- DISPARIT, DISPERT, *adj.* 1. Des-
perate. Douglas.
2. Keen, violent, incensed, S. B.
- To DISPARPLE, *v. n.* To be scattered.
V. SPARPELL. Hudson.
- To DISPEND, *v. a.* To expend.
Fr. *dispend-re*. Barbour.
- DISPENDING, *s.* Expences. Barbour.
- DISPENCE, DYSFENS, *s.* Expence.
Fr. *despens*. Wytown.

D Y U

- DYSPYTUWS**, *adj.* Despiteful.
Fr. despitoux. Wyntown.
- To DISPLENISH**, *v. a.* To disfurnish,
S. V. PLENYs, v. Baillie.
- DISSAIF**, *s.* Insecurity. *Wallace.*
- DISSEMBILL**, *adj.* Unclothed.
Fr. deshabil-lé, id. Wallace.
- DYSTANS, DISTAWS**, *s.* Dissen-
 sion. *Wyntown.*
L. B. distenc-io, contentio, lis.
- DISTY-MELDER**, *s.* 1. The last quan-
 tity of meal made of the crop of one
 year, *S.*
 2. Metaph. one's latter end, *S. B.*
Journal Lond.
- To DISTRUBIL, DISTROUBLE**, *v. a.*
 To disturb. *Douglas.*
- DISTRAWLYNX**, *s.* Disturbance. *Barbour.*
- To DIT, DYT, DITT**, *v. a.* To close up,
S. Douglas.
A. S. dytt-an, occludere, obturare.
- To DITE, DYTE, DICT**, *v. a.* 1. To
 indite, *S. Wallace.*
 2. To dictate to an amanuensis, *S.*
Baillie.
3. To indict. *Henryson.*
*Teut. dicht-en, Sw. dikt-a, to com-
 pose; Germ. dicht-en, sententiam dice-
 re, literis mandare.*
- DYTE**, *s.* Composition. *Wyntown.*
- DITEMENT**, *s.* Any thing indited.
Sir W. More.
- DITTAY, DYTAY**, *s.* Indictment. *Wallace.*
- DIV, DO.** *I div, I do, S.*
- DIVE**, *s.* The putrid moisture, which is-
 sues from the mouth, &c. after death,
S. B.
- DIVIE**, *adj.* Having much dive, *S. B.*
- To DIVERT**, *v. n.* To turn aside; *Lat.*
divert-ere. Baillie.
- DIVET, DIFFAT, DIVOT**, *s.* A thin
 flat oblong turf, used for covering cot-
 tages, and also for fuel, *S. Acts Ja. VI.*
Lat. defod-ere, to dig.
- DIUINE**, *s.* A soothsayer. *Douglas.*
Fr. devin, id.
- DYVOUR**, *s.* A bankrupt. *Skene.*
Fr. devoir, duty.
- DYVOUBIE**, *s.* Declaration of bankruptcy.
Skene.

D O G

- DIXIE**, *s.* Severe reprehension, *S. q.* the
 sentence of a pedagogue, *Lat. dixi, "I
 have said it."*
- To DO**, *v. a.* To avail. *V. Dow.*
- To DO**, *v. a.* To bring into. *Wallace.*
Wyntown.
- DO**, *s.* pron. *doe.* A piece of bread, *S. A.*
Fr. dôt, a portion.
- DOACH, DOAGH**, *s.* A wear or cruive.
Statist. Acc.
- DOCHT**, *pret.* Could, availed. *V. Dow,*
1.
- DOCHTER, DOUCHTYR**, *s.* Daugh-
 ter, *S. Bellenden.*
- DOCHTER-DOCHTER**, *s.* Grand daughter.
Sw. doter doter, id. Wyntown.
- DOCHLY**, *adv.* Perhaps for *dochtely*,
 powerfully; from *A. S. dochtig. Howlate.*
- DOCHTY**, *adj.* Malapert, *S.* an oblique
 sense of *E. doughty.*
- To DOCK**, *v. a.* To flog the hips, *S.*
Teut. dock-en, dare pugno.
- DOCK, DOK**, *s.* 1. Podex, *S. Kennedy.*
 2. Stern of a ship. *Pittscottie.*
- DOCKEN, DOKEN**, *s.* The dock, an
 herb, *S. Ritson.*
- DOCKER**, *s.* Struggle, *S. B. V. Dock,*
v. Ross.
- DOCKUS**, *s.* Any thing very short, *S.*
- DOCUS**, *s.* A stupid fellow, *S.*
Germ. docke, a puppet.
- DOD**, *s.* A slight fit of ill-humour, *S.*
Gael. sdoid, id.
- DODDY**, *adj.* Pettish, *S. Gael. sdodach.*
- To DODD**, *v. n.* To jog, *Fife.*
Isl. dudd-est, sagripes esse.
- DODDY, DODDIT**, *adj.* 1. Without
 horns, *S.*
 2. Bald, without hair, *S. B.*
- DODDIE**, *s.* A cow wanting horns, *S.*
- To DODGE**, *v. n.* To jog, *S. A. Gl. Sibb.*
- DOFART**, *adj.* Stupid. *V. DUFFART.*
- DOGDRIVE, DOG DRAVE**, *s.* A
 state of ruin. *Ramsay.*
- DOG-HIP**, *s.* The fruit of the Dog-rose,
S.
- DOG-NASHICKS**, *s.* Something re-
 sembling the gall-nut, produced by an
 insect depositing its ova on the leaves of
 the Trailing willow, *S. B.*

DOI

DOG'S CAMOVYNE, Weak-scented feverfew, also *Dog-gowan*, S. B.
DOG'S SILLER, Yellow-rattle or Cock's comb, S.
DOG'S TANSY, *s.* Silver-weed, S.
DOGDIS, *s. pl.* Swivels. *Complaynt* S. Norm. Fr. *dagge*, a small gun.
DOG-LATIN, *s.* Macaronic Latin, S. *Ruddiman*.
DOGONIS, *s. pl.* Suitors. *Dunbar*.
To DOYCE, *v. a.* To give a dull heavy stroke, Ang.
DORER, *s. l.* A dull heavy stroke, Ang.; *dous*, a blow, S. V. *DUSCH*.
2. The flat sound caused by the fall of a heavy body, Ang.
DOID, *v. imp.* It becomes, Fr. *doit*. *Henryson*.
DOIL, *s.* A piece of any thing, as of bread, Ang. *dole*, E.
DOIL'D, DOILT, *adj.* 1. Stupid, confused, S. *Polwart*.
2. Crazed, S. *Gl. Shirr*.
Su. G. dval-a, stupor; ligga i dwala, jacere in sopore.
DOYN, DONE, DOON, DOONS, DUNZE, *adv.* Very, in a great degree, a mark of the superlative, S. *Bellenden*.
Doon weil, or dunsse weil, very well, S.
Isl. daernds, id. as daernds wael, excellently, dae wacenn, very beautiful, from dae, an old primitive of particle, denoting any thing good, worthy or excellent.
DOONLINS, *adv.* The same. *No that doonlins ill, not very bad, S. B.*
DOISTER, DYSTAR, *s.* A storm from the sea, Ang.
Isl. thustar, aer incipit inclemens fieri.
DOIT, *s.* A small copper coin formerly current in S. *Poems Buchan Dial.*
To DOYTT, *v. n. l.* To dote. *Lyndsay*.
2. To move as signifying stupidity, S.
DOYTT, DOYTIT, *part. adj.* Stupid, confused, S. *Dunbar*.
Belg. dot-en, delirare, Dan. doede, stupid.
DOIT, *s.* A fool, a numskull, S.
DOIZ, *s.* A disease, perhaps stupor. *Watson*.

DON

DOTTREIE, *s.* Dotage, S. *Philotus*.
DOTTIFIED, *part. pa.* Stupified, S.
DOKEN, *s.* The dock. V. *DOCKEN*.
DOLE, *s.* A doxy. *Gl. Shirr*.
DOLENT, *adj.* Mournful. *Lynsay*.
DOLESS, DOWLESS, *adj.* Without exertion, S. *Doingless*, id. *Sw. duglaes*, id.
DOLF, *adj.* V. *DOWF*.
DOLFNES, *s.* Want of spirit. *Douglas*.
DOLFISH, *s.* Leg. *Dog-fish*. *Statist. Acc.*
DOLLY, DOLIE, DULLY, *adj.* Dull, S. *dowie*. *Douglas*.
Su. G. daalig, tristia.
DOLLYNE, *part.* Buried. *Dunbar*.
A. S. be-dolfen, id., Teut. dob-en, inhumare, humo tegere, sepelire, Kilian.
DOLPE, *s.* A cavity, S. *dowp*. *Douglas*.
Belg. dop, a shell or husk.
DOME, *s.* Judgment, sentiment. *S. P. Repr.*
DOMINIE, *s. l.* A pedagogue, S. *Fortes*.
2. A contemptuous name for a minister, S. *Ritson*.
DON, *s.* A favourite, S., perhaps from *Hisp. Don*.
DONGYN, DOUNGIN, *part. pa.* of *Ding*.
DONIE, *s.* A hare, Ang.
A. S. don, damula?
DONK, *adj.* Damp, E. *dank*. *Douglas*.
Su. G. dunk-en, id.
DONK, *s.* Moisture, perhaps mouldiness. *Douglas*.
To DONNAR, *v. a.* To stupify, Fife. *A. Douglas*.
DONNARD, DONNER'D, *adj.* In a state of gross stupor, S. *Ramsay*.
Germ. donner-n, to thunder, q. stupified with noise, like bedundert.
DONSIE, DONCIE, *adj.* 1. Affectedly neat and trim, implying the idea of self-importance, S. *Ramsay*.
2. Obliquely signifying pettish, testy, S.
3. Restive, applied to a horse, S. *Burns*.
4. Unlucky; in a moral sense. *Burns*.
5. Dull and dreamy. *Hamilton*.
Germ. duns-en, to swell; intumesce.
DONTIBOURS, DONTIBOURIS

DOR

- s. pl.* Probably, courtezans. *Knar.*
Fr. domter, to tame, and *bourse*, the purse; unless the last term be used in the grosser sense mentioned by Cotgr.
DOOCK, DUCK, *s.* Strong coarse cloth, Ang. *Sail-dooch*, that used for sails.
Pron. doock. Statist. Acc.
Teut. doeck, id. *Su. G. duk.*
To DOODLE, *v. a.* To dandle, *S. B.*
Fr. dodin-er, dodelin-er, id.
DOOF, *s.* A stupid fellow. *V. DOWR.*
DOOK, *s.* A peg, *S. Belg. deuwig*, id.
DOOL, *s.* The goal in a game. *V. DULX.*
DOOL, *s.* To thole the dool, to bear the evil consequences of any thing, Ang.
Fr. deuil, grief.
DOOL-LIKE, *adj.* Having the appearance of sorrow. *Rutherford.*
DOOLIE, *s.* 1. A hobgoblin, *S. B.*
 2. A scarecrow, a bugbear, *S. B.*
A. S. deoul, diabolus, *Isl. dolg-r*, spectrum.
DOOMSTER, *s.* One who pronounces doom. *Rutherford.*
DOOR, *s.* *Durk and door.* *Ritson.*
DOOZIL, *s.* 1. An uncomely woman, *S. B.*
 2. A lusty child, *S. B.*
Isl. dusill, servus, servulus.
DORDERMEAT, *s.* A bannock given to farm-servants, after loosing the plough, between dinner and supper, Ang.
Su. G. dagwerd, a meal, from *dag*, day, and *ward*, food, sometimes *dogoerdar*.
DORECHEEK, *s.* The door-post, *S.*
DORESTANE, *s.* The threshold, *S.*
DOREN, Probably, dare. *Wallace.*
DORLACH, *s.* A bundle, or truss, Gael.
Baillie.
DORNICK, *s.* Linen cloth used in *S.* for the table; from *Tournay*, *Teut. Dornick.* *Lyndsay.*
DORT, *s.* *Pet*, commonly in *pl.* *Ross.*
To DORZ, *v. n.* To become pettish, *S.*
Shirreffs.
DORZY, *adj.* 1. Pettish, *S. Sir J. Sinclair.*
 2. Saucy, malapert, *S.*
 3. Applied to a female who is saucy to her suitors, *S.* *Ramsay.*
 4. Applied to plants, when difficult to rear, *S. B.* Gael. *dorrda*, austere.

DOU

- DORTYNNESS**, *s.* Pride, arrogance. *Douglas.*
DOROTY, *s.* 1. A doll, *S.*
 2. A female of a very small size, *S.*
DOSK, *adj.* Dark-coloured. *Douglas.*
DOSS, *adj.* Neat, spruce, Clydea.
Teut. doss-en, munire vesubus suffultis.
DOST UP, *part. pa.* Dressed sprucely. *Kennedy.*
DOSS, *s.* A tobacco pouch, *Aberd.*
Isl. dos, Germ. *dose*, a box. *Shirreffs.*
To DOSS, DOSSIE DOWN, *v. a.* To pay, *S.*
Ferguson.
DOTAT, *part. pa.* Endowed. *Bellenden.*
DOT, *s.* 1. A dotard. *Sir Tristrem.*
 2. A state of stupor. *Z. Boyd.*
DOTED, *part. pa.* Given as a donation. *Acts Ja. VI.*
DOTHER, *s.* Daughter, Ang. *Ross.*
To DOTAR, *v. n.* To become stupid. *Evergreen.*
DOTTLE, *s.* A small particle, *S. dot E.*
DOTTLE, *adj.* In a state of dotage, *S.*
Teut. ver-doetelt, repuerascens.
DOUBLE, *s.* A duplicate, *S. Baillie.*
To DOUBLE, *v. a.* To take a duplicate of, id.
To DOUCE, *v. a.* To knock, Fife. *V. Dorce.* *Douglas.*
DOUCE, *s.* A stroke, Fife. *Id.*
DOUCE, DOUSE, *adj.* 1. Sedate, *S. Ramsay.*
 2. Modest opposed to wantonness, *S. B.*
 3. Of a respectable character, *S. Burns.* *+*
Fr. doux, douce, mild, gentle.
DOUCELY, *adv.* Soberly, prudently, *S.*
DOUD, *s.* A woman's cap with a caul, Ang.
To DOVER, *v. n.* To slumber, *S. synon. sloom*, *S. B.* *A. Douglas.*
Isl. dofu-a, stupere.
DOURIT, DOWERIT, *part. pa.* Drowsy. *Douglas.*
DOVER, *s.* A slumber, *S.*
Isl. dur, somnis levis.
To DOUK, *v. a.* To duck, *S. Douglas.*
Belg. duck-en, id.
DOUL'D, *part. pa.* Fatigued, Fife. *V. Doun.* *A. Douglas.*
DOULE, *s.* A fool. *Houlate.*
A. S. dole, fatuus.

D O W

DOUNGEOUN, *s.* 1. The strongest tower belonging to a fortress. *Barbour.*
Fr. donjon.

2. A tower in general. *Lyndsay.*

DOUNT, *s.* A stroke, a blow. *V. Dunt, s.*

To DOUN THRING, *v. a.* 1. To overthrow. *Lyndsay.*

2. To undervalue. *V. Thring.*

Douglas.

DOUNWITH, *adv.* 1. Downwards, *S.*

Wallace.

A. S. adun, deorsum, and with, versus.

2. As a *s.* *To the dounwith, downwards, S.*

To DOUP, *v. n.* To incline the head or shoulders downwards, *S. Evergreen.*

Teut. dupp-en, verticem capitis demittere.

DOUP, *In a doup, adv.* In a moment.

Ramsay.

DOUP, DOWP, DOLP, *s.* The breech or buttocks, *S. Ramsay.*

2. The bottom, or extremity of any thing. *Ruddiman.*

3. A cavity, *S. Ferguson.*

Isl. doef, clunes, posterior pars beluse.

DOUR, DOURE, *adj.* 1. Hard. *Lyndsay.*

2. Bold, intrepid. *Douglas.*

3. Hardy, *synon. with derf. Douglas.*

4. Inflexible, obstinate, *S. Douglas.*

5. Stern; a *dour look, S. Wallace.*

6. Severe; applied to the weather, *S.*

Burns.

Lat. dur-us; C. B. dewr, audax.

DOURLY, *adv.* 1. Without mercy. *Lyndsay.*

2. Pertinaciously. *Bannatyne Poems.*

DOURTY, *Leg. dourly. Gawan and Gol.*

DOUSE, *adj.* Solid. *V. Douce.*

DOUSS, *s.* A blow, a stroke. *V. Doyce.*

To DOUT, DOUTE, *s.* 1. Fear, *S. Barbour.*

2. Ground of apprehension. *Wyntown.*

Fr. doute, id.

DOUFANCE, *s.* Doubt. *Lyndsay.*

Fr. doubtance.

DOUTSUM, *adj.* 1. Hesitating.

Nat. Cov.

2. Uncertain, as to the event. *Bellenden.*

To DOW, *v. n.* 1. To be able. *Pret.*

docht, dought.

Dunbar.

A. S. dug-an, valere.

D O W

2. To avail, to profit. *Douglas.*

Teut. doogh-en, prodesse.

Dow, *s.* Worth, avail. *Gl. Sibb.*

Teut. doogh, commodum.

DOW, *s.* A dove, *S. A. S. duua. Douglas.*

To DOW, *v. n.* 1. To thrive, as to health, *S. Ross.*

2. To thrive, in a moral sense, *S.*

Alem. douch-en, doh-en, crescere, proficere.

To DOW, *v. n.* 1. To fade, to wither, *S.*

Ferguson.

2. To lose freshness, *S. Ramsay.*

3. To dose, *S. B. Ross.*

4. To neglect, *S. B. Morison.*

Alem. douu-en, perire.

DOWBART, *s.* A stupid fellow. *V.*

Dowfart.

Dunbar.

DOWBRECK, *s.* A species of fish, *Aberd. Gael. dubhbreac, a smelt.*

DOWCATE, *s.* A pigeon-house.

Acts Ja. IV.

DOWCHSPERIS, DOWSY PEIRS,

s. pl. The twelve peers, the supposed companions of *K. Arthur. Wyntown.*

O. Fr. les douz pers, or pairs.

DOWF, DOLF, *s.* 1. Destitute of courage or animation, *S. Douglas.*

2. Melancholy, gloomy, *S. Ramsay.*

3. Lethargic. *Douglas.*

4. Hollow; applied to sound, *S.*

5. Silly, frivolous, *S. Burns.*

Su. G. dauf, stupidus; Isl. daup-r, subtristis.

DOUF, DOOF, *s.* A dull stupid fellow.

Dunbar.

DOWFART, DOPART, *adj.* 1. Destitute of spirit, *S.; pron. as Gr. v.*

Poems Buchan Dial.

2. Dumpish, melancholy, *S.*

3. Feeble, inefficient, *S.*

From dowf and Su. G. art, Belg. aert, disposition.

DOWFART, DOOFART, *s.* A dull, inactive fellow, *S. Ramsay.*

DUFFIE, *adj.* 1. Soft, spongy, *S. foxie, synonym.*

2. Stupid, transferred to the mind, *S.*

DOWY. V. DOLLY.

DOWYD, *pret.* Endowed.

Fr. dou-cr.

Wyntown.

D R A

DOWKAR, *s.* A diver. *Kennedy.*
Su. G. dokare, Belg. duycker, id.

DOWNCOME, DOUNCOME, *s.* 1.
Act of descending. Douglas.
 2. A fall, in whatever sense, *S.*
 3. Overthrow. *Ruddiman.*

DOWNDRAUGHT, *s.* Whatsoever depresses, *S.*

DOWNLYING, *s.* *At the down-lying,*
about to be brought to bed, S.

DOWNLOOK, *s.* Scorn, contempt, *S.*
Ross.

DOWNSITTING, *s.* Session of a court,
S. Baillie.

DOWNTAK, *s.* Cause of imbecility, *S.*

DOWRE, *Q. dourly, hardly. Wyntown.*

DOWRIER, DOWARIAR, *s.* Dowager.
Fr. Douairière, id. Acts Marie.

DOWTIT, *part. pa.* Feared. *Barbour.*
Fr. doubt-er, to dread.

DOXIE, *adj.* Lazy, restive, *S.*
Isl. dosk-a, to delay, dosk, inactivity.

To DOZEN, DOSEN, *v. a.* 1. To stupefy.
Barbour.
 2. To benumb. *Dozent with cauld, S.*
 3. Denoting impotency. *Ramsay.*
Su. G. daase, stupified; Isl. das-ast, languere.

To DOZEN, *v. n.* To become torpid, *S.*
Ramsay.

To DRABLE, DRAIBLE, *v. a.* To be foul, to slabber, *S.*

DRAME, *s.* Perhaps a servant. *Houlate.*

DRAFF, *s.* 1. Grains. *Wallace.*
 2. Metaph., any moral imperfection, *S.*
Teut. Isl. draf, siliquae excoccae.

DRAFF-ROCK, *s.* 1. A sack for carrying grains, *S.*
 2. Metaph., any imperfection. *S. Prov.*

DRAGON, *s.* A paper kite, *S.*

DRAGOUN, *s.* To raise dragoun, to give up to military execution. *Barbour.*

To DRAKE, DRAIK, DRAWK, *v. a.*
To drench, S. Bannatyne Poems.
Isl. dreck-ia, aquis obruo.

DRAKS, *In the draiks, in a slovenly disordered state, S. B. Popular Ball.*

DRAM, *adj.* 1. Melancholy, *S. B. drum, synon. Douglas.*

D R E

2. Indifferent, *S. B. Ross.*
Isl. draums, melancholicus.

DRAMOCK, DRAMMACH, DRUM-MOCK, *s.* 1. Meal and water mixed in a raw state, *S. Watson's Coll.*
Gael. dramaig.
 2. Any thing boiled to the state of pulp, *Aug.*

To DRANT, DRUNT, *v. n.* 1. To drawl, *S.*
 2. To pass in a tedious way, *S.*
Isl. dryn, drunde, mugire. Ferguson.

DRANT, DRAUNT, *s.* 1. A drawing enunciation, *S. Ramsay.*
 2. A slow and dull tune, *S.*

DRAP, *s.* 1. A drop, *S. Chron. S. P.*
 2. A small quantity of drink, *S. Ross.*

To DRAP, *v. n.* To drop, *S. S. Prov.*

DRAP-DE-BERRY, *s.* Fine woollen cloth, made at Berry in France.
Watson's Coll.

To DRATCH, DRETCH, *v. n.* To linger, *S. B.*
Isl. dratt-a, segniter procedere.

To DRAUCHT, *v. a.* To draw the breath in long convulsive throbs, *S.*
Sw. drag-as, id.

DRAUCHT TRUMPET, War trumpet.
Douglas.

DRAUCHT, DRAUGHT, *s.* 1. Lineament of the face, *S. Z. Boyd.*
 2. An artful scheme, *S. Rutherford.*
Teut. draght, vestigia.

DRAVE, *s.* 1. A drove of cattle, *S.*
 2. A shoal of fishes, *S. Statist. Acc.*
 3. A crowd, *S. A. S. draf, agmen.*

To DRAWL, *v. n.* To be slow in action,
S. Teut. drael-en, cunctari.

To DRE, DREE, DREY, *v. a.* To endure, *S. Barbour.*
A. S. dreog-an, pati.

To DRE, DREY, *v. n.* To endure.
A. S. adreog-an, pati. Barbour.

DREICH, DREEGH, *adj.* 1. Slow, *S. Ross.*
 2. Tedious, *S. Montgomerie.*
 3. Denoting distance of situation.
Goth. drig, driug-r, prolixus. Ritson.

DREICH, DREGH, *On dreich, adv.* At a slow pace.
Douglas.

DRY

- DREDOUR, DRIDDER**, *s.* 1. Dread; *drüther*, S.B. *Douglas*.
 2. Apprehension, S.B.
A.S. draed, timor.
To DRAIDDER, *v.* To dread, S.B. *Ross*.
To DREEL, *v. n.* To move quickly, Ang.
Teut drill-en, motitare. *Ross*.
DREFYD, *pret.* Drave. *Wallace*.
DREGY, DERGY, *s.* 1. The funeral service. *Dunbar*.
 2. The computation of the funeral company, S. *Herd*.
 From the Lat. word *dirige*, frequently repeated in the office for the dead.
DREGGLE, *s.* A small drop of any liquid, S. *Su.G. dragel*, saliva.
To DREGLE, DRAIGLE, *v. n.* To be tardy, S. *V. Dærich*.
DREIK, *s.* Excrement. *Teut. dreck*.
Gl. Sibb.
To DREIP, *v. n.* To distil in drops, S.
Sel. S. Ball.
A.S. dryp-an, Isl. *dreip-a*, id.
DREIRE, *s.* Leg. *deire*, hurt. *Fordun*.
DRENE, *s.* Constant repetition. *Dunbar*.
To DRESS, *v. a.* 1. To treat well or ill.
Wyntown.
 2. To chastise, to drub, S.
 3. To iron linens, S. *Dressing-iron*, a smoothing iron, S.
DRESSE, *s.* Exhibition. *Godly Ball*.
DRESSER, *s.* A kitchen table, S.
Teut. dressoor, Fr. *dressoir*, a side-board.
DREVEL, *s.* A driveller. *Dunbar*.
DREUILLYNG, DRIUYLLING, *s.*
 The vagaries of the mind, during unsound sleep. *Douglas*.
Isl. draeft, draft, sermo stultus; also apinae, fooleries.
DREW, *s.* 1. A species of sea-weed that grows very long, Orkn. *Neill*.
 2. Sea laces, *Fucus filum*, S.
Isl. driugr, prolixus.
DREW, *s.* A drop. *Police Honour*.
DRIE, DRIBBLE, *s.* 1. A drop, S.
Ramsay.
 2. Drizzling rain, S. *Burns*.
Belg. druppel, a drop.
DRY GOOSE, a handful of the finest

DRI

- meal, pressed very close together, dipt in water, and then roasted among the ashes of a kiln, S.A.
DRYCHYN, DRYCHYNG, *s.* Delay.
V. Dærich. *Wallace*.
To DRIDDER, *v. a.* *V. Dædour*.
To DRIDDLE, *v. n.* 1. To spill from carelessness, Loth.
 2. To have a diarrhoea. *Montgomerie*.
To DRIDDLE, *v. n.* 1. To move slowly, S.B., same as *druttle*, *q. v.*
 2. To be diligent without progress, Border.
DRIDDLES, *s. pl.* The intestines of a slaughtered animal, Fife.
DRIDDLINS, *s. pl.* The knotted meal left after baking, S.
Germ. trodel, treidel, veteramenta.
DRIESHACH, *s.* The dross of a turf fire which glows when stirred, S.B.
DRIFLING, *s.* A small rain. *Baillie*.
Isl. dreif-a, spargere.
DRIFT, *s.* Drove; as of cattle, Ayr.
Teut. drifte, id.
To DRIFT, *v. n.* To delay. *R. Bruce*.
To DRIFF, *v. a.* To put off. *Z. Boyd*.
DRIFF, *s.* Procrastination. *R. Bruce*.
DRIGHTIN, *s.* Lord. *Gawan and Gol*.
A.S. drichten, Alem. *drohtin*, id.
DRIMUCK, *s.* The same as *Dramock*.
Statist. Acc.
To DRING, *v. a.* To obtain with difficulty, S.B. *Henryson*.
Belg. dring-en, to urge, to press.
To DRING, *v. n.* To be slow, S.B.
DRING, *adj.* Dilatory, S.B. *Ross*.
To DRING, DRINGE, *v. n.* To sound as a kettle before boiling. *Ramsay*.
DRING, *s.* The noise of a kettle before it boils.
DRING, *s.* 1. A servant. *Lyndsay*.
Sw. dreng, id.
 2. A miser. *Bannatyne Poems*.
DRINK-SILVER, *s.* A vale given to servants, S. *Rutherford*.
DRYNT, *pret.* Drowned. *Douglas*.
A.S. adrency, mersus.
DRITHER, *s.* Drcad. *V. Dædour*.
To DRIZZEN, *v. n.* 1. To low as a cow or ox, Ang.

DRU

2. Applied to a sluggard groaning over his work, S.O.
Teut. druyssch-en, strepere.
- To DRIZZLE, *v. n.* To walk slow; *Gl. Shirr.* *Isl. drosi-a, haesitanter progredi.*
- DRIZZLING, *s.* Slaver. *Gl. Shirr.*
- To DROB, *v. a.* To prick, *Ang.*
Isl. drep-a, perforare.
- DROB, *s.* A thorn, a prickle, *Perths.*
- DRODDUM, *s.* The breech. *Burns.*
- DROG, *s.* A buoy attached to the end of a harpoon line, *S.*
- DROGARIES, *pl.* Drugs. *Bellenden.*
Fr. drogueries, id.
- DROICH, *s.* A dwarf, *droch*, S.B. *dreich*, *Border.* *Bannatyne Poems.*
A.S. dweorh, Isl. droeg, homuncio.
- DROICHY, *adj.* Dwarfish, *S.*
- DROILE, *s.* A slave; *Isl. driole, id.*
Z. Boyd.
- DRONACH, *s.* Penalty, S.B.
Isl. drungi, molestia, onus.
- DROTES, *pl.* Nobles. *Sir Gawan.*
Su. G. drott, a lord.
- DROUBLY, DRUBLIE, *adj.* 1. Dark, troubled. *Dunbar.*
 2. Muddy; applied to water.
Teut. droef, turbidus. Henrysone.
- DROURY, DROURY, *s.* 1. Illicit love. *Barbour.*
 2. A love-token. *Douglas.*
 3. A gift of any kind. *Douglas.*
O.Fr. drurie, la vie joyeuse.
- To DROUK, *v. a.* To drench, *S.*
Douglas.
- DROUTH, *s.* 1. Drought, *S.*
Chron. S. P.
 2. Thirst, *S.* *R. Bruce.*
- DROUTH, *adj.* 1. Droughty, *S.*
 2. Thirsty, *S.* *Pennecuik.*
- DROW, *s.* A fainting fit, *Ang.*
A.S. throw-ian, pati.
- DROW, *s.* A squall. *Mellvill's MS.*
Gael. drog, motion of the sea.
- DROWP, *s.* A feeble person. *Dunbar.*
Isl. driup-a, tristari.
- To DRUG, *v. a.* To pull forcibly, *S.*
Douglas.
Isl. thrug-a, premere, vim inferre.

DUB

- DAUG, *s.* A rough pull, S.B. *Ross.*
- DRUGGARE, *adj.* Drudging.
King's Quair.
- Isl. droogur, tractor, bajulus.*
- DRUM, *adj.* Melancholy, S.B. *V. DRAM.*
- DRUM, *s.* A ridge, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
Gael. druim, id.
- Applied, S.B. to little hills, which rise as ridges above the level of the adjacent ground.
- To DRUMBLE, *v. n.* To raise disturbance. *Ramsay.*
- DRUMLY, DRUMBLY, *adj.* 1. Troubled. *Douglas.*
 2. Muddy, *S.* *Douglas.*
 3. Having a gloomy aspect, *S. Ramsay.*
 4. Confused; as to mind. *Ferguson.*
 5. Troubled; applied to the state of public matters, *S.* *Baillie.*
- To DRUNE, *v. n.* To low in a hollow or depressed tone, *Ang.*
Isl. dryn-ia, Sw. droen-a, mugire.
- DRUNT, *s.* A drawling enunciation, *S.*
- DRUNT, *s.* Pet, sour humour, *S. Burns.*
O.Fland. drint-en, tumescere.
- DRUSH, *s.* 1. Atoms, fragments. *Watson.*
 2. The dross of peats, *Banffs.*
Moes. G. drauksna, a fragment, from drits-an, to fall.
- To DRUTTLE, *v. n.* 1. To be slow in motion, *S.*
 2. To trifle about any thing, *S.*
Teut. dreutel-en, pumilionis passus facere.
- DUALM, DWALM, DWAUM, *s.* 1. A swoon, *S.* *Ross.*
 2. A sudden fit of sickness, *S. Risson.*
Alem. dualm, caligo mentis stupore correptae.
- DUALMYNG, DWAUMING, *s.* 1. A swoon. *Douglas.*
 2. Metaph. the fall of evening, *S.B.* *Shirreff.*
- DUB, *s.* 1. A small pool of rain-water, *S.* *Douglas.*
 2. A gutter, *S.*
Ir. dub, a gutter; Celt. dubh, canal.
- DUBLAR, *s.* *V. DIBLER.*
Bannatyne Poems.

DUM

DUCHERY, *s.* Dukedom. *Bellenden.*

DUCK, *s.* A leader. *V. Duke.*

DUCK, *s.* Sail-cloth. *V. Doock.*

DUD, *s.* 1. A rag, *S. Ross.*

Daily dud, the dish-clout, *S. B.*

2. *Duds*, *dudds*, *pl.* clothing, especially of inferior quality, *S. Polwart.*

Gael. dud, a rag, and *dudach*, ragged.

Isl. dude, indumentum levioris generis.

DUDDY, *adj.* Ragged, *S. Ramsay.*

DUDDROUN, *s.* Sloven, drab. *Dunbar.*

Isl. dudr-a, to act in a slovenly manner.

DUDE, *for do it*, *S. Diallog.*

TO DUEL, DUELL, DWELL, *v. n.* 1.

To delay, to tarry. *Douglas.*

2. To continue in any state. *Barbour.*

3. To cease or rest. *Wallace.*

4. *Dwelt behind*, left behind. *Barbour.*

Su. G. dwael-ias, *id.* *Isl. duel*, moror.

DUELLING, *s.* Delay, tarrying. *Barbour.*

DUERGH, *s.* A dwarf. *V. Droich.*

Gawan and Gol.

DUKE, DUCK, *s.* A general. *Evergreen.*

DUKE, DUIK, *s.* A duck, *S.*

Bannatyne Poems.

DULCE, *adj.* Sweet; *Lat. dulc-is.*

Lyndsay.

DULDER, *s.* Any thing large, *S. B.*

TO DULE, *v. n.* To grieve. *Dunbar.*

Fr. doul-oir, *Lat. dol-ere.*

DULX, DOOL, *s.* Grief, *S. Wynthoun.*

To sing dool, to lament, *Gl. Shirr.*

DULE, DOOL, *s.* The goal in a game.

Chr. Kirk.

Teut. doel, aggesta terra, in quam sagittarii jaculantur sagittas.

DULL, *s.* Hard of hearing, *S.*

Sir John Sinclair.

DULSE, *adj.* Dull, heavy, *S. B.*

Isl. dollsa, appendere ignavum.

DULSE, *s.* The fucus, a species of seaweed, *S. Martin.*

Gael. duilliasg, *Ir. dulisk*, *id.*

DUM TAM, a bunch of clothes on a beggar's back, under his coat. *S. B.*

TO DUMFOUNDER, *v. a.* To confuse, to stupify, *S.*

DUMBIE, *s.* pron. *Dummie.* One who is dumb, *S. E. Boyd.*

DUN

TO DUMP, *v. a.* To strike with the feet, *Ang. Sw. damp-a*, rudius palpare.

DUMPY, *adj.* Short and thick; also used as a *s.*, *S.*

Isl. doomp, ancillula crassa.

DUMSCUM, *s.* A game of children, much the same as *pallall*, or the *beds*.

DUN, *s.* A hill, eminence, *S. Stat. Acc.*

A. S. dun, mons; *Gael. id.* a fortified hill.

TO DUNCH, *v. a.* To push or jog with the fist or elbow, *S.*

Teut. dons-en, pugno percutere.

DUNCH, *s.* One who is short and thick, *S.*

DUNCHY, *adj.* Squat, *S.*

DUNDERHEAD, *s.* A blockhead, *Loth.*

V. Donkart.

DWMMYSMAN, *s.* A judge. *Wynthoun.*

DWN, *pret.* of the *v. Do.* *Wynthoun.*

DUNGEON of wit, One having a profound intellect, *S. Boswell.*

DUNGERING, *s.* The dungeon of a castle. *S. P. Repr.*

DUNIWASSAL, DUIN-WASSAL, *s.*

1. A nobleman. *Colvil.*

2. A gentleman of secondary rank. *Garnet.*

3. Used to denote the lower class of farmers, generally in a contemptuous way, *Ayrs.*

Gael. duine, a man, and *wasal*, noble.

TO DUNNER, DUNDER, *v. n.* To make a noise like thunder. *Gl. Sibb.*

TO DUNT, *v. a.* To strike so as to produce a dull hollow sound, *S.*

Popular Ball.

TO DUNT out, 1. To bring any business to a termination, *S. Ross.*

2. To come to a thorough explanation, after a variance, *S. Su. G. dunt*, ictus.

TO DUNT, *v. n.* To palpitate. *Ramsay.*

DUNT, DOUNT, *s.* 1. A stroke causing a flat and hollow sound, *S. O. E. id.*

Pebbis to the Play.

2. Palpitation of the heart, *S. Ross.*

3. *At a dunt*, unexpectedly, *Sirlings.*

Isl. dunt, a stroke given to the back or breast, so as to produce a sound.

DUNTING, *s.* Continued beating, causing a hollow sound, *S. Melvil.*

E A R

DUNTER-GOOSE, *s.* The Eider duck.
Brand.
Su. G. dūn, down, and *tacr-a*, to gnaw, because it plucks the down from its breast.
DUNTY, *s.* A doxy. *Gl. Ramsay.*
DUNZE. *V. DoyN.*
DUR, DURE, *s.* Door. *Wyn town.*
A. S. dure, id.
DURGY, *adj.* Thick, gross, Loth.
Isl. driug-r, densus.
DURK, *s.* A dagger, *S.*
Poems Buch. Dial.
Gael. durc, a poniard; *Teut. dolck*, sica.
To DURK, *v. a.* 1. To stab with a dagger, *S.*
Cleland.
 2. To spoil, to mismanage, *S.*
To DURKEN, *v. a.* To affright.
Sir Gawen.
To DUSCH, *v. n.* 1. To move with velocity.
Douglas.
 2. To twang. *Douglas.*
 3. *To dusch down.* To fall with noise, id. *Douglas.*
Germ. dosen, strepitum edere; *Isl. thus-a*, tumultuose proruere.
DUSCHZ, *s.* 1. A fall; as including the crash made by it. *Douglas.*
 2. A stroke, a blow. *V. Doycz. Barbour.*
Isl. thys, Alem. *thuz*, *doz*, fragor.
DUSCHET, DUSSIE, *s.* A musical instrument. *Poems 16th Cent.*
DUSCHET, DUSSIE, *s.* An indorsement. *Leg. Bp. St Androis.*
Fr. dousser, to indorse.
To DUSH, *v. a.* To push as a ram, ox, &c. *S.*

E A R

Teut. does-en, pulsare cum impetu;
Isl. dusk-a, verbera infliigo.
DUST, *s.* A tumult.
Su. G. dyst, id.
DUST of a mill, what flies from a mill in grinding, *S.* *Teut. duyst*, pollen.
DUST of lint, what flies from flax in dressing, *S.*
Teut. doest, lanugo lintei.
DUSTIE-FUTE, DUSTIFIT, *s.* 1. A pedlar. *Skene.*
 2. One who is not resident in a country. *Burr. Lawes.*
 3. Used to denote revelry. *Godly Ball.*
To DUTE, DUTT, *v. n.* To dose, *S. B.*
Belg. dutt-en, to set a-nodding.
DUT, *s.* A stupid person, *S. B.*
Dan. doede, stupidus; *Belg. dutt-en*, delirare.
DWABLE, DWEBLE, *adj.* Weak, flexible. *Su. G. dubbel*, double. *Ross.*
DWALM, DWAUM, *s.* *V. DUALM.*
To DWANG, *v. a.* 1. To oppress with labour, *S. B.*
 2. To bear, or draw, unequally, *S. B.*
 3. To harass by ill-humour, *S. B.*
Teut. dwingh-en, domare, arcitare.
To DWANG, *v. n.* To toil, *S. B.* *Morison.*
DWANG, *s.* A rough shake or throw, *S. B.*
Morison.
To DWYNN, *v. n.* 1. To pine, *S. A. Nicol.*
 2. To fade, applied to nature. *Ferguson.*
 3. To dwindle, *S.* *Poems Buch. Dial.*
Teut. dwyn-en, attenuare, extenuare.
To DWYN, *v. a.* To cause to languish.
Montgomerie.
DWYNNING, *s.* A decline, *S.*
Isl. dwinar, diminutio.

E

E, Ez, *s.* The eye, *S.* *Douglas.*
EA, *adj.* One. *V.* the letter A.
To EAND, *v. n.* To breathe. *V. AYND*, *v.*
EARLEATHER-PIN, *s.* An iron pin for fastening the chain by which a horse draws in a cart, *Fife.*
To EARM. *V. YERM.*
To EARN, *v. n.* 1. To coagulate, *S.*
 2. To cause to coagulate, *S.*
Germ. ge-rinnen, *Su. G. raenn-a*, coagulare.
EARNING, *s.* Rennet, *S. A. S. gerunning*, id.
EARN-BLEATER, *s.* The snipe, *S. B.*
earnbliter. *Ross.*

D U M

DUCHERY, *s.* Dukedom. *Belenden.*

DUCK, *s.* A leader. *V. Duke.*

DUCK, *s.* Sail-cloth. *V. Doock.*

DUD, *s.* 1. A rag, *S. Ross.*

Daily dud, the dish-clout, *S. B.*

2. *Duds*, *dudds*, *pl.* clothing, especially of inferior quality, *S. Polwart.*

Gael. dud, a rag, and *dudach*, ragged.

Isl. dude, indumentum levioris generis.

DUDDY, *adj.* Ragged, *S. Ramsay.*

DUDDROUN, *s.* Sloven, drab. *Dunbar.*

Isl. dudr-a, to act in a slovenly manner.

DUDE, *tor do it*, *S. Diallog.*

TO DUEL, **DUELL**, **DWELL**, *v. n.* 1.

To delay, to tarry. *Douglas.*

2. To continue in any state. *Barbour.*

3. To cease or rest. *Wallace.*

4. *Dwelt behind*, left behind. *Barbour.*

Su. G. dwael-ias, *id. Isl. duel*, moror.

DUELLING, *s.* Delay, tarrying. *Barbour.*

DUERGH, *s.* A dwarf. *V. Droich.*

Gawan and Gol.

DUKE, **DUCK**, *s.* A general. *Evergreen.*

DUKE, **DUIK**, *s.* A duck, *S.*

Bannatyne Poems.

DULCE, *adj.* Sweet; *Lat. dulc-is.*

Lyndsay.

DULDER, *s.* Any thing large, *S. B.*

TO DULE, *v. n.* To grieve. *Dunbar.*

Fr. doul-oir, *Lat. dol-ere.*

DULE, **DOOL**, *s.* Grief, *S. Wynthoun.*

To sing dool, to lament, *Gl. Shirr.*

DULE, **DOOL**, *s.* The goal in a game.

Chr. Kirk.

Teut. doel, aggesta terra, in quam sagittarii jaculantur sagittas.

DULL, *s.* Hard of hearing, *S.*

Sir John Sinclair.

DULSE, *adj.* Dull, heavy, *S. B.*

Isl. dollsa, appendere ignavum.

DULSE, *s.* The fucus, a species of seaweed, *S.*

Martin.

Gael. duilliasg, *Ir. dulisk*, *id.*

DUM TAM, a bunch of clothes on a beggar's back, under his coat. *S. B.*

TO DUMFOUNDER, *v. a.* To confuse, to stupify, *S.*

DUMBIE, *s.* pron. *Dummie.* One who is dumb, *S.*

E. Boyd.

D U N

TO DUMP, *v. a.* To strike with the feet, *Ang. Sw. dump-a*, rudius palpare.

DUMPY, *adj.* Short and thick; also used as a *s.*, *S.*

Isl. doomp, ancillula crassa.

DUMSCUM, *s.* A game of children, much the same as *pallall*, or the *beds*.

DUN, *s.* A hill, eminence, *S. Stat. Acc.*

A. S. dun, mons; *Gael. id.* a fortified hill.

TO DUNCH, *v. a.* To push or jog with the fist or elbow, *S.*

Teut. dons-en, pugno percutere.

DUNCH, *s.* One who is short and thick, *S.*

DUNCHY, *adj.* Squat, *S.*

DUNDERHEAD, *s.* A blockhead, *Loth.*

V. DONNART.

DWMMYSMAN, *s.* A judge. *Wynthoun.*

DWN, *prct.* of the *v. Do.* *Wynthoun.*

DUNGEON of wit, One having a profound intellect, *S. Boswell.*

DUNGERING, *s.* The dungeon of a castle. *S. P. Repr.*

DUNIWASSAL, **DUIN-WASSAL**, *s.*

1. A nobleman. *Colvil.*

2. A gentleman of secondary rank.

Garnet.

3. Used to denote the lower class of farmers, generally in a contemptuous way, *Ayrs.*

Gael. duine, a man, and *uasal*, noble.

TO DUNNER, **DUNDER**, *v. n.* To make a noise like thunder. *Gl. Sibb.*

TO DUNT, *v. a.* To strike so as to produce a dull hollow sound, *S.*

Popular Ball.

TO DUNT out, 1. To bring any business to a termination, *S. Ross.*

2. To come to a thorough explanation, after a variance, *S. Su. G. dunt*, ictus.

TO DUNT, *v. n.* To palpitate. *Ramsay.*

DUNT, **DOUNT**, *s.* 1. A stroke causing a flat and hollow sound, *S. O. E. id.*

Pebbis to the Play.

2. Palpitation of the heart, *S. Ross.*

3. *At a dunt*, unexpectedly, *Stirlings.*

Isl. dunt, a stroke given to the back or breast, so as to produce a sound.

DUNTING, *s.* Continued beating, causing a hollow sound, *S. McIlv.*

E A R

DUNTER-GOOSE, *s.* The Eider duck.

Brand.

Su. G. *dün*, down, and *taer-a*, to gnaw, because it plucks the down from its breast.

DUNTY, *s.* A doxy. *Gl. Ramsay.*

DUNZE. V. *DOYN.*

DUR, DURE, *s.* Door. *Wyntown.*

A. S. dure, id.

DURGY, *adj.* Thick, gross, Loth.

Isl. driug-r, densus.

DURK, *s.* A dagger, *S.*

Poems Buch. Dial.

Gael. *durc*, a poniard; Teut. *dolch*, sica.

To DUAK, *v. a.* 1. To stab with a dagger, *S.*

Cleland.

2. To spoil, to mismanage, *S.*

To DURKEN, *v. a.* To affright.

Sir Gawen.

To DUSCH, *v. n.* 1. To move with velocity.

Douglas.

2. To twang.

Douglas.

3. *To dusch down.* To fall with noise, id.

Douglas.

Germ. *dosen*, strepitum edere; *Isl. thus-a*, tumultuose proruere.

DUSCH, *s.* 1. A fall; as including the crash made by it.

Douglas.

2. A stroke, a blow. V. *DOUCE*. *Barbour.*

Isl. thys, Alem. *thuz*, *dax*, fragor.

DUSCHET, DUSSIE, *s.* A musical instrument.

Poems 16th Cent.

DUSCHET, DUSSIE, *s.* An indorsement.

Leg. Bp. St Androis.

Fr. douss-er, to indorse.

To DUSH, *v. a.* To push as a ram, ox, &c. *S.*

E A R

Teut. *does-en*, pulsare cum impetu;

Isl. dusk-a, verbera infligo.

DUST, *s.* A tumult.

Su. G. dyst, id.

DUST of a mill, what flies from a mill in grinding, *S.* Teut. *duyst*, pollen.

DUST of lint, what flies from flax in dressing, *S.*

Teut. doest, lanugo lintei.

DUSTIE-FUTE, DUSTIFIT, *s.* 1. A pedlar.

Skene.

2. One who is not resident in a country.

Burr. Lawes.

3. Used to denote revelry. *Godly Ball.*

To DUTE, DUTT, *v. n.* To dose, *S. B.*

Belg. dutt-en, to set a-nodding.

DUT, *s.* A stupid person, *S. B.*

Dan. doede, stupidus; *Belg. dutt-en*, delirare.

DWABLE, DWEBLE, *adj.* Weak, flexible. *Su. G. dubbel*, double. *Ross.*

DWALM, DWAUM, *s.* V. *DUALM.*

To DWANG, *v. a.* 1. To oppress with labour, *S. B.*

2. To bear, or draw, unequally, *S. B.*

3. To harass by ill-humour, *S. B.*

Teut. dwingh-en, domare, arcitare.

To DWANG, *v. n.* To toil, *S. B.* *Morison.*

DWANG, *s.* A rough shake or throw, *S. B.*

Morison.

To DWYNE, *v. n.* 1. To pine, *S. A. Nicol.*

2. To fade, applied to nature. *Ferguson.*

3. To dwindle, *S. Poems Buch. Dial.*

Teut. dwyn-en, attenuare, extenuare.

To DWYN, *v. a.* To cause to languish.

Montgomerie.

DWYING, *s.* A decline, *S.*

Isl. dwinar, diminutio.

E

E, Ez, *s.* The eye, *S.* *Douglas.*

EA, *adj.* One. V. the letter A.

To EAND, *v. n.* To breathe. V. *AYND*, *v.*

EARLEATHER-PIN, *s.* An iron pin for fastening the chain by which a horse draws in a cart, *Fife.*

To EARM. V. *YIRM.*

To EARN, *v. n.* 1. To coagulate, *S.*

2. To cause to coagulate, *S.*

Germ. ge-rinnen, *Su. G. raenn-a*, coagulare.

EARNING, *s.* Rennet, *S. A. S. gerunning*, id.

EARN-BLEATER, *s.* The snipe, *S. B. earnbliter.* *Rosa.*

EE

EARNY-COULIGS, *s. pl.* Tumuli Orkn.

Isl. *ern*, ancient, and *kulle*, tumulus, Su. G. *summitas montis*.

EASING, EASINGDRAP, *s.* The eaves of a house, S.

A. S. *efese*; Belg. *oosdrupp*, id.

To EASSIN, EISIN, *v. a.* 1. To desire the bull, S.

2. Applied to strong desire of any kind. *Ferguson.*

Isl. *yrna* or *orna*, vitula appetens taurum.

EASTING WORT, Scabious, an herb, S. A.

Pennecuk.

EARN, *s.* The Eagle. V. *ERN*.

EARTH, *s.* The act of earing, S. B.

Statist. Acc.

Sw. *ard*, aratio, from *aer-ia*, to ear.

EASTIE-WASTIE, *s.* An unstable person, Ang.; *q.* one who veers from east to west.

EASTLAND, *adj.* Belonging to the east. *Baillie.*

EASTLIN, *adj.* Easterly, S. *Ramsay.*

EASTLING, *adv.* Eastward, S. *Ross.*

A. S. *east-laeng*, oriente tenus.

EASTILT, *adv.* Eastward, *westlit*, westward; pron. *cassilt*, *wessilt*, Loth.

A. S. *east-daele*, plaga orientalis.

EAT, *s.* The act of eating, S. B.

A. S. *act*, Teut. *act*, food.

EATIN BERRIES, Juniper berries, S. B. V. *ETNAUGH*.

EBB, *adj.* Shallow, S. *Rutherford.*

EBWESS, *s.* Shallowness. *Rutherford.*

ECCLEGRASS, *s.* Butterwort or sheep-rot. Orkn. *Neill.*

ECHEER, ICKER, *s.* An ear of corn, S. A. S. *aecer*, *aechir*, id. *Douglas.*

ECHEER, *s.* Ought. *Barbour.*

EDROPPIT, *part. pa.* Dropsical. *Bellenden.*

EE, *s.* Eye. V. *E.*

EE of the day, Noon, mid-day, S. B.

EE-LIST, EYE-LIST, EYE-LAST, *s.* 1. A deformity, an eye-sore. *R. Bruce.*

2. An offence. *Godscroft.*

3. A break in a page, S. *Gl. Sibb.*

A. S. *eag*, oculus, and *laest*, defectus.

EFT

EE-STICK, EISTICK, *s.* Something singular or surprising; *q.* that which causes the eye to stick or fix, S. *Ferguson.*

EE-SWEET, EYE-SWEET, *adj.* Acceptable, S. *Rutherford.*

EE-WINKERS, *s.* The eye-lashes, S. *Rutherford.*

EEN, ENE, *pl.* of *EE*, Eyes, S. *Douglas.*

EEBREK CRAP, The third crop after lea, S. B.

EEGHIE NOR OGHIE. *I can hear neither eeghie nor oghie*, neither one thing nor another, Ang. *Ross.*

Su. G. *igh*, or *eighi*, not.

EEKFOW, *adj.* Equal; also, just, Ang. Su. G. *ekt-a*, Germ. *eicht*, justus.

EAKSIE-PEKSIE, *adj.* Equal, Ang.

EEL. *A nine-ee'd eel*, a lamprey, S.

Su. G. *neionogon*, Germ. *neunauge*, id.

EEL-BACKIT, *adj.* Having a black line on the back, applied to a dun-coloured horse, S.

EELFOOT, *s.* The viviparous Blenny, S.

EERIE, *adj.* Timorous. V. *ERY.*

EFFECTUOUS, *adj.* Affectionate.

L. B. *affectuos-us*, id. *Douglas.*

To EFFEIR, *v. n.* 1. To become, to fit. *Chr. Kirk..*

2. To be proportional to. *A'nor.*

EFFEIR, *s.* 1. What is becoming.

Maitland Poems.

2. A property, quality. *Dunbar.*

To EFFERE, EFFEIR, *v. a.* 1. To fear. *Lyndsay.*

2. To affright. *Douglas.*

A. S. *afer-an*, terrere.

To EFFEIR, *v. n.* To fear. *Lyndsay.*

EFFRAY, EFFRAYING, *s.* Terror. *Barbour.*

Fr. *effray-ir*, to affright.

EFFRAYITLY, *adv.* Under affright. *Barbour.*

EFREST, Best; Isl. *ypprist*. *Houlate.*

EFT, *adv.* After. A. S. id. *Wallace.*

EFT CASTEL, Hinder part of the ship.

Douglas.

EFTER, EFTIR, *prep.* After.

A. S. *eftyr*, id. *Abp. Hamilton.*

EFTIR ANE, *adv.* Uniformly, S. *Douglas.*

EFTIRHEND, *adv.* Afterwards, S.

Abp. Hamilton.

E I T

Su. G. *after*, and *haen*, hence, dehinc, posthac.
EFTERHEND, *prep.* After. Id.
EFTREMESS, *s.* A dessert. *Barbour.*
A. S. after and mess, a meal.
EFTSYIS, *adv.* Ofttimes, Rudd. *Douglas.*
A. S. eft, iterum, and *sithe*, vice.
EGG-BED, *s.* The ovarium of a fowl, S.
EGGLAR, *s.* One who collects eggs for sale, S. A.
EY, A termination of the names of many places; signifying an island, also written *ay*, *a*, or *ie*. Isl. *ey*, id.
EIDENT, *adj.* Diligent. V. **ITHAND**.
EIDER DOUN, Down of the eider duck. Sw. *ciderdun*, id. *Pennant.*
EYE-LIST, *s.* A flaw. V. **EZ-LIST**.
FYEN, *pl.* Eyes. V. **ERN**.
EIFFEST, *adv.* Especially. *Barry.*
Isl. eft-r, supremus.
EIK, *pron.* Each. *Douglas.*
EIK, EKE, *s.* An addition, S. *Baillie.*
EIK, *s.* Lineament used for greasing sheep, S. A.
To EILD, ELD, *v. n.* To wax old.
A. S. eald-ian, veterascere. *Bellenden.*
EILD, ELD, *s. 1.* Any particular period of life, S. *Barbour.*
Euin eild, Equal in age. *Douglas.*
2. A generation. *Douglas.*
3. An era. *Wyntown.*
4. The advanced period of life. *Douglas.*
A. S. yld, aetas, ævum.
EILD, *adj.* Old. *A. S. eald*, id. *Douglas.*
EILDIT, *part. pa.* Aged. *Douglas.*
EILDINS, YEALINGS, *s. pl.* Equals in age. *Burns.*
A. S. efen-eald, coævus, inverted.
To EYNDILL, *v. n.* To be jealous of; *ceuil*, Fife. *Maitland Poems.*
EYNDLING, EYNDLAND, *part. pr.* Jealous. *Semplic.*
EIR, *s.* Fear, Ang. V. **ERY**.
EIRACK, *s.* A hen-pullet, S. *Statist. Acc.*
Gael. eirag, id. Germ. *jahrig*, one year old.
EYRE FALCONS, Leg. *Gyre. Houlate.*
EITHER, *adv.* Or. *Knox.*
Ang. Isl. eða, *edr*, seu.
EITH, EYTH, ETH, *adj.* Easy, S.

E L D

A. S. eath, facilis. *Barbour.*
Eith is also used adverbially. *Ramsay.*
EITHAR, ETHAR, *comp.* *Douglas.*
EITHLY, *adv.* Easily, S.
EYTTYN, ETTYN, ETIN, EATEN,
s. 1. A giant. *Complaynt S.*
2. Redesten occurs as equivalent to *cannibal*. Isl. *jautun*, *jotun*. *Melville's MS.*
EIZEL, AIZLE, ISIL, ISEL, *s. 1. A*
hot ember, S. *Burns.*
2. Wood reduced to the state of charcoal, S.
3. In pl. metaph. for the ruins of a country desolated by war. *Douglas.*
A. S. yslc, embers, Isl. *cysa*, carbones candentes sub cinere.
ELBOCK, ELBUCK, *s.* Elbow, S. *Ramsay.*
A. S. elboga, Alem. *elnboga*, from A. S. *eln*, the arm, and *boge*, curvature.
ELBOW-GREASE, *s. 1.* Hard work with the arms, S.
2. Brown rappee, Ang.
ELDARIS, ELDRYS, *s. pl.* Ancestors. *Barbour.*
A. S. aldor, Su. G. *aeldre*, senior.
ELDER, *s.* Among Presbyterians, one ordained to the exercise of government without having authority to teach, S. *Buik of Discipline.*
ELDERSCHIP, *s. 1.* The ecclesiastical court, now called a Presbytery. *Buik of Discipline.*
2. The Kirk-session of a particular congregation, S. *Baillie.*
A. S. ealdor-scipe, principatus.
ELDFADER, *s. 1.* Grandfather. *Barbour.*
2. Father in law. *Douglas.*
ELDIN, ELDING, *s.* Fuel of any kind, S. A. S. *aeled*, Su. G. *eld*, fire. *Ferguson.*
ELDING, *s.* Age. V. **EILD**. *Maitland P.*
ELDIS, *adv.* On all sides. *Douglas.*
A. S. callis, omnino.
ELDMODER, *s.* Mother in law. *Douglas.*
A. S. calde-moder, avia.
ELDNING, ELDURING, *s.* Jealousy. *Dunbar.*
A. S. elnning, emulation.
ELDREN, ELDERIN, *adj.* Elderly, S. *Ross.*

E M M

Dan. *aldrende*; Isl. *aldraen*, senex.
ELEVEN-HOURS, *s.* A luncheon, S.
ELFMILL, *s.* The sound made by a wood-worm, viewed by the vulgar as preternatural, S. q. "fairy-mill."
ELFSHOT, *s.* 1. The name vulgarly given to an arrow-head of flint, S. *Pennant*.
 2. Disease, supposed to be produced by the stroke of an elf-arrow, S. *Glanville*.
 Norv. *allskaadt*, Dan. *ellesskud*; i. e. *elfshot*.
ELF-SHOT, *adj.* Shot by fairies, S. *Ramsay*.
ELIMOSINUS, *adj.* Merciful. *Burel*.
ELYTE, *s.* One elected to a bishopric.
 O. Fr. *elite*. *Wyn town*.
ELLER, *s.* The Alder, a tree, S.
 Lightfoot.
ELLIS, *adv.* Otherwise. A. S. *elles*, id.
ELLIS, ELS, *adv.* Already, S. *Barbour*.
ELRISCHE, ELRICHE, EL-RAIGE, ELRICK, ALRISCH, ALRY, *adj.* 1. Expressing relation to evil spirits. *Dunbar*.
 2. Preternatural, as regarding sound, S. *Douglas*.
 3. Hideous; respecting the appearance, *Douglas*.
 4. Frightful, respecting place, S. *Burns*.
 5. Uncouth; in relation to dress. *Bellenden*.
 6. Surly, austere.
 7. Fretted; applied to a sore, Ang.
 A. S. *aelf*, and *ric*, rich; q. abound-
 ing in elves.
ELS, ELSE, *adv.* Already. V. **ELLIS**.
ELSYN, ELSON, *s.* An awl, S. *Ramsay*.
 Teut. *aelsene*.
ELWAND, ELNWAND, *s.* 1. An instrument for measuring, S. *Burr. Lawes*.
 2. Orion's girdle, a constellation. *Douglas*.
 From *eln* and *wand*, a rod.
EMAILLE, *s.* Enamel. V. **AMAILLE**.
EMBER GOOSE, A fowl which inhabits the seas about Orkney. *Sibbald*.
EMERANT, *s.* Emerald. *King's Quair*.
EMERANT, EMERAND, *adj.* Green. *Douglas*.
EMMIS, IMMIS, *adj.* 1. Variable, Ang.
 2. *An immis nicht*, a gloomy night, Banffs.

E M P

Su. G. *ymsa, oemsa*, to vary, alter-nare; Isl. *yms, ymiss*, various.
To EMPASH, EMPESCHE, *v. a.* To hinder. Fr. *empescher*. *Bellenden*.
EMPRESS, EMPRISS, EMPRISE, ENPRESS, *s.* Enterprise. *Barbour*.
 Fr. *empris*.
ENACH, *s.* Satisfaction for a trespass.
 Gael. *enach*, a ransom, *Reg. Maj.*
ENARMED, *part. pa.* Armed. *Douglas*.
ENARMOURE, *s.* Armour. *Douglas*.
ENBRODE, *part. pa.* Embroidered. *Id.*
To ENBUSCH, *v. a.* To lay in ambush.
 Fr. *embusch-er*, id. q. *en bois*. *Barbour*.
ENBUSCHYT, *s.* Ambuscade. *Barbour*.
ENBUSCHMENT, *s.* 1. Ambush. *Barbour*.
 2. Used in describing the *testudo*. *Doug.*
ENCHESOUN, *s.* Reason, cause.
 O. Fr. *acheson*, occasion. *Barbour*.
END, EYNDING, Breath. V. **AYND**.
 Polwart.
ENDAY, *s.* Day of death. *Wyn town*.
 Su. G. *and-as*, to die.
EMPUNDEYNG, *s.* Perhaps, asthma. *Barbour*.
 Su. G. *andfaadd*, cui spiritus praeclusus est.
ENDLANG, ENDLANGIS, *adv.* Along; S. *entlang*. *Barbour*.
 A. S. *andlang*, *per*; Su. G. *aendalongs*, id.
ENDORED, *part. pa.* Adorned; Fr. *endordé*; Lat. *inauratus*. *Sir Guwan*.
ENE, *pl.* Eyes. V. **EEN**.
ENERLY. V. **ANERLY**.
ENEUCH, YNEWCH, *s.* Enough, S. *pl. ynew*. A. S. *genoh*, satis. *Wallace*.
ENFORCELY, *adv.* Forcibly. *Barbour*.
ENGAGNE, *s.* Indignation. *Barbour*.
 Fr. *engain*, choler.
To ENGREG, *v. a.* To aggravate.
 Fr. *engreg-er*, id. *Dialog*.
To ENGREVE, ENGREWE, *v. a.* To vex. Fr. *greu-er*, id. *Barbour*.
ENKERLY, ENCRELY, INKIR-LIE, *adv.* 1. Inwardly. *Barbour*.
 2. Ardently, keenly. *Douglas*.
 Fr. *en coeur*, q. in heart.
EMPRESOWNE', *s.* A prisoner. *Wyn town*.

ERF

- ENPRISE**, *s.* Enterprise. *King's Quair.*
ENSEINYIE, **ENSENYE**, **AN-SENYE**, *s.* 1. A mark, or badge.
Fr. enseigne. Lyndsay.
 2. Ensign, or standard. *Knox.*
 3. The word of war. *Barbour.*
 4. A company of soldiers. *Knox.*
ENSELYT, *pret.* Sealed. *Barbour.*
ENTAILYEIT, *part. pa.* Formed.
Fr. entaill-cr, to carve. Palace of Hon.
ENTENTYVE, *adj.* Earnest, intent.
Fr. ententif. Barbour.
ENTENTELY, *adv.* Attentively. *Barbour.*
ENTREMELLYS, *s. pl.* Skirmishes.
Barbour.
Fr. entremel-cr, to intermingle.
ENTRES, **ENTERES**, *s.* Access, entry.
Bellenden.
ENTRES, *s.* Interest. *Acts Sedt.*
EPISTIL, *s.* A harangue or discourse.
Dunbar.
ER, *adv.* Before. *V. AIR. Barbour.*
ERAR, **EARER**, *comp.* 1. Sooner.
Gawan and Gol.
 2. Rather. *Wyntown.*
ERAST, *superl.* Soonest. *Wyntown.*
ERD, **ERDE**, **YERD**, **YERTH**, *s.* 1.
 The earth, *S. pron. yird. Wyntown.*
 2. Ground, soil, *S.*
A. S. eard, Isl. jaurd, id., from Isl. aer-a, erda, to plough.
To ERD, **YERD**, *v. a.* 1. To inter a dead body, *S. B. Barbour.*
 2. Denoting a less solemn interment.
Barbour.
 3. To cover with the soil, for concealment, *S.* *Poems Buchan Dial.*
Su. G. iord-as, sepeliri; Isl. iard-a.
ERD HOUSES, Habitations formed under ground.
Isl. jard-hus, domus subterranea.
ERDDYN, **YIRDEN**, *s.* 1. An earthquake.
Wyntown.
A. S. eorth-dyn, terrae motus.
 2. Thunder, *S. B.*
ERE, **EIR**, *s.* Fear, dread; *Ang. V. ERY.*
ERF, *adj.* 1. Averse, reluctant, *Loth. Fife.*
 2. Reserved, distant, *Loth. V. ERGH.*

ESF

- To ERGH**, **ARGH**, **ERF**, *v. n.* 1. To hesitate, to feel reluctance, *S. Baillie.*
 2. To be reluctant from timidity, *S. Ramsay.*
A. S. earg-ian. torpescere pro timore.
ERGH, *adj.* 1. Hesitating, scrupulous, *S.*
 2. Timorous, *S. B.*
ERGH, **ERGHING**, *s.* 1. Doubt, apprehension, *S.*
 2. Fear, timidity, *S. A. S. yrrth, id.*
ERY, **EIRY**, **ERIE**, *adj.* 1. Affected with fear, from whatever cause. *Douglas.*
 2. Under the influence of fear, excited by wildness of situation. *Douglas.*
 3. Denoting the feeling inspired by the dread of ghosts, *S. Ross.*
 4. Causing fear of spirits, *S. Burns.*
Belg. eer-en, vereri, Isl. ogr-a, terreo.
ERYNESS, **EIRYNESS**, *s.* Fear excited by the idea of an apparition, *S. Evergreen.*
ERYSLAND, **ERLSLAND**, **EUSLAND**, *s.* A denomination of land, *Orkn. Barry.*
Su. G. oeresland, the eighth part of a Markland.
ERLIS, *s.* Earnest. *V. ABLES.*
ERN, **ERNE**, **EIRNE**, **EARN**, *s.* 1.
 The eagle, *S. B. Douglas.*
 2. The osprey. *Houlac.*
A. S. earn, Isl. aurn, ern, aquila.
ERNAND, *part. pr.* Running.
A. S. eorn-an, currere. Maitland P.
ERN-FERN, *s.* The brittle fern, *S. q.*
 "the eagle-fern."
ERSE, *adj. used as a s.* The dialect of the Celtic spoken by the Highlanders of *S. i. a. Irish.*
ERTAND, *part. pr.* Perhaps, ingenious, from *Airt, v.* to aim. *Gawan and Gol.*
ESCH, *s.* The ash, a tree. *Douglas.*
ESCHIN, *adj.* Belonging to the ash. *Doug.*
To ESCHAME, *v. n.* To be ashamed.
Douglas.
ESCHEL, **ESCHEILL**, *s.* A division of an army. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. eschielle, a squadron.
To ESCH EVE, **ESCHEW**, *v. a.* To achieve. *Fr. achev-cr. Barbour.*
ESCHEW, *s.* An achievement. *Barbour.*
ESFUL, *adj.* Producing ease. *Wyntown.*

E V E

ESK, *s.* A newt, *S.* V. ASK.
 To ESK, EESK, YESK, *v. n.* To hiccup, *S.B.* A.S. *gisc-ian*, id.
 ESKIN, EESKIN, *s.* The hiccup, *S.B.* A.S. *geocsung*, id.
 ESPERANCE, *s.* Hope, *Fr. Bellenden.*
 ESPYE, *s.* A spy. *Fr. espie. Douglas.*
 ESYELL, *s.* A spy. *Knor.*
 ESPINEL, *s.* A sort of ruby. *Fr. Burel.*
 ESPOUENTABILL, *adj.* Dreadful. O.Fr. *espouventable.* *Lyndsay.*
 ESS, *s.* Ace. *Bannatyne P.*
 ESSYS, *pl.* Advantages. *Fr. aise.* *Wyntown.*
 ESSONYIE, *s.* Excuse offered for non-appearance in a court of law. *Fr. essoine*, id. *Reg. Maj.*
 ESSONVIER, *s.* One who legally offers an excuse for the absence of another. *Reg. Maj.*
 ESTER, *s.* An oyster. *Lyndsay.*
 ESTLER, *adj.* Hewn. V. AISLAIR. *Ramsay.*
 ETH, *adj.* Easy. V. EITH.
 ETHERINS, *s. pl.* The cross ropes of a thatched roof or stack, *S.B.* A.S. *ether*, a covert, *heather-ian*, arcere.
 ETHIK, ETICK, *adj.* 1. Hectic. *Bellenden.*
 2. Delicate, *S.B.* *Fr. etique*, hectic.
 ETIN, *s.* A giant. V. ETTYN.
 ETION, *s.* Lineage, *S.B.* *Poems Buchan Dial.*
 Su.G. *aett*, *ett*, family.
 ETNAGH BERRIES, Juniper berries. *Ang.* *Ross.*
 To ETTIL, ETTLE, ATTEL, *v. a.* 1. To aim, to take aim, *S.* *Douglas.*
 2. To make an attempt, *S.* *Ramsay.*
 3. To propose, to design, *S.* *Douglas.*
 4. To direct one's course. *Houlate.*
 Isl. *aetla*, destinare.
 ETTLE, ETLING, *s.* 1. A mark, *S.* *Ross.*
 2. Aim, attempt, *S.* *Burns.*
 3. Design. *Barbour.*
 To EVEN, *v. a.* 1. To equal, *S.* *Sir J. Sinclair.*
 2. To bring down to a certain level. *Rutherford.*

E X P

5. To talk of one as a match for another in marriage, *S.* *Sir J. Sinclair.*
 EVENDOUN, *adj.* 1. Perpendicular, *S.*
 2. Honest, downright, *S.*
 3. Denoting a very heavy fall of rain, *S.*
 EVERICH, *adj.* Every; *everichone*, every one. *King's Quair.*
 A.S. *æfre eac*, id.
 EUERILK, *adj.* Every. *Lyndsay.*
 A.S. *æfre ealc*, id.
 EUIRILKANZ, *adj.* Every one. *Barbour.*
 EUILL-DEDY, *adj.* Wicked. *Lyndsay.*
 A.S. *yffel daeda*, prava agens.
 EVINLY, *adj.* 1. Equal. *Douglas.*
 2. Indifferent, impartial. *Wyntown.*
 A.S. *efen-lic*, aequalis, æquus.
 EVIRLY, *adv.* Constantly, continually, *S.B.*
 To EVITE, *v. a.* To avoid, *Lat. evit-are.* *Cleland.*
 EULCRUKE, *s.* Perhaps, oil-vessel. *Burrow Lawes.*
 EVLEIT, *adj.* Active. V. OLIGHT.
 EUOUR, EVEYR, *s.* Ivory. *Douglas.*
 EWDEN-DRIFT, *s.* Drifted snow, *Aberd.* *Shirrefs.*
 EWDER, EWDRUCH, *s.* A disagreeable smell, *S.B.* *Clydes. Journal Lond.*
Fr. odeur.
 EWDER, *s.* A blaze, *S.B.* *Poems Buchan Dial.*
 EW-GOWAN, *s.* Common Daisy.
 EWEST, *adj.* Contiguous. *Acts Ja. VI.*
 EWIN, *adv.* Straight, right. *Dunbar.*
 EWYNLY, *adv.* Equally. *Barbour.*
 To EXAME, *v. a.* To examine, *S.* *Dialling.*
 To EXCAMBIE, *v. a.* To exchange, *S.* *L.B. excamb-iare.*
 EXCAMRION, *s.* Exchange, *S.* *Spotswood.*
 To EXEME, EXEEM, *v. a.* To exempt. *Skene.*
 EXPECTANT, *s.* A candidate for the ministry, not yet licensed to preach the gospel. *Acts Assembly.*
 To EXPISCATE, *v. a.* To fish out by inquiry, *S.* *Wodrow.*
Lat. expisca-ri, id.
 To EXPONE, 1. To explain. *Baillie.*
Lat. expon-ere.

F A I

2. To expose to danger. *Kner.*
To EXPREME, *v. a.* To express. *Doug.*
EXPRES, *adv.* Altogether. *Douglas.*
Fr. par exprés, expressly.

F A I

EXTRE', *s.* Axle-tree, *S. V. Ax-rang.*
Douglas.
To EXTRAVAGE, *v. n.* To deviate in
discourse. *V. STRAVAIG. Fountainhall.*

F

FA', **FAE**, *s.* Foe. *A. S. fa, id. Douglas.*
FA, *v.* and *s.* *V. Faw.*
FABORIS, *s. pl.* Suburba. *Fr. faux-*
bourg. Wallace.
FABURDOUN, *s.* Counterpoint in mu-
sic; *Fr. faux-bourdon. Burel.*
FACHENIS, *pl.* Faulchions. *Douglas.*
Fr. fauchon.
FACHT, *Leg. ficht, flight. Houlate.*
FADDIS, *s. pl.* Boats. *Bellenden.*
Gael. fada.
FADE, **FEDE**, *adj.* Appointed; *A. S.*
fad-an, ordinaire. Sir Tristrem.
FADE, *s.* A company of hunters. *Doug.*
Isl. veid-a, to hunt, Gael. fadh, a
deer.
To FADE, *v. a.* To fall short in.
Isl. fat-ast, deficit. Wyntown.
FADER, **FADYR**, *s.* Father. *Barbour.*
A. S. fader, Isl. fader, id.
FADGE, *s.* A bundle of sticks, *Dumfr.*
Sw. fagg-a, onerare.
FADGE, **FAGE**, *s. 1.* A large flat loaf
or bannock. *Gl. Sibb.*
2. A flat wheaten loaf, Loth. Ramsay.
Teut. wegghe, libum oblongum; Fr.
fouace, a thick cake.
3. A lusty and clumsy woman, S. Ritson.
To FADLE, **FAIDLE**, *v. n.* To wad-
dle, *Ang.*
FADOM, *s.* A fathom, *S. Isl. fadm-r.*
FAGALD, *s.* Faggot. *Barbour.*
FAY, *s. 1.* Faith, *O. Fr. fe. Wyntown.*
2. Fidelity, allegiance. Barbour.
To FAIK, *v. a.* To grasp. *Douglas.*
Fland. fack-en, apprehendere.
To FAIK, *v. a.* To fold, *S. Burns.*
Sw. veck, a fold.
ix, s. 1. A fold, S. B. Bannatyne P.
2. A plaid, Ang. Faikie, Aberd.
Journal Lond.

FAIK, *s.* A stratum of stone, *Loth.*
FAIK, *s.* The razor-bill, a bird. *Neill.*
To FAIK, *v. a. 1.* To lower the price
of any commodity, *Loth. Perth.*
2. To let go with impunity, Loth.
Su. G. falk-a, to cheapen.
To FAIK, **FAICK**, *v. n.* To fail, *S. B.*
Su. G. wik-a, cedere. Ross.
To FAIK, *v. n.* To stop, *S. B. Ross.*
FAIL, **FALE**, **FEAL**, *s. 1.* Any grassy
part of the surface of the ground. *Doug.*
2. A flat grassy clod cut from the sward,
S. Bellenden.
Su. G. wall, (pron. vall), sward.
FAIL-DYKE, *s.* A wall built of sods, *S.*
Minstrelsy Border.
To FAILE, *v. n. 1.* To fail.
2. To be in want of any thing. Barbour.
FAILYIE, **FATLYHE'**, *s. 1.* Failure. *Act Sedt.*
2. Legal subjection to a penalty.
Spalding.
3. Penalty in case of breach of bargain,
S.
To FAYND, **FAND**, *v. a. 1.* To tempt.
Wyntown.
2. To put to trial. Sir Tristrem.
3. To endeavour. Barbour.
A. S. fand-ian, tentare.
To FAYND, *v. n.* To shift. *V. FEND.*
Wallace.
FAYNDING, *s.* Perhaps, guile. *Barbour.*
FAINY, *adv.* Not understood. *Houlate.*
FAINTICE, *s.* Dissembling. *Barbour.*
Fr. faintise.
FAIPLE, *s.* To hang the faiple, to be
chopfallen, *S. A. Scott.*
FAIR, *adj.* Calm, *Orkney.*
FAIR, **FERE**, **FEYR**, *s.* Appearance.
A. S. feorh, vultus. Douglas.
FAIR, **FAYR**, **FAR**, *s. 1.* Solemn pre-
paration. *Barbour.*

F A L

2. Funeral solemnity. *Gawan and Gol.*
 Germ. *feyr-en*, to celebrate.
FAIR, *s.* Affair. *Priests of Peblis.*
FAYR, *adj.* Proper. *Barbour.*
 Moes. G. *fayr*, idoneus.
FAIRD, *s.* 1. Course. *Complaynt S.*
 2. Expedition, enterprise. *Calderwood.*
FAIRDED, *part. pr.* Painted. *V. FARN,*
v.
FAIRDING, *s.* Violent blowing. *Burel.*
FAYRE, **FARE**, *s.* Course. *Wyntown.*
Isl. far, iter.
FAIR-FARAND. *V. FARAND.*
FAIRFASSINT, *adj.* Having great
 semblance of discretion, Ang.
FAIR-FUIR-DAYS. *V. FURE-DATIS.*
FAIRHEID, *s.* Beauty. *Dunbar.*
FAIRIN, **FARNE**, *part. pa.* Fared.
Barbour.
FAIRY-HILLOCKS, *pl.* Verdant knolls,
 denominated from the vulgar idea that
 these were anciently inhabited by the
 fairies, or that they used to dance there,
S.
To FAIRLY. *V. FERLY, v.*
FAIRNTICKL'D, *adj.* Freckled.
FAIT, *s.* *To lose fait of*, to lose one's good
 opinion of, *S.*
Fr. faire fête de, to joy in.
To FAYT, *v. a.* Perhaps, frame.
Sir Tristrem.
To FAIZLE, *v. a.* To flatter, *S. B.*
Su. G. fias-a, id.
FALD, **FAULD**, *s.* 1. A sheep-fold, *S.*
Ross.
 2. An inclosure of any kind. *Douglas.*
A. S. Isl. fald, septum animalium.
To FALD, **FAULD**, *v. a.* To inclose in a
 fold, *S.* *Sw. faella*, id.
To FALD, *v. n.* To bow, *S.* *Garden.*
A. S. feald-an, plicare.
To FALE, *v. n.* To happen. *Wyntown.*
FALK, **FAUK**, *s.* The Razor-bill.
Martin.
To FALL, *v. n.* 1. To fall to, as one's por-
 tion, pron. *faw*, *S.* *Peblis to the Play.*
 2. To be one's turn. *It fawis me now*, *S.*
To FALL by, *v. n.* To be lost, *S.*
Rutherford.

F A N

To FALL with child, to become preg-
 nant, *S.*
FALL, (pron. *faw*) *s.* A measure six ells
 square, *S.* *Skene.*
Su. G. fale, pertica, a perch.
FALL, **FAW**, *s.* A trap, *S.* *Evergreen:*
Germ. falle, *Su. G. fulla*, decipula.
FALLBRIG, *s.* A bridge used in a siege,
 which the besiegers let fall on the walls,
 that they might enter by it. *Barbour.*
FALLEN STARS, a gelatinous plant,
 found in pastures, &c. after rain, *S.*
SEA FALLEN STARS, **SEA LUNGS**, An animal
 thrown on the sea-shore, *S.*
To FALLOW, *v. a.* To follow, *S. Douglas.*
FALOW, **FALLOW**, *s.* Fellow.
Wyntown.
To FALLOW, *v. a.* To equal. *Dunbar.*
FALSAR, **FALSARIE**, *s.* A falsifier.
Acts Marie.
FALSED, **FALSETTE**, *s.* 1. Falsehood.
Dunbar.
 2. A forgery. *O. Fr. faulsette. Acts Mar.*
FALT, **FAUTE**, **FAWT**, *s.* Want.
O. Fr. faute. Barbour.
FAME, **FAIM**, **FEIM**, *s.* 1. Foam, *S.*
Douglas.
 2. Passion, *S. B.*
A. S. fam, facm, spuma.
To FAME, *v. n.* To be in a rage, *S.*
FAMEN, *pl.* Foes. *Wallace.*
A. S. fah-mon, foe-man.
FAMYLE, **FAMELL**, *s.* Family, race.
Fr. famille. Douglas.
FAMOUS, *adj.* Of good character.
Fr. fameux, of much credit. *Wodrow.*
To FAND, *v. a.* To try. *V. FAYND.*
FAND, *pret. v.* Found, *S.* *Hudson.*
To FANE, *v. a.* To protect. *Dunbar.*
FANE. *In fane*, fondly. *Gawan and Gol.*
FANG, *s.* 1. Capture. *Wallace.*
 2. What is seized or carried off, Ang.
Morison.
With the fang, having in possession,
LL. S.
 3. In pl., claws or talons, *S.*
 4. The bend of a rope. *Gl. Sibb.*
A. S. fang, Teut. *vanghe*, capture,
captus.

F A R

TO FANK, FANKLE, *v. a.* To entangle, especially by knots, *S. Henrysonc.*

Teut. vanck, tendicula.

FANNOUN, FANNOWNE, *s.* A linen handkerchief carried on the priest's arm at mass. *Fr. fanon. Wyntown.*

TO FANTISIE, *v. a.* To regard with affection. *Fr. fantas-ier. G. Buchanan.*

FANTISE, *s.* Vain appearance. *K. Quair.*

FANTON, *s.* Swoon. *Palice of Hon.*

FANTOWN, *adj.* Fantastic. *Wyntown.*

FAR, *s.* Pompous preparation. *V. FAIR.*

FAR, *s.* Appearance. *V. FAIR. Barbour.*

FAR, FARE, FAYR, *s.* Expedition.

Barbour.

FARAND, FARRAND, *adj.* Seeming.

Douglas.

AULD-FARAND, *adj.* Sagacious, *S.*

FAIR-FARAND, *adj.* 1. Having a goodly appearance. *S. P. Repr.*

2. Having a fair carriage. *Houlate.*

3. Having a specious appearance, *S.*

EUIL-FARAND, *adj.* Unseemly. *Douglas.*

FOUL-FARREN, *adj.* Having a bad appearance. *Kelly.*

WEILL-FARAND, *adj.* 1. Having a goodly appearance. *Barbour.*

2. Handsome. *Wallace.*

Su. G. færa, agere; Teut. væren, gerere æ.

FARAND, *part. pr.* Travelling. *Barbour.*

FARANDMAN, *s.* A traveller. *Skene.*

A. S. farende, itinerant.

FARAR, *compar.* Better. *Gawan and Gol.*

FARCOST, *s.* A trading vessel. *Stat. Acc.*

Su. G. farkost, any instrument of travelling.

FARAR, *s.* A traveller. *Douglas.*

TO FARD, FAIRD, *v. a.* 1. To paint.

Z. Boyd.

2. To embellish. *Compl. S.*

Fr. fard-er, id. fard, paint.

FARD, *s.* Paint. *Z. Boyd.*

FARD, *adj.* *Weill fard*, well favoured.

Lyndsay.

FARD, FARDE, FAIRD, *s.* 1. Course.

Douglas.

2. Force, ardour. *Bellenden.*

3. To make a faird, to make a bustle.

Su. G. færd, cursus, iter. Ramsay.

F A S

FARDER, *adj.* Further, *S. R. Bruce.*

FARDILLIS, *s. pl.* Shivers.

Gawan and Gol.

Teut. vier-deel, quadra.

FAREFOLKIS, *s. pl.* Fairies; *faur-folk,*

Banff.

Douglas.

Q. fair folk, or faring folk.

FARY, FARIE, *s.* 1. Bustle, tumult.

Dunbar.

2. Confusion, consternation. *V. FERRY.*

Douglas.

FARING, *s.* Leading of an army. *Barbour.*

Isl. fuer-a, Su. G. fuer-a, ducere, ducem esse.

FARLAND, *adj.* Coming from a distant country. *Maitland P.*

A. S. feorlen, feortlend, longinquus.

FARLE, FARTHEL, FERLE, *s.* Properly, the fourth part of a thin cake, whether of flour or oatmeal; but now used often for a third, *S. Wodrow.*

Teut. vier-deel; A. S. feorth dael, quarta pars.

FARRACII, *s.* Force, vigour, *S. B.*

Poems Buchan Dial.

Isl. faer, validus; Gael. farrach, force.

FARSY, *adj.* Having the farcy. *Dunbar.*

Fr. farcin.

FARTIGAL, *s.* A fardingale.

Fr. vertugale, id. Maitland P.

FAS, *s.* Hair. *A. S. fear, id. Douglas.*

TO FASCH, FASH, *v. a.* 1. To trouble, applied to the body, *S. Baillie.*

2. Denoting what pains the mind.

Baillie.

3. To molest, in a general sense, *S.*

Evergreen.

To fash one's thumb, to give one's self trouble, S.

Ramsay.

TO FASCH, *v. n.* 1. To take trouble, *S.*

2. To be weary of, *S. Chron. S. P.*

3. To intermeddle, so as to subject one's self to trouble, *S.*

Fr. se fach-er, to grieve; Su. G. faas

widen, tangere aliquem, to fash with, S.

FASCH, FASH, *s.* 1. Trouble, *S. Burns.*

2. Pains taken about any thing, *S.*

3. Denoting a troublesome person, *S.*

FASCHOUS, FASHIOUS, *adj.* Troublesome.

Fr. facheur, facheuse, id. Baillie.

F A W

FACHERIE, *Fr.* **FASHIE**, *s.* Trouble, *S.*
Acts Ja. VI.
FASSE, *s.* A hair. *S. P. Repr.*
FASSON, *s.* Fashion, *S. B.* *fassin.*
Complaynt S.
FASTAN REID DEARE, *Deer of a*
deep red colour. Acts Ja. VI.
FASTRINGIS-EWYN, *s.* The evening
preceding the first day of the Fast of
Lent. *Fasterns-een. S.* *Barbour.*
Belg. Vusteravond, id.
FATHERBETTER, *adj.* Surpassing
one's father, *S. B.* *Baillie.*
Isl. faudrbetringr, id.
FATHER-BROTHER, *s.* A paternal
uncle, *S.* *Skene.*
FATHER-SISTER, *s.* A paternal aunt. *Id.*
FATT'RILS, *s. pl.* Folds or puckerings,
S. O. *Burns.*
O. Fr. fatraille, trumpery.
FAUCH, **FAW**, **FEWE**, *adj.* Pale red,
fallow; dun, *Aberd.* *Douglas.*
A. S. fah, fealg, fealh, helvus.
To FAUCH, **FAUGH**, *v. a. 1.* To fal-
low ground, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
2. To beat. He faught him well, S. B.
Gl. Shirr.
Isl. faag-a, Su. G. faei-a, purgare.
FAUCH, **FAUGH**, *adj.* Fallow, not sowed, *S.*
FAUCH, **FAUGH**, *s. 1.* A single furrow,
from lea, *Ang.*
2. The land thus managed, S. B.
Statist. Acc.
3. Applied to the tearing of character,
Ang.
FAUCHT, *pret.* Fought. *V. FECHT.*
FAUTE, **FAWT**. *V. FALT.*
FAUCUMTULIES, *s. pl.* Perquisites
due by the tenant to the proprietor, *Ang.*
FAVELLIS, *pl.* Perhaps, savours.
K. Hart.
FAULTOUR, *s.* A transgressor. *Lyndsay.*
FAUSE-HOUSE, *s.* A vacancy in a
stack, for preserving corns, *q. false*
house. Burns.
FAW, *adj.* Pale red. *V. FAUCH.*
FAW, *adj.* Of diverse colours.
Gowan and Gol.
A. S. fag, fah, versicolor.
To FAW, **FA'**, *v. a. 1.* To obtain. *Burns.*

F E C

2. To have as one's lot, S.
Popular Ball.
FAW, **FA'**, *s. 1.* Share, *S.* *Ross.*
2. Lot, chance, S. *Burns.*
FAW, **FA'**, *s.* A fall, *S.*
To SHAK A FA', *s. 1.* To wrestle, *S. Ross.*
2. To strain every nerve, S. B. Baillie.
FAW-CAP, *s.* A stuffed cap for guarding a
child's head from the bad effects of a
fall, *S. B.*
FAW, *s.* A trap. *V. FALL.*
FAWELY, *adv.* Few in number. *Wallace.*
FAX, *s.* Face, visage. *Douglas.*
Isl. fas, conspectus, gestus.
FAZART, *adj.* Dastardly. *Kennedy.*
Su. G. fazar, horreo.
FAZART, *s.* A dastard. *Montgomerie.*
FE, **FEE**, **FEY**, **FIE**, *s. 1.* Cattle.
Barbour.
2. Small cattle, sheep or goats. Douglas.
3. Possessions, in general. Barbour.
4. Money. Wylntown.
5. Wages, S. Statist. Acc.
6. Hereditary property in land.
Wylntown.
7. Hereditary succession. Barbour.
8. Absolute property, as distinguished
from liferent, LL. S. Skene.
Isl. fe, Su. G. fae, A. S. feo, pecus, pe-
cunia.
FEAR, **FIAR**, *s. 1.* One to whom property
belongs in reversion, *S.*
2. Connected with the term conjunct, a
liferenter, S. Skene.
FEALE, *adj.* Faithful, loyal, *O. Fr. feal.*
Bannatyne Poems.
FEATHER CLING, *A disease of black*
cattle, S. Ess. Highl. Soc.
To FEBLE, *v. n.* To become weak.
Barbour.
To FEBLIS, *v. a.* To enfeeble.
Fr. foiblesse, weakness.
FEBLING, *s.* Weakness. *Douglas.*
To FECHT, *v. a. 1.* To fight; *pret.*
faucht, fowcht. Wylntown.
A. S. fecht-an, Germ. fecht-an, id.
2. To toil, S. Burns.
FECHT, **FACHT**, **FAUGHT**, *s. 1.* Fight, *S.*
Douglas.
2. Struggle, of whatever kind, S. Burns.

F E E

FECHTAR, *s.* One engaged in fight, *S.*
A.S. fechttere, pugulator. *Wallace.*

FEGHIE-LEGHIE, *adj.* A contemptuous term, conjoining the ideas of insipidity, inactivity, and diminutive size, *Aberd.*

FECK, **FEK**, *s.* 1. A term denoting, both space and quantity or number, *S.*
Dunbar.
 2. The greatest part, *S.* *Wallace.*
 3. *Of feck*, of value. *Montgomerie.*
A.S. faec, space, or *Fr. effect.*

FECKFUL, **FECKFOW**, *adj.* 1. Wealthy, *S.*
Feckfow-like having the appearance of wealth, *S.*
 2. Possessing bodily ability, *S. Hamilton.*
 3. Powerful. *Ramsay.*

FECKY, *adj.* Gaudy, *S.B.* *Ross.*

FECKLESS, *adj.* 1. Weak, applied to the body, *S.* *Ross.*
 2. Feeble in mind. *Polwart.*
 3. Spiritless, *Ang.*

FECKLY, **FECLIE**, *adv.* 1. Partly, *S.*
Watson.
 2. Mostly, *S.* *Ross.*

FECKLESSNESS, *s.* Feebleness, *S. Rutherford.*

FECKET, *s.* Under-waistcoat, *S. Burns.*

FEDDERAME, **FEDREM**, *s. pl.*
Wings. *Douglas.*
A.S. fæther-ham, a dress of feathers.

TO FEDE, *v. a.* To nurture. *Sir Trist.*
A.S. fed-an, educate; *Su. G. foed-a*, alere.

TO FEE, **FIE**, *v. a.* To hire, *S.* *V. Fe.*
Knox.

FEEDING STORM, One that is on the increase, *S.* *Baillie.*

TO FEEL, *v. a.* To smell, *S.*
Sir J. Sinclair.

FEENICHIN, *adj.* Foppish, *Fife.*

FEER **ron** **FEER**, Every way equal, *S.B.* *V. FEER*, companion.

FEERICHIN, *adj.* Bustling, *S.B.* *V. FIERY.*

FEERIE, *adj.* Clever. *V. FEY.*

FEETH, **FEITH**, *s.* A net, fixed and stretching into the bed of a river, *Aberd.*
Statist. Acc.
Moes. G. fatha, sepes; *Dan. vod*, a net.

F E Y

TO FEEZE, *v. a.* To twist, *S. A. Douglas.*

TO FEEZE ABOUT, 1. To turn round, *S.*
 2. To hang off and on, *S.B.* *Skinner.*
Belg. vyz-en, id.

TO FEEZE ON, *v. a.* To screw, *S.*

TO FEEZE AFF, *v. a.* To unscrew, *S.*

TO FEEZE UP, *v. a.* 1. To flatter, *S.*
Su. G. fias-a, id.
 2. To work up into a passion, *S.*

FEY, **FEE**, **FIE**, *adj.* 1. On the verge of death, *S.* *Wallace.*
 2. Unfortunate, unhappy. *Douglas.*
 3. *A fcy puckle*, a grain of corn, that has lost its substance, *S.B.*
Isl. feig-r, *Su. G. feg*, *A.S. faege*, moribundus, morti appropinquans, *Belg. veeg*, *Fr. fée*, fatal.

FEYDOM, *s.* The state of being near death, or that conduct which is supposed to indicate it, *S.*

FEY, *s.* 1. A fief, held of a superior.
Barbour.
 2. A kingdom; improperly. *Wyntown.*

FEY, *s.* A foe. *V. Fa. Maitland Poems.*

FEID, **FEDE**, *s.* Enmity; a quarrel, *S.*
Wallace.
Isl. faide, *fed*, *Su. G. fegd*, *A.S. faeth*, E. *fewd*.

FEIDOM, *s.* Enmity. *Evergreen.*

FEIGH, **FEECH**, *interj.* *Fy*, *S. Ramsay.*
Alem. fig-en, *A.S. fi-an*, odisee.

FEYK, *s.* Restlessness, proceeding from nervous affection, the *fidgets*. *V. FYKE.*
Polwart.

FEIL, **FEILE**, **FEILL**, **FELE**, *adj.*
 Many. *Barbour.*
Isl. fiol, pluralitas; *A.S. feala*, *fela*, many.

FELL, **FIEL**, *adv.* Denoting degree, *S. as*, *fell weill*. *Burns.*

TO FEIL, *v. a.* To understand. *Wallace.*

FEIL, **FEILLE**, *s.* Knowledge. *Dunbar.*

FEIM, *s.* Foam. *V. FAME.*

FEIR, *s.* Demeanour. *Bennatyne P.*

FEIR, **FEARE** *of* **WEAR**, a warlike expedition. *Dunbar.*
A.S. far-an, proficisci, *fare*, expedition.

FEYR, *In feyr*, in company. *V. FEER.*

FEYRD, fourth. *V. FEED.*

F E N

FEIRIS, belongs. *Houlate.*
FEKIT, FYKIT, Troubled. *Wallace.*
FELCOUTH, *L. selcouth*, strange. *Wallace.*
To FELL, *v. a.* To kill, *S.*
Poems Buchan Dial.
To FELL, *v. n.* To befall. *Ross.*
FELL, *adj.* 1. Hot, biting, *S.* *Burns.*
 2. Singular, strange, *S.*
 3. Clever, mettlesome, *S.* *Kcith.*
 4. Acute, transferred to mind, *S.*
To FELL, FELL OFF, *v. a.* To let out
 a net from a boat, *S. B.* *Law Case.*
Su. G. faell-a, dejicere, demittere.
FELL, *s.* A rocky hill, *S.* *Wyntown.*
Su. G. faell, a ridge or chain of moun-
tain.
FELL-BLOOM, *s.* Yellow clover, *S.*
FELL SYIS, *adv.* Often. *Barbour.*
FELLIN, *s.* A disease of cattle, *S.*
FELOUN, FELLOUN, *adj.* 1. Fierce.
Barbour.
 2. Violent, dreadful. *Douglas.*
 3. Denoting any thing extreme.
Fr. felon, fellon, fell, cruel. Wallace.
FELONY, FELNY, *s.* 1. Cruelty. *Barbour.*
 2. Wrath, fierceness. *Wyntown.*
FELT, *s.* Creeping wheat-grass, *S.*
Statist. Acc.
FELT, *s.* Perhaps the same with *fellin*.
Watson.
To FELTER, *v. a.* To entangle, *S. B.*
Fr. foultrer, to cover with felt. Ross.
FELT GRAVEL, the sandy gravel.
Spotswood.
FELTIFARE, *s.* The red shank, *S.*
Gl. Complaynt.
FEN, *s.* Mud, filth. *A. S. fenn. Douglas.*
A. S. fenn, lutum, sordes, Moes. G.
fani, lutum. Lat. foen-um.
To FEN. *V. FEND*, *v. 2.*
To FEND, *v. a.* To tempt. *V. FAYND.*
Barbour.
To FEND, FENDE, *v. a.* 1. To defend,
S. *Fr. defend-re, id. Wallace.*
 2. To support. *Minstr. Bord.*
 3. To provide for one's self. *Rutherford.*
To FEND, FEN, *v. n.* 1. To shift, *S.*
Chron. S. P.
 2. To fare in general, *S.*

F E R

FEND, FEN, *s.* The shift one makes, *S.*
Douglas.
FENDIE, *adj.* Good at making shift, *S.*
Sir J. Sinclair.
FENESTER, *s.* A window. *Douglas.*
FENT, *s.* An opening in a sleeve, shirt,
 coat, &c. *S.* *Fr. fente, id.*
FER, *s.* Preparation. *V. FAYE. Barbour.*
FER, *adv.* Far. *Douglas.*
FERCOST, *s.* A bark. *V. FARCOST.*
Skene.
FERD, FEIRD, FEYRD, *adj.* Fourth.
Su. G. fæerde, Isl. fjorda, id. Douglas.
FERD, *s.* Force. *V. FAIRD. Baillie.*
FERDE, *s.* An army. *Sir Gawan.*
A. S. færd, id.
FERDELY, *adv.* *Perh. actively. Wallace.*
FERDER, *adv.* Farther. *Douglas.*
FERDY, FEIRDY, *adj.* Strong, active,
S. *Poems Buchan Dial.*
Su. G. fæerdig, paratus.
FERDLY, *adv.* Fearfully; *Bord.*
Wallace.
FERE, *adj.* Fierce, *Lat. ferus. K. Quair.*
FERE, *s.* Appearance, shew. *V. FAIR.*
FERE, FEER, *s.* A companion.
A. S. ge-fera, socius. Barbour.
In fere, together. Gawan and Gol.
Yfere, yferis, the same. Douglas.
FERE, FER, *adj.* Entire. *Hale and fer.*
whole and entire, S. Barbour.
Isl. faer, Su. G. foer, validus.
FERE or WEIR. *V. FEIR.*
FERETERE, *s.* A bier. *Douglas.*
FERY, FEIRIE, FEERIE, *adj.* Vi-
 gorous, active, *S.* *Douglas.*
Germ. ferig, expeditus, alacer.
FERILIE, FEERLIE, *adv.* Cleverly, *S.*
Lyndsay.
FERIAT, *adj.* *Feriat times, holidays.*
Acts Srd.
Lat. feriati dies; feriae, holidays.
FERIE-FARIE, *s.* Bustle. *V. FARY.*
FERIS, *s. n.* Becomes, *V. AFFRAN.*
Douglas.
FERYS, *s. pl.* Marks. *V. FAIR. Douglas.*
FERYT, FERRYIT, *pret. v.* Farrowed. —
Sw. faerria, porcellos parere. Barbour.
FERYT, *pret. v.* Waxed. *Wallace.*
FERITIE, *s.* Violence. *Bp. Forbes.*

F E S

FERLIE, FERELY, FARLIE, s. A
wonder, S. *Douglas.*
A.S. *faerlic, ferlic*, repentinus; also,
horrendus.
To FERLY, v. n. To wonder. *Douglas.*
FERLYFULL, adj. Surprising. *Barbour.*
FERLYST, L. Terlyst. *Wallace.*
To FERME, v. a. To make firm. *Doug.*
To FERME, v. a. To shut up.
Fr. *ferm-er.* *Douglas.*
FERME, s. Rent, Fr. *Acts Ja. VI.*
FERMORER, s. A farmer. L. B. firmar-ius.
Knox.
FERN, FEARN, s. Prepared gut. S.
tharm, E. Gl. Sibb.
FERNITICKLES, s. pl. Freckles, S.
Dan. fregne, id.
FERNITICKLED, FAIRNICKL'D, adj. Freck-
led, S. *Ritson.*
FERNYEAR, FARNE-YEIR, s. The
preceding year, S. *L. Hailes.*
A.S. *faren*, past; or Moes. G. *fairni*,
old.
FERNYEAR'S TALE, a fabrication. Sir Egwin.
S. *fernyears news*, any intelligence
that has been known long ago.
FERRARIS, s. pl. Barell ferraris, casks
for carrying liquids. *Barbour.*
Fr. *ferrière*, a large leathern bottle.
FERRY COW, a cow that is not with
calf, S.
Belg. *vare koe*, a cow that yields no
more milk.
FERRYAR, FERREAR, s. A ferry-
man. *Acts Ja. I. Douglas.*
FERS. On fers. Perforce. Henrysonc.
FERSIE, s. The farcy, S. *Ferguson.*
FERTER-LIKE, adj. Appearing ready
for the bier or coffin, Aberd. V. FERT-
TOUR. *Poems Buchan Dial.*
FERTOURE, FERTOR, s. A little chest.
Bellenden.
L. B. *feretrum*, a sarcophagus; whence
O. Fr. *ferre*, a chest in which reliques
of saints were kept.
To FEST, v. a. 1. To fix. Gawan and Gol.
Su. G. *faesta*, to fasten.
2. To confirm, by promise or oath.
Wallace.
To FESSIN, v. a. To fasten. Abp. Hamilton.

F I C

FASTNING, s. Confirmation. Wyltown.
A. S. *faestnung*, id.
To FETYL, v. n. To join closely.
Su. G. *faetih ligamen.* *Wyltown.*
FETTIL, FETTLE, s. Energy, power,
S. B. *Ross.*
To FETTLE, v. a. To tie up, S.
FETTLE, adj. 1. Neat, tight, S. B.
2. Low in stature, but well-knit, S. B.
FETOUS, adj. Neat, trim. *Ruddiman.*
FETUSLY, adv. Featly. *Douglas.*
To FEUCH, FEUGH, s. To take a
whiff, S. B. *Journal Lond.*
Isl. *fiuk-a*, vento agitari.
FEUCH, s. A whiff, S. B.
FEUCH, s. A sounding blow, S. B.
Gl. Shirr.
FEVERFOULLIE, s. Feverfew, S.
Featherwheelie, S. B.
FEVER-LARGIE, s. Expl. Two sto-
machs to eat, and one to work.
FEU, FEW, s. A possession held on pay-
ment of a certain yearly rent. The
mode of possession is also called feu-
ferme, the rent feu-dutic, or feu-maill,
S. A. S. feo, pecunia. Acts Ja. VI.
FEUAR, FEUAR, s. One who holds lands
in feu, S.
FEURE, s. Furrow. V. FUR.
FEWE, adj. Fallow. V. FAUCH.
FEWLUME, s. A sparrow hawk. Doug.
FEWS, FOUETS, s. pl. Houseleek.
FEWTE', s. Fealty. Fr. feauté. Barbour.
To FEWTER, FUTER, v. a. To lock
together. *Douglas.*
Isl. *faetr-a*, compedibus constringere.
FEWTIR, s. Rage. *Wallace.*
Isl. *fiutra*, efflagro.
FIAL, FIAL, s. 1. One who receives
wages. *Spalding.*
2. A vassal. O. Fr. *feal*, id. *Knox.*
FIARS, s. pl. The prices of grain legally
fixed for the year, S.
Fr. *feur*, estimatio venalium; or Isl.
fiar, fiar, the genit. of *fa, fia*, pecunia,
opes.
FICHE, s. A fish. *Burel.*
FICHYT, part. pa. Fixed. *Barbour.*
FYCHYT, pret. Fetched. *Wyltown.*
To FICKLE, v. a. To puzzle, Loth. Wall.

FIK

- A.S. *ficol*, versipellis, Su.G. *vicla*, complicare, *in-vekla*, to puzzle.
FIKELY, *adj.* Puzzling, Loth.
FIDDER, *s.* A multitude. V. **FUDDER**.
Burel.
To FIDDLE, *v. n.* To trifle, though apparently busy, S.
Isl. ful-a, leviter attingere.
FYDRING, *s.* Confederation. *Burel.*
FIE, *s.* Sheep. V. **Fz**.
FIEL, Burns. V. **FEIL**, *adj.*
FIER, *s.* Sound. V. **FERR**. A. Douglas.
FIERCELINGS, *adj.* Violent, S. B.
Ross.
FIERCELINGS, *adv.* Violently, S. B. *Ross.*
FIERY, *s.* 1. Bustle, confusion, S.
2. Rage, *pron. fierch, furoch*, Perth.
Su.G. *fēr-a*, to celebrate.
FIERY-PART, *s.* 1. Bustle, S. *Lyndsay.*
2. Shew, pretended bustle. *Baillie.*
PIESE WILK, Striated whelk. V.
FEZZE. *Sibbald.*
FIFT, Houlate. L. *in fist.*
FY-GAE-BY, *s.* A ludicrous designation for the diarrhoea, S.
FYELL, **PHIOLL**, *s.* A round vaulted tower. *Palice Hon.*
Lat. Phalae, towers of an oval form.
FIGMALIRIE, *s.* A whim. *Ramsay.*
Apparently the same with *Whigmalericie*, *q. v.*
To FIKE, **FYKE**, **FEIK**, *v. n.* 1. To be in a restless state, without change of place, S. *Cleland.*
2. To move from place to place unsteadily, S. *Burel.*
3. To be at trouble about any thing, S.
Su.G. *fik-a*, cursitare; *fack-a*, hunc illuc vagari.
To FIKK, **FEIK**, *v. a.* 1. To vex, to perplex, S.
2. To do any thing in a diligent but piddling way, S. *Kelly.*
FIKE, **FYKE**, *s.* 1. Bustle about what is trifling, S. *Hamilton.*
2. Restlessness, from whatever cause. *Ramsay.*
FIKIE, *adj.* Minutely troublesome, S.
FIKEPACKS, *s. pl.* 1. Minute pieces of work, causing considerable trouble, S.

FIN

2. Little troublesome peculiarities of temper, S.
Teut. *fickfack-en*, agitare, factitare.
FILCHANS, *s. pl.* Rags patched or fastened together, Ang.
To FYLE, **FILE**, *v. a.* 1. To defile, S.
A.S. *ge-fyl-an*, id. *Douglas.*
2. To diffuse contagion. *Acts Ja. II.*
3. To sully, used in a moral sense. *Douglas.*
4. To accuse, a law term. *Fountainhall.*
5. To pronounce guilty, S. *Reg. Maj.*
FYLE, *s.* A fowl. *Houlate.*
FILIBEG, **PHILIBEG**, **FEIL-BEG**,
s. A piece of dress worn by men, in the Highlands, instead of breeches, S.
Gael. *filleadh-beg*; *filleadh* fold, and *beg*, little. *Boswell.*
FILL, *s.* Full, S. Su.G. *fylle*. K. *Quair.*
FILLAT, **FILLET**, *s.* The flank.
Fr. *filet*, id. *Douglas.*
FILLER, *s.* The only term used for a funnel, S. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
FILLOK, **FILLY**, *s.* 1. A young mare, S.
2. A giddy young woman. *Douglas.*
3. *Filly*, a frothy young man. *Bunnatyne P.*
Isl. fælja, fem. of *fil*, pullus equinus.
FILSCH, *adj.* Empty, faint, Loth.
FILSCH, *s.* Weeds or grass covering the ground, S. B.
Su.G. *fel-a*, *fial-a*, to cover.
FILSCHY, *adj.* Applied to a sheaf when swelled up with weeds or natural grass, S. B.
FIN, *s.* Humour; *q. fun.* *Gl. Skirr.*
To FIND, *v. a.* 1. To feel, S. *Ramsay.*
2. To grope, to grubble, S.
FINDY, *adj.* Full, substantial; *q. what finds* or supports. *Kelly.*
FINDLE, *s.* 1. Any thing found, S.
2. The act of finding, S. B.
A.S. *fynde*, adinventio.
FINDSILY, *adj.* Apt to find. *Kelly.*
A.S. *find-an*, and *sælig*, felix.
To FINE, **FYNE**, *v. n.* To make an end. *Wyntown.*
FINGER-FED, *adj.* Delicately brought up, S. A.

F I S

FINGERIN, *s.* Worsted spun of combed wool, on the small wheel, *S. Colvil.*
FINGROMS, *s. pl.* Woollen cloth, denominated, as would seem, from the quality of the worsted, *Aberd. Statist. Acc.*
FYNYST, *part. pa.* Bounded. *Douglas.*
FYNKLE, *s.* Fennel. *S. P. Repr.*
Lat. foenicul-um.
FINNACK, **FINNOC**, **FINNER**, *A* white trout, *S. B. Statist. Acc.*
Gael. feannog, id.
FINNER, *s.* A species of whale. *St. Acc.*
FINNIE, *s.* A salmon not a year old, *S. B.*
FINNIN, *s.* A fiend, *Ang. Pitscottie.*
Su. G. fanen, fianden, fanden, caco-daemon.
FINNISON, *s.* Anxious expectation, *Fifea.* *Teut. vinnigh, acer, vehemens.*
To FIPPIL, *v. n.* To whimper.
Peblis Play.
FIPILLIS. *Maitland Poems.*
Isl. fipla, attractare.
FIR, *adv.* Far. *Gawan and Col.*
To FIRE, *v. a.* To bake bread, *S.*
J. Nicol.
FYREFANGIT, *part. pa.* 1. Laid hold of by fire. *Douglas.*
 2. Applied to cheese when swelled and cracked, from being exposed to much heat before it has been dried, *S.*
FIREFLAUCHT, **FYIRSLAUCHT**, *s.* Lightning, *S. Douglas.*
Teut. vier, ignis, and vlack-en, spargere flammam; vierslaen, excutere ignem.
FYRIT, *pret. v.* Perh. dragged. *Bellenden.*
FIRLOT, **FYRLOT**, **FURLET**, *s.* The fourth part of a boll of corn, *S.*
Acts Ja. I.
A. S. feorth, and lot, quarta portio.
FIRONN, **FARREN**, *adj.* Belonging to the fir. *Douglas.*
FIRTH, *s.* 1. An estuary, *S. Bellenden.*
 2. A bay. *Douglas.*
Su. G. faerd, Isl. fiord-r, fretum.
FIRTH, **FYRTH**, *s.* A sheltered place, an inclosure. *Gawan and Col.*
A. S. frith-ian, tueri, protegere.
To FISSLE, *v. n.* To make a slight continued noise, to rustle, *S.*

F L A

Teut. fuisel-en, agitare, factitare, attractare.
FISLE, **FISLIE**, *s.* Bustle, fuss, *S. Ross.*
FIT, *s.* Foot, *S. Ferguson.*
FIRST-FIT, *s.* The name given, in the calendar of superstition, to the person who first enters a house, on any day which is particularly regarded as influencing the fate of a family, *S. J. Nicol.*
FITTED, *s.* Print of the foot, *S. B. Gl. Shirr.*
FITTY, **FUTTY**, *adj.* Expeditionous, *S. A. Gl. Sibb.*
FITTIE-LAN', *s.* The nearer horse of the hindmost pair in a plough, *S. q. foot the land. Burns.*
FITTING, *s.* Footing, *S. Z. Boyd.*
FITTIMINMENT, *s.* Interest, *S. B. Poems Buchan Dial.*
To FITTER, *v. a.* 1. To injure by frequent treading, *S.*
 2. *v. n.* To make a noise with the feet, *S. Belg. voeteer-en, to foot it.*
FITTERIN, *s.* The noise made by frequent and rapid motion of the feet, *S.*
To FITCH, *v. n.* To move by slow succussions, *S.*
FITHOWE, **FITHAWE**, *s.* A polecat. *Acts Ja. I.*
FYVESUM, *adj.* Five together, *S. A.*
FIXFAX, *s.* The tendon of the neck of cattle or sheep, *S.*
FIXFAX, *s.* Hurry, *S. B. Ross.*
Su. G. flks, alacer.
To FIZZ, *v. n.* To make a hissing noise, *S. Isl. fys-a, sufflare. Burns.*
Fizz, **FIZZ**, *s.* A hissing noise, *S.*
To FIZZ, **FIZZ about**, *v. n.* 1. To be in a bustling state, *S.*
 2. To be in a rage, *S.*
A. S. fys-on, sustinare; Isl. fys-a, instigare.
FIZZ, *s.* 1. A great bustle, *S.*
Su. G. fias, id.
 2. Rage, heat of temper, *S.*
FLA, *s.* A flea. *A. S. id. Palice Hon.*
FLACKIE, *s.* A truss made of straw, for preserving a horse's back from being hurt by the *crack*, *Orkn.*
To FLAF, **FLAFF**, *v. n.* 1. To flap, *S. Hudson.*

FLA

2. To flutter. *Douglas.*
To FLAPPER, v. n. To flutter, S.B.
FLAG, s. A piece of green sward, cast with a spade, S.
Isl. flag-a, glebas tenues excindere.
FLAG, s. A squall. *Teut. vlaghe. Doug.*
FLAG, s. A flash of lightning. *Douglas.*
Teut. vlack-en, vibrare instar flammae.
FLAGGIS, s. pl. Flanks. *Dunbar.*
FLAYIS. *Leg. slayis. Barbour.*
FLAIK, FLAKE, FLATE, s. 1. A hurdle. *Wallace,*
 2. In pl, temporary folds or pens, S.
R. Bruce.
Fris. vlaeck, Su.G. flake, crates; vlaect-a, Teut. vlecht-en, nectere.
FLAIN, FLANE, s. An arrow. *Douglas.*
A.S. flane, id.
FLAIR, s. The skate, a fish. *Sibbald.*
To FLAIRY, v. a. To cajole. *V. FLARE.*
FLAYT, pret. Scolded. *V. FLITE, v.*
To FLAM, v. n. To fly out and in, S.B.
V. FLEM.
To FLAME, FLAMM, v. a. To baste meat while roasting, S. *Dunbar.*
Fr. flambe-r, id.
FLAN, FLANN, s. A gust of wind, S.
Isl. slan-a, praeceps ferri. Brand.
FLANE, s. An arrow. *V. FLAIN.*
To FLANTER, 1. To waver, to be in some degree delirious, Ang.
 2. To falter in evidence or narration, Ang.
Isl. flane, erroneus, praeceps fatuus.
To FLARE, v. a. To cajole, Loth.; *fairy, Fife.* *Isl. flaar, crafty, flaerd, guile.*
FLARE, s. Flattering language, Loth.
FLASH, s. A depository for timber, Loth.
To PLAST, v. n. To gasconade, S.
Isl. flas-a, praeceps feror.
To FLAT, v. a. To flatter. *Douglas.*
Fr. flat-er, id.
FLAT, s. A field. *Douglas.*
FLAT, s. Floor of a house. *V. FLET.*
To FLATCH, v. a. To fold down, Loth.
FLATE, s. A hurdle. *V. FLAIK.*
FLATLYNYS, FLATLINGS, adv.
Flat. Barbour.

FLE

- FLAUCHT, FLAUCHTER, FLAUCHIN, s.** A flake, S.
Su.G. moeflage, a flake of snow.
FLAUCHT, FLAUGHT, s. A hand-ful, S.B. *Ross.*
FLAUCHT of land, A croft, Ang.
FLAUCHTBRED, adv. 1. At full length, S. q. spread out in breadth. *Ross.*
Su.G. flaeckt, spread.
 2. With great eagerness, S. *Ross.*
To FLAUCHTER, v. a. To pare turf from the ground, S.B. *V. FLAG, s. 1.*
Gl. Shirr.
FLAUCHTER-PAIL, s. A long turf cut with a flauncher-spade, S. *Gl. Sibb.*
FLAUCHTER-SPADE, s. A long two-handed instrument for casting turfs, S.
Statist. Acc.
FLAW, s. 1. A blast of wind. *Douglas.*
 2. A storm of snow, Ang. *Statist. Acc.*
 3. A sudden flash of fire. *Wyntown.*
 4. Rage, passion, Ang. *V. FLAG.*
To FLAW, v. n. To fib. *Ramsay.*
FLAW, pret. Flew. *A.S. fleah. Doug.*
FLAW. *Fiery Flaw,* The sting ray.
Sibbald.
FLAW, s. 1. An extent of land under grass, Orkn.
 2. A broad ridge, ibid.
Isl. fla, planus, latus.
FLAW PEAT. A soft and spongy peat, pron. *flow-peat, S. V. Flow. Walker.*
FLAWKERTIS, s. pl. Armour for the legs. *Douglas.*
FLAWMAND, part pr. Displayed. *V. FLAM, v. Barbour.*
FLEASOCKS, s. pl. The shavings of wood.
FLECH, (gutt.) s. A flea, S.B. *A.S. fleah.*
FLEDGEAR, s. One who makes arrows.
Acts Ja. II.
Germ. flitsch, Fr. fleche, an arrow.
FLEED, s. A head ridge, Aberd.
FLEE, s. A fly, S. Belg. *viege. Z. Boyd.*
FLEEGERIE, FLEEGARIE, s. 1. A whim, S.
 2. In pl. toys, gewgaws, S. *Ramsay.*
To FLEG, v. a. To affright, S. *Ramsay.*
To FLEG, v. n. To take fright, S.B.

F L E

FLUG, *s.* A fright, *S.* *Ramsay.*
To FLEG, *v. n.* To fly from place to place, *Dumfr.* *A.S. fleog-an, volare.*
FLEG, *s.* A stroke. *Hamilton.*
FLEGGAR, *s.* One who magnifies in narration, *Loth.*
Su. G. flick-a, to patch; skoflickare, a cobbler.
To FLEY, FLEE, *v. a.* 1. To frighten, *S.* *Douglas.*
 2. To put to flight, *S.*
To FLEY, FLY, *v. n.* To take fright, *S.B.* *Ross.*
FLEY, *Leg. Sley, sly.* *Barbour.*
To FLEICH, FLEITCH, *v. a.* To wheedle, *S.* *Barbour.*
Teut. flets-en, adulari, blandiri.
FLEICH, FLEICH, *s.* A piece of flattery. *Kelly.*
FLEICHING, FLECHYNG, *s.* Flattery, *S.* *Douglas.*
FLEICHER, FLECHOUR, FLEITSCHOUR, *s.* A flatterer. *Teut. fletser.* *Wyntown.*
FLEIG, *s.* Flight. *Bellenden.*
FLEYITNES, *s.* Affright. *Complaynt S.*
FLEYNE. *Vnto fleyne, On flight.* *Douglas.*
To FLEIP, *v. a.* *V. FLYPE.*
To FLEYR, *v. n.* To make wry faces; also, to whimper, *Ang.* *Many.*
To FLEIT, *n. a.* To flee from. *Douglas.*
Belg. vlied-en, id.
To FLEIT, FLETE, *v. n.* 1. To flow. *Dunbar.*
Su. G. flyt-a, Teut. vliet-en, fluere.
 2. To float. *Evergreen.*
 3. To sail. *Barbour.*
 4. To abound. *Lyndsay.*
FLEYSUM, *adj.* Frightful, *S.* *V. FLEY.*
To FLEKKER, FLYKER, *v. n.* 1. To flutter, *S.* *Wallace.*
 2. To quiver, to tremble. *Douglas.*
Su. G. fleckra, motitari, A.S. fliccerian, id.
FLECKERIT, *adj.* Spotted. *Gawan and Gol.*
To FLEM, FLEME, *v. a.* To banish, to expel. *Wallace.*
A.S. ge-flem-an, fugare; Isl. faeme,

F L I

exulare facio, whence faeminge, an exile, an outlaw.
FLEMENS-FIRTH, *s.* An asylum for outlaws. *Lay Last Minstrel.*
FLENC-HUT, *s.* Blubber of a whale laid out in long slices, *S.*
Su. G. flanka, to slice.
To FLEND, *v. n.* To flee. *Lyndsay.*
FLENDRIIS, FLENDERS, FLINDERS, *s. pl.* Splinters. *Douglas.*
Belg. flenters, splinters, fragments.
FLEOURE, FLEURE, FLEWARE, *s.* Flavour. *Wyntown.*
FLEWER, FLEOWRE, *s.* Flavour. *Dunbar.*
Fr. flair, odor.
FLESCHE, *s.* Fleece. *Dunbar.*
A.S. fleos, flys, id.
FLET, *pret. v.* *V. FLYT*, to scold.
FLET, *adj.* Frolic. *Complaynt S.*
FLET, FLETT, *s. 1.* A house. *Ross.*
A.S. flett, id.
 2. The inward part of a house. *L.L.S.*
 3. A floor or story of a house; commonly flat, *S.* *Courant.*
FLET, *s.* A matt of plated straw, for preserving a horse's back from being injured by his load, *Caithn.* *Statist. Acc.*
FLET, *s.* A saucer, *S.* *Isl. fletta, id.*
FLET, *pret.* Floated. *V. FLEIT.*
FLETE, *s.* Product. *Douglas.*
Belg. vliet-en, abundare.
To FLETHET, *v. a.* To decoy by fair words. *V. FLUDDER.* *Burns.*
FLEUME, FEUME, *s.* Phlegm. *Complaynt S.*
To FLEURIS, *v. n.* To flourish. *Lyndsay.*
FLEURISE, FLURISE, *s.* Blossom, *S.* *Complaynt S.*
FLEWET, FLUET, *s.* A smart blow. *Kelly.*
FLYAME, *s.* Phlegm. *Polwart.*
FLICHEN, *s.* Any thing very small, *Dumfr.*
To FLICHT, *v. n.* To fluctuate. *Dunbar.*
A.S. flogett-an, id.
To FLICHT, *v. n.* Same with *Flyte.* *Lyndsay.*
To FLICHTER, FLYCHTER, *v. n.* 1. To flutter, *S.* *Burd.*

FLY

2. To quiver, to throb. *Douglas.*
 3. To startle, S.B. V. **FLICKER.**
To FLICHTER, FLIGHTER, v. a.
 To pinion, S. *Wodrow.*
 Teut. *vlicht-en*, nectere.
To FLICKER, v. a. To coax, S.
 Su. G. *fleckra*, adulari.
To FLICKER, v. n. To flirt.
Popul. Ball.
To FLYDE, v. n. To fly. *Maitland P.*
 Teut. *vied-en* id.
FLIEP, s. A silly inactive fellow, *Aberd.*
 V. **FLUP.**
FLYND, s. Flint. *Gawan and Gol.*
To FLINDER, v. n. To run about in a
 fluttering manner, *Ang.*
 Isl. *flan-a*, praeceps feror.
FLINDERS. V. FLENDRA.
FLINDRIKIN, s. V. **FLINDER, v.**
Watson's Coll.
FLINDRIKIN, adj. Flirting, *Fife.*
To FLING, v. a. 1. To baffle, to deceive, S.
 2. To jilt, S. *Morison.*
FLING, s. 1. A disappointment, in general, S.
 2. A disappointment in love, in consequence of being jilted, S. *A. Douglas.*
 3. A fit of ill humour. *To tak the fling*, to become unmanageable.
Bannatyne Poems.
FLINGIN-TREE, s. 1. A piece of timber used as a partition between horses, S.
 2. The lower part of a sail, S. *Burns.*
To FLING, v. n. 1. To dance. *Knox.*
FLING, s. The act of dancing, S. *Nall.*
 Hence *the Highland fling.*
To FLIPE, FLYPE, v. a. To pull off any thing, by turning it inside out, S.
Lyndsay.
 Isl. *flipa*, the pendulous lip of a wound.
FLIP, s. A fold, a lap, S. *Cleland.*
FLIRDON, s. *Montgomerie.*
To FLYRD, v. n. To flirt. *Dunbar.*
 A. S. *stewardian*, nugari.
To FLYRE, v. n. 1. To gibe, S. B.
Houlate.
 Isl. *flyr-a*, subridere, E. *fleer.*
 2. To leer, S. B. *Popular Ball.*
 3. To look surly, *Ang.* *Morison.*

FLY

- FLYRIT, Not** understood. *Maitland P.*
FLYROCK, s. A term of contempt.
Dunbar.
To FLISK, v. n. 1. To skip, to caper, S.
Cleland.
 Su. G. *flas-a*, lascivire, Isl. id. *praeceps ferri.*
 2. *To be fliiskit*, to be fretted, *Fife.*
A. Douglas.
To FLIST, v. n. 1. To fly off, S.
 2. To be in a violent emotion, S. B. *Ross.*
 3. *It's flistin*, it rains and blows at once, S. B.
 Teut. *flits-en*, evolare, Sw. *flacs-a*, anhelare.
FLIST, s. 1. A squall, *Ang.*
 2. A flying shower of snow, *Ang.*
 3. A fit of anger, *Ang.*
FLISTY, adj. 1. Stormy, squally, *Ang.*
 2. Passionate, irascible, *Ang.*
To FLIT, FLYT, v. a. 1. To transport in whatever way, S. *Burns.*
 2. To transport by water. *Barbour.*
 Su. G. *flytt-a*, transportare ab uno loco ad alterum. Isl. *flytt-in*, vecto.
To FLIT, FLYT, v. n. To remove from one house to another, S. *Kelly.*
 Dan. *flytt-er*, id.
FLITTING, s. 1. The act of removing from one place of residence to another, S.
 2. The furniture, &c. removed, S. *Wynlown.*
 3. *A moonlight flitting*, removal without paying one's debts, S. *Ramsay.*
To FLYTE, FLITE, v. n. 1. To scold, S. pret. *flet*, anciently *flayt*. *Douglas.*
FLYTING FARE with one, under no such restraint as to prevent severe reprehension, S.
 A. S. *flit-an*, rixare, to brawle, *Somner.*
 2. To pray in the language of complaint, or remonstrance. *Wallace.*
FLYTE, FLYT, s. A severe reprehension, continued for some time. S. *Ritson.*
FLYTER, s. One given to scolding, S. *Rollocke.*
FLYTING, s. 1. The act of scolding, S. *Baillie.*

F L O

2. Poetry of that kind which the French call *tenson*. *Evergreen*.
- FLYTEROCK**, *s.* The double-chin, S.B., denominated from its being inflated when one is in a rage.
- FLYTERWITE**, **FLYCHT-VYTE**, *s.* A fine for verbal abuse or broils. *Skene*.
A.S. *flit-wite*, *id.* from *flit*, strife, and *wite*, a fine.
- To FLOAN**, **FLOAN ON**, *v. a.* To shew attachment or court regard, in an indiscreet way; a term applied to females, S.B. *Ross*.
- Isl.* *flon*, stolidus, *flana*, praeceps feror.
- FLOBBAGE**, *s.* Phlegm. *Lyndsay*.
Sw. *flabb*, bucca, Dan. *flab*, the mouth.
- FLOCHT**, **FLOUGHT**, *s.* 1. *On flocht*, on wing. *Douglas*.
2. State of being fluttered, S.B. *a flocht*, *id.* *Burd.*
3. Fluctuation. *Dunbar*.
Alem. *flight*, flight; A.S. *fogett-an*, fluctuare.
- FLOCHTAY**, **FLOUGHTROUS**, *adj.* Fluttered, in a flurry, S.B. *Ross*.
- To FLODDER**, **FLOTTER**, *v. a.* 1. To overflow. *Douglas*.
2. To blur, by weeping, *synon.* *bluther*. *Douglas*.
- FLOYT**, *s.* A flatterer or deceiver. *Poikwart*.
Teut. *fluyte*, mendacium blandum; *fluyt-en*, mentiri, blande dicere.
- FLOOK**, **FLEUK**, *s.* 1. A generic name for various kinds of flat fish, S. *Sibbald*.
2. Most generally used to denote the common flounder, S. A.S. *floc*, passer.
- FLOOK-MOW'D**, *adj.* Having a crooked mouth, S.B.
- FLOOKED**, *adj.* Barbed. *Z. Boyd*.
- FLORENTINE**, *s.* Any thing baked in a dish, S.
- FLORIE**, *adj.* Vain, volatile, S.
Teut. *flore*, homo futilis. *Sir J. Sinclair*.
- FLOSS**, *s.* The leaves of red Canary grass, Orkn.
- FLOT**, *s.* The scum of broth when boiling, S.
Su.G. *flot*, adeps, qui juri supernatat.
- FLOT-WHEAT**, *s.* Those curds, left in whey,

F L U

- which, when boiled, *float* on the top; Clydes. *Fleetingh*, Ang. *Complaynt S.*
- FLOTE**, *s.* A fleet. A.S. *flota*. *Barbour*.
- FLOTHIS**, *s. pl.* Floods. *Wallace*.
Alem. *flout*, a stream.
- To FLOTTER**. *V.* **FLODDER**.
- FLOTTRYT**, *pret.* Splashed. *Wallace*.
Belg. *flodder-en*, to flap.
- FLOUGHT**, *s.* Flutter. *V.* **FLOCHT**.
- FLOUR**, *s.* The meal of wheat, S.
- FLOUR-BREAD**, *s.* Wheaten bread, S. *St. Acc.*
- FLOURE JONETT**, *s.* Perhaps flowers in July, in O. Fr. called *Junct*. *K. Quair*.
- FLOURIS**, *s. pl.* Prime of life. *Lyndsay*.
- FLOURISH**, *s.* Blossom, S.
- FLOUSS**, *s.* A flood. *German.* *fluss*. *Barbour*.
- FLOW**, *s.* A particle, S.B.
A.S. *floh*, a fragment.
- FLOW**, **FLOWE**, **FLOW-MOSS**, *s.* 1. A watery moss, a morass, S. *Pittcottic*.
Isl. *floe*, loca palustris, a *floe*, fluo.
2. A low-lying piece of rough watery land, not broken up, Loth.
- FLOWAND**, *adj.* Inconstant. *Bellenden*.
Isl. *flog*, vagus.
- FLUD**, **FLUDE**, *s.* 1. Inundation, S. *Wyntown*.
2. Flux of tide, S. *Id.*
- FLUDMARK**, *s.* Water-mark, S.
- To FLUDDER**, **FLUTHER**, *v. n.* To cajole. *Isl.* *fladra*, adulari. *S. P. Repr.*
- FLUFF'D**, *part. pa.* Disappointed. *Gl. Shirr*.
- FLUM**, *s.* Flattery. *Sir J. Sinclair*.
- FLUM**, *s.* Flow, metaph. used like *flumen ingenii*, Cic. O. Fr. *id.* *Douglas*.
- FLUNKIE**, *s.* A livery servant, S. *Burns*.
A.S. *vlonce*, pride.
- FLUP**, *s.* One both awkward in appearance, and foolish, Ang. Clydes. *Fliep*, *Aberd.* *Floup*, Fertis.
Isl. *fleip*, ineptiae; *Su.G.* *fleper*, homo ignavus.
- FLURDOM**, **FLYRDOM**, *s.* *Kennedy*.
- FLURISFEVER**, *s.* The scarlet fever, S.B. denominated from the ruddiness of the skin.
- FLURISH**, **FLOURISH**, *s.* Blossom, S. *Hume*.
- FLUSCH**, *s.* 1. A run of water. *Doug.*

FOY

2. Snow in a state of dissolution, S.
3. Abundance, generally applied to liquids, S.

Germ. *fluss*, aqua vel humor fluens.

To FLUSTER, v. n. To be in a bustle, S.

Isl. *flaust-r*, praecipitantis, *flaust-r-a*, incaute festinare.

FLUSTER, s. Bustle, confusion proceeding from hurry, S.

FLUTCH, s. An inactive person, Loth.

Teut. *flaww*, languidus.

FLUTCHY, adj. Inactive, Loth.

To FLUTHER, v. n. To be in a great bustle, S. Su. G. *fladdr-a*, id. E. *flutter*.

FLUTHER, s. Hurry, bustle, S. A. Douglas.

FLUTHER, s. Rise in a river, not so great as a spate, S.B. V. FLOODER.

FOAL, s. A bannock or cake, any soft and thick bread, Orkn.

Belg. *bol*, a small loaf.

FOCHE, s. A pretence. *Dialog.*

Su. G. *puts*, a fetch, techna.

FODE, FOODE, FWDE, s. Brood.

Ritson.

Su. G. *affveda*, id. from *foed-a*, gignere.

FODGEL, adj. Squat and plump, S.O.

Burns.

Teut. *voedael*, Isl. *faedala*, cibus.

FOG, FOUGE, s. Moss. S. *Dunbar.*

Dan. *fug*, mossiness.

To FOG, v. n. To be covered with moss, S.

Pennecuik.

Foggy, adj. Supplied with moss; metaph. supplied in any respect; *weel-foggit*, well-furnished, S. *Shirreff.*

Foggy, adj. 1. Mossy, S. A. Douglas.

2. Dull, lumpish. Z. Boyd.

To FOG, v. a. To eat heartily, S.B.

FOGGIE, s. An invalid, or garrison soldier, S.

Su. G. *fogda*, formerly, one who had the charge of a garrison.

FOY, s. 1. An entertainment given to one about to leave any place of residence, or go abroad, S. *Morison.*

2. Metaph., as equivalent to wishing one a good journey.

Belg. *de foy geeven*, Sw. *dricka foy*, cornam profecticism dare.

FOR

FOYNYIE, FUNYIE, s. The wood-martin, or beech-martin, S. K. Quair.

Fr. *fouine*, id.

FOIR GRANDSYR, Great-grandfather.

Acts Ja. I.

FOISON, FUSIOUN, s. 1. Abundance.

Fr. *foison*, id. *Barbour.*

2. Pith, ability, S. *Ross.*

FOISONLESS, adj. Without strength, S.

Kelly.

FOLD, s. Ground. *Wallace.*

A.S. *folde*, id.

FOLY, adj. Belonging to fools. *Doug.*

Su. G. *follig*, foolish.

FOLIFUL, adj. Foolish. *Complaynt S.*

FON, FONE, s. pl. Foes. K. Quair.

To FON, v. n. To play the fool. *Lyndsay.*

O.E. *fonne*, id.; Isl. *faan-a*, fatue se gerere.

To FONZ, v. a. To fondle. *Pebbis Play.*

To FONDE, FOUND, v. a. 1. To go.

Barbour.

2. To found off, to go from. *Wallace.*

A.S. *fund-ian*, tendere.

FONERIT. L. *seuerit*. *Dunbar.*

FONNED, adj. Prepared; *ill-feaned*, ill-prepared, Ang.

A.S. *fund-ian*, disponere.

FOOLYIE, s. Gold leaf, S. Belg. *foeli*.

FOOR-DAYS. V. FURDAYS.

To FOOT, v. a. To strike with the foot, Ang.

FOR, an inseparable particle, which implies negation, excess, intension, or vitiation.

FOR, conj. Because. *Wyntown.*

FOR, prep. Denoting quality.

Su. G. *foer*, id.

FOR, prep. Against. A.S. id. *Barbour.*

FORAT, adv. Forward, S. *J. Nicol.*

FORAIVERT, part. pa. Much fatigued, S.B.

FORBEFT, part. pa. In great perturbation. *Barbour.*

A.S. *for*, and *beof-ian*, trepidare.

FORBEAT, pret. L. *forticit*. *Dunbar.*

FORBY, prep. 1. Past. *Barbour.*

2. Over and above. *Bellenden.*

Su. G. *foerbi*, Dan. *forbie*, by, past.

FORBY, FORBYE, adv. 1. Past. *Minst. Bord.*

FOR

2. Besides, S. *Burel.*
FORBLED, *part. pa.* Faint, from loss of blood. *Douglas.*
FORBODIN, *part. pa.* 1. Forbidden. *R. Bruce.*
 2. Unlawful. *Douglas.*
 A. S. *forbiōd-an*, to forbid.
 3. Unhappy, S. *Ruddiman.*
FORBREIST, *s.* 1. Forepart of a garment. *Douglas.*
 2. Van of an army. *Wallace.*
 A. S. *fore-breost*, thorax.
FORCEAT, *s.* A galley-slave. *Hudson.*
Fr. forçat. id.
FORCY. V. **FORSYE**.
FORCHASIT, *part. pa.* Overchased. *K. Hart.*
FOR-CRYIT, *part. pa.* Worn out with crying. *Belg. verkryt-en*, id. *Dunbar.*
FORD, *s.* 1. Way. *Wallace.*
 Su. G. *fort*, via communis.
 2. Metaph. means to attain an end. *Wallace.*
FORDEIFIT, *part. pa.* Deafened. *Pal. Hon.*
FORDEL, *s.* 1. The precedence. *Doug.*
Teut. veur-deel, primæ partes.
 2. Progress, S. B.
Teut. veur-deel, promotio.
FORDEL, *adj.* Prepared, Ang.
FORDALS, *s. pl.* Stock not exhausted, Buch-an.
FORDELYD, *part. pa.* Wasted. *Wyntown.*
 A. S. *fordilg-ian*, delere, obruere.
To FORDER, *v. a.* To forward, S.
 Su. G. *fordr-a*, id.
FORDERSUM, *adj.* Expedition, S. B. *Ramsay.*
FORDYD, *pret.* Destroyed. *Barbour.*
 A. S. *fordo-n*, to waste.
To FORDYN, *v. a.* To resound. *Doug.*
For intena. and A. S. *dyn-an*, strepere.
To FORDYN, *v. n.* To overpower with noise. *Douglas.*
FORDOUERIT, *part. pa.* Stupified.
Teut. verdoor-en, infatuare. *Doug.*
To FORDRIUE, *v. a.* To drive out of the right course. *Douglas.*
 A. S. *fordrif-an*, abripere.

FOR

FORDRUNKIN, *part. pa.* Very drunk.
 A. S. *for-drenc-an*, inebriare. *Doug.*
FORDULLIT, *part. pa.* Greatly confused. *Pal. Hon.*
FORDWARD, **FORDWART**,
FORTHWART, *s.* A paction.
 A. S. *for-werd*, pactum. *Wallace.*
FORDWARTE, *adv.* Forward. *Doug.*
FORDWEBLIT, *part. adj.* Greatly enfeebled, S. B. V. **DWABLE**. *Pop. Ball.*
FORE, *prep.* Signifying priority.
To the fore. 1. Still remaining or surviving, S. *Wodrow.*
 2. Saved as a stock, S. *Baillie.*
 3. Having the start of, S. *Baillie.*
FORE, *s.* Help, furtherance, S.
FORE-ANENT, **FORNENCE**, **FORNENS**, **FORNENTIS**, **FORNENT**,
prep. Directly opposite to, S. *Bellenden.*
FOREBEARIS, *s. pl.* Ancestors, S. *Wallace.*
 A. S. *fore*, and *bear-an*, to bring forth.
FORECASTEN, *part. pa.* Neglected. *Rutherford.*
 Su. G. *foerkast-a*, abjicere.
FORGANE, **FOREGAINST**, *prep.*
 Opposite to. *Douglas.*
FOREHANDIT, *adj.* Rash, S. B.
FORELDERIS, *s. pl.* Ancestors.
 Su. G. *foeraeldrar*, id. *Wyntown.*
FORENAIL'D, *part. pa.* Applied to money which is spent before it be gained. *Teut. verniet-en*, consumere.
FORENICHT, *s.* The interval between twilight and bed-time, S.
Teut. veur-nacht, prima pars noctis.
FORESKIP, *s.* Precedence of another in a journey, S. B.
FORESPEAKER, *s.* An advocate.
 A. S. *forespeca*, prolocutor. *Reg. Maj.*
FORESTAM, *s.* 1. Prow of a ship. *Douglas.*
 2. The forehead, S. B. *Ruddiman.*
 Su. G. *stamm*, pars navis prima.
FORETERES, *s.* Fortress. *Douglas.*
To FORFAIR, *v. a.* To waste. *Reg. Maj.*
To FORFAIR, **FORFAR**, *v. n.* To perish. *Wallace.*
 A. S. *forfar-an*, perdere, perire.

FOR

FORFAIRN, *part. pa.* 1. Forlorn, S. Ross.
 2. Old-fashioned, S.B. Ross.
 3. Worn out, jaded, S. Burns.
To FORFALT, FORFAULT, *v. a.* To attain. Bellenden.
FORFALT, *s.* Forfeiture. Bellenden.
FORFAULTEIR, *s.* Forfeiture. Baillie.
FORFANT, *adj.* Overcome with faintness. Burel.
FORFLITTEN, *part. pa.* Severely scolded. Gl. Sibb.
FORFOUCHT, FORFOUCHTEN, *part. pa.* 1. Exhausted with fighting. Belg. *vervecht-en*, id. Wallace.
 2. Greatly fatigued. Sir Egeir.
To FORGADER, FORGATHER, *v. n.* 1. To convene. Douglas.
 2. To meet in a hostile manner. Pittcottie.
 3. To meet accidentally, S. Ramsay.
 4. To be united in marriage, S.B. Ross.
Teut. ver-gaeder-en, congregare, convenire.
FORGANE. V. **FORGAENSE**.
FORGEIT, *pret.* Let fly. Chr. Kirk.
A.S. forga-n, dimittere.
FORGETTIL, *adj.* Forgetful, S.B. *A.S. forgytel*, id.
To FORHOW, *v. a.* To forsake, S.B. *A.S. forhog-ian*, spernere. Douglas.
FORHOWARE, *s.* A deserter. Douglas.
FORJESKET, *part. pa.* Jaded, S. Burns.
Dan. for and *jask-er*, to rumple.
FORINGIT, *part. pa.* Banished. Fr. *forain*. King's Quair.
FORJIDGED, *part. pa.* Same with *forjeskit*, S.B. O.Fr. *forjug-er*, to condemn wrongfully.
FORK. *To stick a fork in the waw*, to throw the pains of a woman in labour on her husband, S.
FORKY, *adj.* Strong. Dunbar.
FOR-KNOKIT, *part. pa.* Worn out with knocking.
To FORLAY, *v. n.* To lie in ambush. *Teut. verlaegh-en*, insidiari. Gl. Sibb.
To FORLANE, *v. a.* To give. Gl. Sibb. Su. G. *foerlaen-a*, donare.

FOR

FORLAINE, *part. pa.* Left alone. A.S. *forlaeg-an*, negligi. Henrysone.
FORLANE, *part. pa.* Lain with carnally. Douglas.
A.S. forleg-an, fornicata est.
FORLANE, *adj.* Importunate. Dunbar. Su. G. *foerlaegen*, sollicitus.
To FORLEIT, FORLETE, *v. a.* To forsake. Chr. Kirk.
A.S. forlaet-an, Su. G. *foerlaet-a*, id.
To FORLEITH, *v. a.* To loath, S. A. *Teut. ver-leed-en*, fastidire. Gl. Sibb.
FORLETHIE, *s.* A surfeit, S.B. Journ. Lond.
To FORLY, *v. a.* To lie with carnally. A.S. *forlig-an*, fornicari. Barbour.
FOR-LYIN, *part. pa.* Fatigued with lying too long in bed. King's Quair. *Teut. verleggen*, fessus.
FORLYNE, *part. pa.* V. **FORLY**.
To FORLOIR, *v. n.* To become useless, from languor. Dunbar.
FORLORN, *part. pa.* Forlorn. A.S. *forleor-an*, perdere.
FORLOPPIN, *part. pa.* Fugitive. *Teut. verloop-en*, to run away. Doug.
FORMEKIL, *adj.* Very great. Douglas.
FORMOIS, *adj.* Beautiful. Lyndsay. Lat. *formos-us*.
FORNE. *To forne*, adv. Formerly. A.S. *forne*, prius. Douglas.
FORNENT, *prep.* Concerning. Watson.
FOROUCH, FOROUTH, *prep.* Before, as to time. Barbour.
FOROUTH, FORROW, A FORROW, *adv.* 1. Before, as to time. Dunbar.
 2. Before, as to place. Barbour. Germ. *vorig*, prior, Sw. *foerut*, before.
FOROWSEIN, FORESEEN. Barbour.
FOROWT, FOROWTYN, *prep.* 1. Without. Barbour.
 2. Besides. Wyntown. Sw. *foerutan*, absque; praeter.
FORPET, *s.* The fourth part of a peck, S. Ritson.
FOR-PLEYNIT, *part. pa.* Worn out with complaining. King's Quair.
To FORRAY, *v. a.* To pillage. Barbour. Fr. *foutrag-er*, to ravage.
FORRAY, *s.* 1. The act of foraging. Barbour.
 2. A predatory excursion. Wallace.

FOR

3. The party employed in carrying off the prey. *Wallace.*
 4. The prey itself. *Wyn town.*
 5. Advanced guard of an army. *Wyn town.*
- FORREOURIS**, *s. pl.* A foraging party.
O. Fr. forrier. Wallace.
- FORRET**, *s. l.* Forehead. *Douglas.*
 2. Metaph., the brow of a hill. *Douglas.*
FORRET, *adv.* Forward, *S. Ross.*
To FORREW, *v. n.* To repent exceedingly. *Ferryd, pret. Wyn town.*
FORRYDAR, *s.* One who rides before an armed party. *Sw. forridare. Wallace.*
- FORROWN**, **FORRUN**, *part. pa.* Exhausted with running. *Wallace.*
- FORS**, **FORSS**, *s.* A current. *Wallace.*
Su. G. fors, cataracta fluminis.
To FORS, *v. n.* To care. *Dunbar.*
Fr. faire force, id.
- FORS**, **FORCE**, *s.* Necessity. *Off fors, on force, of necessity. Douglas.*
- FORSAMEKILL**, *conj.* For as much. *Stat. Dav. II.*
- FORSCOMFIST**, *part. pa. l.* Overcome with heat, *S. V. Scomfist.*
 2. Nearly suffocated by a bad smell, *S.*
To FORSET, *v. a. l.* To overpower with work, *S.*
 2. To surfeit, *S.*
Teut. ver-saet-en, obsaturare.
- FORSER**, *s. l.* The act of overpowering, *S.*
 2. A surfeit, *S.*
- FORSEL**, *s.* A matt for defending a horse's back, *Orkn.*
Su. G. for, before, and Ial. sile, the handle of the dorsets.
- FORSY**, **FORCY**, **FORSS**, *adj.* Powerful. Superl. *forseast. Wallace.*
- FORSLITTIN**, *part. pa. l.* *forflittin*, scolded to excess. *Philotus.*
- To FORSPEAK**, *v. a. l.* To injure, according to vulgar superstition, by immoderate praise, *S. O. E. Gl. Sibb.*
 2. To consecrate by charms. Hence, *Fore-spoken water, Orkn.*
Belg. voorspook, an omen. Brand.
- FORSPREAKING**, *s.* Such commendation as

FOR

- is supposed thus to injure the person or thing spoken of, *S. Statist. Acc.*
- To FORSTA'**, *v. a.* To understand, *S.*
Su. G. foersta-n, id. Ross.
- FORSTARIS**, *s.* A female inhabitant of a forest. *Douglas.*
- To FORSURNE**, *v. a.* To spend.
Teut. versorg-en, curare. K. Hart.
- FORSWIFTIT**, *part. pa.* Strayed. *Douglas.*
Sw. foer, intensive, and swaef-a, to wander.
- FORTAIVERT**, *part. pa.* Much fatigued, *S.*
- FORTHENS**, *adv.* At a distance. *Doug.*
- FORTHERSUM**, **FORDERSUM**,
adj. l. Rash; *S. B. Ross.*
 2. Forward in manner, *S. B. Ross.*
 3. Of an active disposition, *S. B.*
- FORTHGENG**, *s.* The entertainment given when a bride leaves her father's house, *Ang. A. S. forthgang, exitus.*
- FOR-THI**, **FORTHY**, *conj.* Therefore. *A. S. id. Wyn town.*
Nocht for thi, nevertheless. Barbour.
- FORTHY**, *adj.* Forward. *Pitcottie.*
- To FORTHINK**, *v. a.* To repent of. *Wallace.*
A. S. forthenc-an, perperam cogitare de.
- FORETHINKING**, *s.* Repentance. *Z. Boyd.*
- FORTHYR**, *s.* Furtherance. *Wallace.*
- FORTY**, *adj.* Brave. *Fr. fort. Douglas.*
- FORTHWART**, *s.* Precaution. *Wallace.*
A. S. forward, id.
- FORTRAVALIT**, **FORTRAWAILLYT**, *part. pa.* Greatly fatigued, *S.*
Barbour.
- To FORVAY**, **FORUEY**, **FORWAY**,
v. n. To go astray. *Douglas.*
For negat. and way.
- FORWAY**, *s.* An error. *Douglas.*
- FORWAKIT**, *part. pa.* Worn out with watching, *S. Belg. verwaakt. Wyn town.*
- FORWALLOUIT**, *part. pa.* Greatly faded by reason of sickness, fatigue, &c., *S. King's Quair.*
- FORWARD**, *s.* Paction. *V. FORDWARD.*
Sir Tristrem.

F O U

FORWEPIT, *part. pa.* Worn out with weeping. *King's Quair.*
FORWONDRYT, *part. pa.* Greatly surprised. *Barbour.*
FORWORTHIN, *part. pa.* Execrable. A.S. *for-weorth-an*, perire. *Dunbar.*
FORWROCHT, *part. pa.* Overtailed. Belg. *verwerkt*, id. *Douglas.*
FORYAWD, *part. adj.* Worn out with fatigue, Loth., perhaps for *forjede*, q. over-walked.
To FORYEILD, *v. a.* To recompense. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *for-geild-an*, compensare.
FORYEING, *part. pr.* Foregoing. A.S. *for-ga-n*, praere. *Dunbar.*
To FORYET, **FORYHET**, *v. a.* To forget, S.B. *Wyntown.*
FORYOUENT, *adj.* Overcome with weariness, Aug., perhaps q. over-yielded.
FOS, **FOSS**, *s.* Pit for drowning. V. *Prr.*
FOSSA, *s.* Grass growing among stubble, Ang. L.B. *fossae.*
FOSTEL, *s.* A cask. *King Hart.*
 Fr. *fustille*, id.
FOSTER, *s.* Progeny, Sw. id. *Gl. Sibb.*
To FOTCH, **FOUTCH**, **FOCH**, *v. a.*
 1. To change situation. *R. Bruce.*
 2. To shift horses in a plough.
 3. To exchange in any way, S.B.
To Forcu, *v. n.* To flinch. *Evergreen.*
 Isl. *fetta*, retrorsum flectere.
FOTHYR, *s.* A cart-load. V. *FUDDER.*
FOU, *s.* A pitch-fork. *Buchan.*
FOUD, *s.* The president of the Supreme Court formerly held in the Orkney Islands. *Barry.*
 Su.G. *fogde*, *fougte*, praefectus.
FOUL, *adj.* Wet, rainy, S. *Ross.*
To FOUND, *v. n.* To go. V. *FONDE.*
To FOUNDER, *v. a.* To fell, S.
FOUNE, *adj.* Belonging to fawns. *Doug.*
FOURHOURS, *s.* The time of drinking tea; *four* being the ancient *hour* for the afternoon beverage, S. *Watson.*
FOURNEUKIT, *adj.* Quadrangular, S. *Bellenden.*
FOURSOM, used as a *s.*, *four* in company, Lanerka. *King Hart.*

F R A

FOUSEE, **FOUSY**, *s.* A ditch. *Douglas.*
 Fr. *fossé.*
To FOUTCH, *v. a.* To exchange. V. *FOTCH.*
FOUTCH, *s.* An exchange, S.B.
FOUTH, **FOWTH**, *s.* Abundance, S.
 Q. *fulth*, or Teut. *vultu*, id. *Douglas.*
FOURH, *adj.* Abundant. *Kelly.*
FOUTY, **FUTIE**, *adj.* Mean, base, S.
 Fr. *foutu*, a scoundrel. *Hamilton.*
FOUTTOUR, **FOUTRE**, *s.* A term expressive of the greatest contempt, S.
 Fr. *foutre*, to lecher. *Lyndsay.*
FOW, **FU'**, *adj.* 1. Full, S. *Diallog.*
 2. Saturated with food, S. *Kelly.*
 3. Drunk, S. Su.G. *full*, id. *Ross.*
FOW, *s.* A club; Fr. *fût*. *Priests Peblis.*
HALF-FOW, *adj.* Fuddled, S. Sw. *half-full.*
FOWE AND **GRILS**, different kinds of fur. *Sir Tristrem.*
FOWMARTE, *s.* A polecat, S. *Acts Ja. I.*
 O. Fr. *ful*, fetid, and merder, a martin.
FOWSUM, **FOUSUM**, *adj.* 1. Luscious, S. *Ferguson.*
 2. Obscene, gross. *Chron. S. P.*
 3. Nauseous, E. *fulsome.* *Ross.*
 A.S. *ful*, impurus, obscenus, and sum.
FOWSUMLIK, *adv.* Loathsomely large. *Bellenden.*
FOWSUM, *adj.* Somewhat too large, S.B. from *fow*, full.
To FOX, *v. n.* To dissemble. *Baillie.*
 Isl. *fox-a*, fallere.
To FOZE, *v. n.* To become mouldy, Perth. E. *fust.*
FOZY, *adj.* 1. Spungy, porous, S.
 2. Applied to one who is *purpled*, or *blawn up*, S.B.
 3. Deficient in understanding, S.B.
 A.S. *wozig*, humidus, Teut. *voos*, spongiosus.
FRA, **FRAY**, **FRAE**, *prep.* From, S. *Douglas.*
 2. From the time that. *Barbour.*
 A.S. Isl. *fra*, ab, ex.
FRA, *conj.* Since, seeing. S. *Barbour.*
FRAAT, *conj.* Nevertheless, corr. of *for a' that*, S. *Ross.*

F R A

FRACK, FRAK, FRECK, 1. Ready, active. *Dialog.*
FRAKLY, adv. Hastily. *Douglas.*
 2. Vigorous, though advanced in life, S.B.
 3. Open, ingenuous. *Pitcottie.*
TO MAKE FRACK, to make ready. *Knox.*
Su. G. fraeck, Isl. *fret-r*, strenuous, citus.
TO FRAK, v. n. To move swiftly. *Doug.*
FRACTIOUS, adj. Peevish, fretful, S. Lat. *fractus*.
FRAGALENT, adj. Advantageous, Ang. *Maitland P.*
TO FRAY, v. n. To be afraid. *Baillie.*
FRAY, s. Fear. Fr. *effray*. *Baillie.*
FRAYDANT, adj. Ill-humoured. *Baillie.*
A. S. freoth-an, to fret, to chafe.
FRAYING, s. Friction. *Barbour.*
 Fr. *fray-er*, to rub.
FRAYIT, part. pa. Afraid. V. **FRAY**.
TO FRAIK, v. n. To flatter, Ang. *A. Douglas.*
FRAIK, FRAIKIN, s. 1. Flattery, S.
 2. Fond discourse, having the appearance of flattery, Fife. *A. Douglas.*
FRAIL, s. Expl. flail. *J. Nicol.*
TO FRAIS, v. n. To crash. *Douglas.*
Su. G. fraes-a, stridere.
FRAISE, s. A cajoling discourse, S.
FRAISE, s. The pluck of a calf, S. Teut. *frase*, Fr. *fraise*, id.
TO FRAIST, FRASTYN, FREST, FRESTIN, v. a. To try, to prove. *Gawan and Gol.*
Su. G. frest-a, Isl. *freist-a*, id.
TO FRAME, v. n. To succeed. *Wodrow.*
A. S. frem-ian, prodeme.
FRANCHIS, s. Sanctuary. *Douglas.*
 Fr. *franchise*.
TO FRANE, FRAYN, v. a. To inquire. *Dunbar.*
A. S. fraegn-ian, Isl. *fregn-a*, interrogare.
FRANE, s. Inquiry. *Chron. S. P.*
TO FRATE, v. n. To chafe by friction. *Douglas.*
Su. G. fraet-a, to gnaw.
TO FRAUCHT, FRAWCHT, v. a. To freight, S. *Acts Ja. IV.*
 Teut. *pracht-en*, vectare, Sax. *fracht-en*.

F R E

FRAUCHT, FRAWCHT, s. 1. Freight of a vessel, S. *Wyntown.*
 2. The fare, S. Teut. *vracht*. *Kelly.*
FRAUCHTSMAN, s. One who has the charge of loading a vessel. *Acts Ja. III.*
FRAWART, FRAWARTIS, prep. From. *Douglas.*
A. S. fra, and *weard*, denoting place.
FRAWFULL, adj. Perhaps, malapert. *Dunbar.*
A. S. fragfel, praecox.
TO FRE, v. n. To inquire. *Maitland P.*
Su. G. fra, Isl. *frac*, id.
FRE, adj. Noble. *Wallace.*
A. S. freo, ingenuus.
FRE, adj. Beautiful. *Wyntown.*
O. Su. G. fri, pulcher.
FREZ, s. A lady, from the adj. *Maitland P.*
TO FREATH, v. n. To froth, S. *Burns.*
TO FREATH, v. a. To work up into froth, S. *Ramsay.*
FREATH, s. Froth, S. *Dan. fraede*, spuma.
FRECHURE, s. Coolness. *Chron. S. P.*
 Fr. *fraischure*, id.
FRECK, adj. V. **FRACK**.
FREDFULL, adj. Read *friendfull*, Friendly. *Wallace.*
FREE, adj. 1. Brittle, S.B.
 2. Applied to corn which is so ripe as to be easily shaken, S.B.
TO FREESK, v. a. To scratch, to curry, Ang.
FREESK, s. A hasty rub; metaph. any work done expeditiously, Ang.
FREFF, adj. Shy, reserved, Roxb.
FREIK, FREKE, FRICK, s. 1. A strong man. *Wallace.*
Su. G. fraeck, strenuus.
 2. A petulant young man. *Douglas.*
Su. G. fraeck, tumidus, insolens.
FREIRIS, s. A friary. *Bellenden.*
O. Fr. frairies, id.
TO FREITH, FRETH, v. a. To protect. *A. S. frith-ian*, id. *Douglas.*
TO FREITH, v. a. To liberate. *Wallace.*
A. S. ge-frith-ian, id.
FREIT, FREET, FRET, s. A superstitious notion, with respect to any thing as a good or bad omen, S. *Wyntown.*

F R E

2. A superstitious observance, a charm, S. *K. Ja. VI.*
 3. Any act of worship, proceeding from superstition. *More.*
 4. To stand on frets, to stickle at trifles, S.B. *Ross.*
Isl. fractt, frett, an omen or oracle.
 FRETTY, FRETTY, *adj.* Superstitious, S.
 FRELAGÉ, *s.* Freedom. *Douglas.*
Germ. frilatz, free.
 FRELY. *Frelly fute*, Noble woman. V.
FODE. A.S. freolic, liberalis. Barbour.
 FRELY, *s.* A beautiful woman; the *adj.*
 used as a *s.* *Wallace.*
 FRELY, FREELY, *adv.* Entirely, S. *Dunbar.*
 FREMYT, FREMMYT, FRAMET, *adj.* 1. Strange, foreign, S.
 2. Acting like a stranger, S. *Kelly.*
 3. Having no relation, S. *Ruddiman.*
 4. Unlucky, adverse. *King's Quair.*
A.S. fremd, Moes. G. framathja, peregrinus.
 FREMITNESS, *s.* Strangeness. *Maitland P.*
 FRENCH-GOWS, *s. pl.* Perhaps gauze. *Watson.*
 FREND, FRIEND, *s.* 1. A relation, S. *Wyntown.*
 2. One allied by marriage, S. *Kelly.*
Su. G. frænde, a kinsman.
 FRENYLE, *s.* A fringe. *S. P. Repr.*
Teut. frengie, id.
 To FRENN, *v. n.* To rage, Ang.
 FRENNISIN, *s.* Rage, Ang. Fr. *phrenesie.*
 FRENSCHLY, *adv.* Frankly. *Douglas.*
 FRENSWM, *adj.* Friendly. *Wyntown.*
 To FREQUENT, *v. a.* To acquaint, Ang.
 FREQUENT, *adj.* Great, as denoting concourse. *Baillie.*
 FREQUENTLY, *adv.* Numerously. *Baillie.*
 FRER, FRERE, Fr. *s.* A fricr. *Wyntown.*
 FRESH, *adj.* Open, opposed to frosty, S. *Str J. Sinclair.*
 FRESH, *s.* A slight flood in a river, S. *Law Case.*
 FRESON, *s.* A Frisic steed; Fr. *frison.* *Sir Gawan.*
 To FREST, FRESTIN. V. *FRAIST.*

F R O

- FREST, *s.* Delay. *Barbour.*
Su. G. frest, temporis intervallum.
 To FRET, *v. a.* To devour. *Douglas.*
A.S. fret-an.
 FRET, *s.* A superstition. V. *FREIT.*
 FRETHIT, *part. pa.* Liberated. V. *FREITH.*
 FREUCH, FREWCH, FROOCH, (*gutt.*) *adj.* 1. Frail, brittle, S.B. *Journal Lond.*
 2. Dry; applied to corn, Ang.
Su. G. fraekn, friabilis. Pal. Hon.
 FREUALT, L. *Serual, servile. Wallace.*
 FREWALL, *adj.* 1. Frivolous. *Act. Conc.*
 2. Used in the sense of fickle. *Wallace.*
Teut. frevel.
 FREWP, *s.* Perhaps, frippery. *Houlate.*
 FREZELL, *s.* An iron instrument for striking fire. *Z. Boyd.*
 FRY, *s.* A tumult, S.B. *fray, E. Ross.*
 FRIDOUND, *pret. v.* Quavered. *Montgomerie.*
Fr. fredonn-cr, to quaver.
 FRIED CHICKENS, Chicken-broth with eggs dropped in it, S. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
 FRIEND-STEAD, *adj.* Possessing a friend. *Rutherford.*
 FRIGGIS, *s. pl.* Perhaps, q. *frekis, stout men.* *Chr. Kirk.*
 FRYME, L. *signe.* *Houlate.*
 FRIM-FRAM, *s.* Trifle. *Presb. Eloq.*
 To FRIST, *v. a.* 1. To delay. *Isl. frest-a. Rutherford.*
 2. To give on credit, S. *Chron. S. P.*
 FRIST, FRISTING, *s.* 1. Delay. *Rutherford.*
Isl. frest-r, Germ. frist, id.
 2. To frist, ofrist, on credit. *Bannatyne Poems.*
 FRYST, *adj.* First. *Barbour.*
 FRITTE, *s.* Perhaps, protection; Germ. *friede.* *Houlate.*
 FROATH-STICK, *s.* A stick for whipping cream, S.B. *Watson's Coll.*
 FRODY, *adj.* L. *frelic.* *Lyndsay.*
 FROG, *s.* An upper coat. *Barbour.*
O. Flem. frock, suprema vestis.
 To FROG, *v. n.* To snow or sleet at intervals, Ang.
 FROG, *s.* A flying shower of snow or sleet, Ang. *Lyndsay.*

F U F

- FROG**, *s.* A young horse. *Buchan.*
To FRONT, *v. n.* Applied to meat, when it swells in boiling. *Ang.*
FRONSI, *part. pa.* Wrinkled.
Fr. frons-er, to wrinkle. *Henryson.*
FROM, *s.* A lusty female, *S.*
Germ. fraw, Belg. *vroue*, a woman.
FROMDIE, *s.* A big lusty woman, *S. B.*
Sw. frodig, plump.
FROMDIE, *s.* A cap worn by old women, *Ang.* *Su. G. fru-tyg*, a lady's cap.
FRUCTUOUS, *adj.* Fruitful. *Douglas.*
FRUNTY, *FRONTY*, *adj.* Free in manner, *Fife.* *A. Douglas.*
Fr. effronté, overbold.
To FRUSCH, **FRWSCH**, *v. a.* 1. To dash. *Douglas.*
 2. To break in pieces. *Barbour.*
 3. To overthrow. *Wallace.*
Fr. froiss-er, to dash.
To FRUSCH, *v. n.* To break. *Wallace.*
FRUSCH, **FRUSH**, *adj.* Brittle, *S.*
Teut. broosch, fragilis. *Minst Bord.*
FRUSCH, *s.* Breaking. *Barbour.*
To FRUSTIR, *v. a.* To render useless.
Fr. frustr-er, id. *Dunbar.*
FRUSTIN, *adj.* 1. Frustrated. *Wallace.*
 2. Vain, empty. *Dunbar.*
FUD, **FUDE**, *s.* 1. The matrix. *Wallace.*
A. S. foth, Isl. *fud*, id.
 2. The backside, *S. B.* *Ritson.*
 3. A hare or rabbit's brush, *S.* *Burns.*
FUDDER, **FOTHYR**, **FUTHIR**,
FIDDER, *s.* 1. A large quantity ; a cart-load. *Barbour.*
 2. A certain weight of lead. *Skene.*
 3. A great number. *Chr. Kirk.*
A. S. fother, a wain-load.
FUDDER, *s.* Lightning. *Burel.*
Fr. foudre, id.
FUDDY, *s.* A designation given to the wind, *Aberd.* *Poems Buch. Dial.*
Isl. fud-r, mists ; or *hvida*, aer.
FUDDUM, *s.* Drift at intervals, *Ang.*
FUDGIE, *adj.* Gross, *Loth.* *V. FODGEL.*
To FUF, **FUFF**, *v. n.* To puff, *S.* *Doug.*
Germ. pfuffen, id.
To FUFF, *v. a.* To blow intermittently, *S.*
Burns.
FUFF, *s.* A puff, *S.* *Lyndsay.*

F U R

- FUFFARS**, *s. pl.* Bellows, *Ang.*
To FUFFLE, *v. a.* To put any thing in disorder, *S.* *Isl. fipla*, contractare.
FUGE, *s.* Perhaps, a kind of pick-axe.
Fr. fouaige, id. *K. Hart.*
FUGE', **FUGIE**, *adj.* Fugitive. *Doug.*
FUAR', **FUAIX**, *s. l.* A fugitive, *S.*
Poems Buch. Dial.
 2. One who flies from the fight, *S.*
Brand.
FUI, *pret.* Fetched, *S.* *Ross.*
To FULE, *v. n.* To play the fool.
Barbour.
FULYE, *s. l.* A leaf. *Douglas.*
 2. Leaf gold, *S.* *Gawan and Gol.*
Fr. feuille, id.
To FULYIE, *v. a.* To defile. *Bellenden.*
FULYIE, *s. l.* The dung of a town, *S.*
Act Sedt.
 2. Transferred to manure. *Kelly.*
FULYIEAR, *s.* One who pollutes. *Bellenden.*
FULLYERY, *s.* Leaved work. *Pal. Hon.*
Fr. fueill-er, to foliate.
FULLELY, *adv.* Fully. *Barbour.*
FULMAR, *s.* A species of petrel. *Martin.*
FUMART. *V. FOWMARTE.*
FUMLER, *s.* *Caik fumler*, a parasite.
Douglas.
To FUNDY, **FUNNY**, *v. n.* To become stiff with cold. *Ramsay.*
FUNDYN, *part. pa.* 1. Found. *Barbour.*
 2. Supplied. *Id.*
A. S. find-an, suppeditare.
FUNYIE, *s.* A polecat. *V. FOTX.*
To FUNK, *v. a.* 1. To strike, *S.*
 2. To kick behind, *S.*
FUNK, *s. l.* A stroke, *S.*
 2. A kick, *S.*
 3. Ill humour, *Loth.*
Teut. in de fonck zijn, turbari.
FUR, **FURE**, **FEURE**, *s. l.* A furrow, *S.* *Wallace.*
FURLENTH, *s.* The length of a furrow.
Gawan and Gol.
 2. What resembles a furrow. *Douglas.*
Dan. fur, *A. S. furk*, id.
FUR, *pret.* 1. Went. *Wallace.*
 2. Fared ; as to food. *Wallace.*
FURC, *s.* Gallows. *V. FR.*
To FURE, *v. a. l.* To carry. *Acts Ja. III.*

G A B

2. To conduct. *Belenden.*
Su. G. fœr-a, to carry, to lead.
FURE, *pret. Fared. A. S. for. Wyltown.*
FURE, *adj. Firm, fresh. V. Færy.*
Gl. Sibb.
FURE, *s. A strong man. Dunbar.*
Su. G. fœr, fortis.
FURE-DAYS, FUIR-DAYS, FOOR-DAYS. 1. Late in the afternoon, S.B.
A. S. forth dages, die longe provecta.
 2. *Fair-fuir days, broad day-light, S.*
Ramsay.
Teut. vœur-dagh, tempus antelucanum.
FURFELLES, *s. pl. Furred skins. Skene.*
FURISINE, *s. A steel to strike fire with.*
Belenden.
Teut. vuer, fire, and fiser, steel.
FURK AND FOS, gallows and pit.
Lat. furc-a, fossa. O. Chart.
FURLENTH, *s. V. Fur.*
FURLET. *V. Firlot.*
FURMAGE, *s. Cheese; Fr. fourmage.*
Henryson.
FURME, *s. A form. Bannatyne P.*
To FURROW, *v. s. V. Forray.*
Godscroft.
FURSABIL, *adj. What can be driven away, Fr. forcable. Maitland P.*

G A B

FURSDAY, FURISDAY, *s. Thursday, S.*
Act Ja. V.
FURTH. *The muckle furth, the open air, S.B.*
Gl. Skirr.
To FURTHEYET, *v. a. To pour out.*
S. P. Repr.
A. S. forth-geot-an, profundere.
FURTHY, *adj. 1. Forward. Sir Egeir.*
 2. Frank, affable, S. *Sax. and Gael.*
 3. Unabashed. *A. Douglas.*
To FURTHSCHAW, *v. a. To manifest.*
Crosraguell.
FURTH SETTER, *s. An author.*
Crosraguell.
FUSH, *pret. v. Fetched. Ramsay.*
FUST, *adj. Perhaps, at rest.*
Bannatyne P.
FUTE-ALE, *s. An entertainment given when a woman first gets out of bed, after childbirth; pron. fit-ale, S.*
FUTEBROD, *s. A footstool, S.*
Moes. G. futabord, id.
FUTE HATE, 1. Straightway; a term borrowed from the chase, *q. hot foot.*
Barbour.
 2. Closely, accurately. *Douglas.*
 3. Denoting proximity of place. *Doug.*
FUTIE, *adj. Mean, S. V. Fourty.*

G

To GA, GAE, *v. n. 1. To go, S.*
A. S. ga-a, Isl. ga, id. Wallace.
 2. To gae throw, to bungle, S.
 3. To gae throw, to waste, S.
 4. To gae one's gait, to depart, S.
 5. To gae with, to go to wreck, S.
GAAB, GARR, *s. 1. Vegetable substance in the bed of a river, S.B.*
 2. Rheum from the eyes, when hardened, S.B. *A. S. gor, coenum.*
GAB, *s. 1. The mouth, S. Ir. gob.*
Ramsay.
 2. The taste, S. *Ramsay.*
To GAB, *v. n. 1. To mock. Barbour.*
Isl. gabb-a, A. S. gabb-en, deridere.
 2. To prate, S. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
GAB, *s. 1. Prating, S.*

2. Entertaining conversation, S. *Burns.*
GABBED, *adj. Loquacious, S.B.*
Auld-gabbit, sagacious, S. Ramsay.
GABBY, *adj. 1. Having fluency of speech, S.*
Hamilton.
 2. Loquacious, S. *Journal Lond.*
GABBING, *s. 1. Mockery. Barbour.*
 2. Jeering, railery. *Douglas.*
A. S. gabbung, derisio.
To GABBER, *v. n. To jabber, S.*
Belg. gabber-en, id.
GABBIT, *s. A fragment, S.B. O.E.*
gobet. Fr. gob, a morsel.
GABER, *s. A lean horse, Stirlings.*
GABERLUNYIE, *s. A wallet that hangs on the loins. Ritson.*

G A I

- GABERLUNTYE-MAN**, *s.* The man who carries the wallet. *Callander.*
GABERT, *s.* A lighter, *S. Fr. gabare.*
Statist. Acc.
GABERTS, *s. pl.* 1. A kind of gallows for supporting the wheel of a draw-well, *Ang.*
 2. Three poles of wood, forming an angle at the top, for weighing hay, *Ang.*
GAD, GADE, *s. 1.* A rod, *S. Skene.*
 2. A spear. *Dalyell.*
 3. A fishing-rod, *S. A.*
 4. A goad. *Z. Boyd.*
A. S. gaad, gad, stimulus.
GADWAND, *s.* A goad for driving cattle, *S. Douglas.*
To GADGE, *v. n.* To talk idly with stupid gravity. *Ramsay.*
To GADYR, *v. a.* To gather. *Wynntown.*
A. S. gaeder-an, id.
GADDYNG, *s.* Assembly. *Wynntown.*
GAE, *s.* The jay, a bird. *Burel.*
GAF, GAFF, *pret.* Gave. *Barbour.*
GAFF, *s.* A sort of net. *Ess. Highl. Soc.*
To GAFFAW, *v. n.* To laugh aloud, *S. V. GAWF.*
Ramsay.
GAFFAW, *s.* A loud laugh, *S. V. GAWF.*
To GAGOIUN, *v. a.* To ridicule.
Fr. gogay-er, to mock. Godly Ball.
GAY, *adv.* Moderately. *V. GR.*
GAID, *pret.* Went, *S. R. Bruce.*
GAYN-CUM, *s.* Return. *Wynntown.*
GAYNIS, *s.* Perh. gaiety. *Maitland P.*
GAIR, GARE, *s. 1.* A triangular piece of cloth inserted at the bottom of a shift or robe, *S. Also Gore. Henrysone.*
Isl. geir, segmentum panni figura triquetra.
 2. A slip of tender fertile grass in a barren situation, *S. A. Gl. Sibb.*
GAIRD, GAIRY, *adj.* Having streaks of different colours, *S. A gairy cow, a cow thus streaked.*
GAIRIE-BEE, *s.* *Apis terrestris*, *S.*
GAIRDONE, *s.* Perh. for *guerdon*, reward. *Henrysone.*
GAIRFISH, *s.* The Porpoise, *Ang.*
Statist. Acc.
GAIS, *imperat.* of *Ga*, to go. *Wynntown.*

G A L

- GAISHON**, *s. 1.* A skeleton, *Stirl. Dumfr. Hogg.*
 2. An obstacle or impediment, *Fife.*
 Hence, *ill-gaishon'd*, mischievously disposed, *ibid.*
GAISLIN, *s.* A young goose, *S.*
Su. G. gaasking, id. Ferguson.
GAIST, GAST, *s. 1.* The soul. *Wynntown.*
 2. A ghost, *S. Douglas.*
A. S. gaste, Belg. gheest.
 3. A piece of dead coal, *S.*
GAIT, GATE, *s. 1.* A way, *S. Wallace.*
Su. G. Isl. gata, semita, via.
 2. An indefinite space. *Wallace.*
 3. A street, *S. Su. G. gata, id. Burel.*
 4. A warlike expedition. *Gowan and Col.*
 5. As an *adv.* *So gat, so; How gats*, in what manner; *Thus gatis*, after this manner. *Many gatis*, in various ways.
 6. *To tak the gait*, to depart, to run away; also, to begin to walk out, *S.*
 7. *To had the gate*, to prosper. *Gl. Ramsay.*
GATEWARDS, *adv.* Towards, *S. B.*
GAIT, *s.* A goat, *S. Ramsay.*
Su. G. get, A. S. gat, id.
GAIT GLYDIS. *V. GLYDE.*
Maitland P.
To GAIT, *v. a.* To set up sheaves on end, *S. B. Isl. gat, foramen, gat-a, perforare.*
GAITLING, GYTLLING, *s.* An infant, *S. V. GR.*
Ramsay.
GAKIE, *s.* Venus mercenaria, a shell. *Sibbald.*
To GALAY, *v. n.* To reel. *Barbour.*
GALYEARD, GALLIARD, *adj. 1.*
 Sprightly. *Douglas.*
 2. Wanton. *Douglas.*
Fr. gaillard, id.; A. S. gal, lascivus.
GALLIARD, *s.* One who is gay, but dissipated. *Minst. Bord.*
GALYARTLIE, *adv.* In a sprightly manner. *Lyndsay.*
To GALE, GAIL, *v. n.* Applied to the note of the cuckoo. *Douglas.*
Su. G. gal-a, to sing; Dan. gal-er, to crow.

G A L

To GALVIE, GALLYIE, *v. n.* To roar, to
brawl, Ang.
Su. G. *gaell-a*, Isl. *giall-a*, to vocife-
rate.
GALVIE, GALLYIE, GELLIE, *s.* A cry of dis-
pleasure, Ang.
Su. G. *gaell*, vociferatio.
GALLAND, *s.* A young fellow. V.
CALLAN.
GALLANT, *adj.* Large, S.B.
Journ. Lond.
GALLION, *s.* A lean horse, Tweedd.
GALLYTROUGH, *s.* The char, Fife.
Statist. Acc.
GALLOWAY, *s.* A horse not more than
fourteen hands high, S.
GALLOWES, *s. 1.* An elevated station for
a view, Loth.
2. Three beams erected in a triangular
form, for weighing, S.
GALL WINDE, *a gale.* Z. *Boyd.*
Isl. *gol*, ventus frigidior.
GALNES, *s.* Satisfaction for slaughter.
Reg. Maj.
Gael. *gial*, *geal*, a reparation, and
meas, estimate.
GAM, *adj.* Gay, sportive. Pal. *Hen.*
A.S. *gam-ian*, ludere.
GAM, *s.* A tooth, S.B. Douglas.
GAMALEERIE, *adj.* Tall, raw-boned
and awkward, commonly used of a fe-
male, S.; sometimes *gamareerie*.
GAMALEERIE, *s.* A foolish person, Perth.
Isl. *gamal-ae*, an old dotard.
GAMBET, *s.* A gambol. Douglas.
Fr. *gambade*, id. from *gambe*, crus.
GAMESONS, *s. pl.* Armour for defend-
ing the forepart of the body. Sir *Gawan*.
Fr. *gamboison*, a quilted coat.
GAMFLIN, *part. adj. 1.* Neglecting
work from foolish merriment. S.B.
Su. G. *gaffla*, to laugh immoderately,
or Isl. *giamm*, hilares facietiae.
2. Spending time in idle talk or dalli-
ance with young men, Ang.
GAMYN, *s.* Game. Barbour.
A.S. *gamen*, id.
GAMP, *adj.* Perhaps, Sportive. Herd.
GALMOUND, GAMOUNT, *s.* A
gambol. V. GAMRET. Dunbar.

G A N

GAN, *pret.* Began. Barbour.
GANARIS, *s. pl.* Ganders. Houlate.
To GANE, GAYN, *v. n. 1.* To be fit.
Wallace.
2. To belong to. Douglas.
Su. G. *gagn-a*, Isl. *gegn-a*, prodesse.
To GANE, *v. a. 1.* To fit, S.
2. To wear with one. Ritson.
3. To suffice, S. Minst. *Bord.*
GANE, GAYN, *adj. 1.* Fit, proper, useful.
Gaynest, superl. Sir *Tristrem*.
2. Near; applied to a way, S.B. Ross.
Su. G. *gen*, utilis; *genwaeg*, via bre-
vior.
GANENYNG, *s.* Necessary supply. Lyndsay.
GANE, *s.* The mouth or throat. Doug.
C.B. *gen*, the mouth.
GANER, *s.* Gander, S. V. GANARIS.
To GANG, S. GENO, S.B. *v. n. 1.* To go,
Abp. Hamiltoun.
2. To go out, S. Lyndsay.
3. To proceed in discourse. Wallace.
4. To walk, opposed to riding, S. Ross.
5. To pass from one state to another.
Douglas.
6. To proceed in any course of life.
Abp. Hamiltoun.
7. To have currency, S. Acts *Ja. IV.*
8. To gang thegither, to be married, S.
Ross.
9. To gang to gait, to go abroad.
Philotus.
10. To gang to the gait, to set out on a
journey, S.B. Ross.
A.S. *gangan*, from *ga-n*, *gaa-n*, id.
GAN, *s. 1.* A journey, S.B.
A.S. *gang*, iter.
2. A walk for cattle, S.
3. As much as one carries at once, S.
4. In composition, a passage. Thre-
gang, an alley.
GANGING, *s.* Going. Barbour.
GANGING GUDS, moveable goods, S.
GANGIN GRAITH, the furniture of a mill
which a tenant is bound to uphold, S.
GANGAR, Genger, *s.* A walker, S.B.
GANGAREL, GANGREL, *s. 1.* A stroller,
Ang. Dunbar.
2. A child beginning to walk, Ang.
Ross.

G A B

3. Metaph. a novice. *Ross.*
GANGARRIS, *s. pl.* A cant term for feet. *Dunbar.*
GANGDAVIS, *s. pl.* Days of perambulation in Rogation week. *Bellenden.*
A.S. gang-dagas, Su.G. gangdagar.
GANYE, GAINYE, GENYIE,
GAYNYHE, *s. l.* An arrow, a javelin. *Douglas.*
 2. An iron gun, opposed to the bow. *Wallace.*
Ir. gain, arrow; or an abbrev. of Fr. engin.
GANIEN, *s.* Rhodomontade, Banffs. *Isl. gan-a, praeceps ruera.*
GANYEILD, GENYELL, *s.* A recompence. *Douglas.*
A.S. gen, again, and gild-an, to pay.
GANK, *s.* Unexpected trouble, S.B. *Ross.*
GANSALD, GANSELL, *s.* A severe rebuke, S. *Ruddiman.*
Su.G. gen, against, and sael-ia, to pay.
GANSCH, *s.* A snatch; applied to a dog, S.
To GANT, GAUNT, *v. n. l.* To yawn, S. *Kelly,*
A.S. gan-ian, Sw. gan-a, id.
GANT, GAUNT, *s.* A yawn, S. *Douglas.*
GANTREES, *s.* A stand for ale-barrels, S. *Ramsay.*
Teut. gaen, fermentescere.
GAPPOCKS, *s. pl.* Gobbets. *Ritson.*
Isl. gap-a, hiare.
GAPUS, *s.* A fool; also *gilly-gapus, gilly-gawpy*, and *gilly-gacus*, S. *Isl. gape, id. Journal Lond.*
To GAR, GER, *v. a. l.* To cause, S. *Barbour.*
 2. To force, S. *Wyntown.*
Su.G. goer-a, anc. giær-a, facere.
GARB, *s. l.* A young bird, Ang. *2. Metaph. a child, Ang. Norw. gorp, a raven.*
GARDEROB, *s.* Wardrobe. *Fr. Acts Ja. VI.*
GARDEVYANCE, *s.* A cabinet. *Dunbar.*
Fr. garde de viandes, a cup-board.

G A S

- GARDY**, *s.* The arm, S.B. *Douglas.*
Gael. gairdain, id.
GARDY-CHAIR, *s.* An elbow chair, *Aberd. Journal Lond.*
GARDIS, *s. pl.* Yards. *Douglas.*
A.S. geard, a rod.
GARE, *adj. l.* Keen. *Douglas.*
 2. Rapacious. *Ramsay.*
A.S. gearo, expeditus.
GARE, *s.* The great auk. *Sibbald.*
Isl. gyr, id.
GARE, *s.* A stripe of cloth. *V. GAIR.*
GARNISOUN, *s. l.* A garrison. *Doug.*
 2. A body of armed men. *Douglas.*
GARRAY, *s.* Preparation. *Pebblis Play.*
A.S. geara, apparatus.
GARRIT, GARRET, GERRET, *s. l.*
 A watch tower. *Wallace.*
Fr. garite, id.
 2. The top of a hill. *Ruddiman.*
O. Goth. wari, a mountain.
GARRITOUN, *s.* The watchman on the battlements of a castle. *K. Hart.*
GARRON, GERRON, *s. l.* A small horse, S. *Ir. id. a hackney. Stat. Acc.*
 2. An old stiff horse, Loth.
 3. A tall stout fellow, Ang. *Ir. garran, a strong horse.*
GARRON NAILS, Spike nails, S.
GARSON, *s.* An attendant. *Sir Gawan.*
Fr. garçon, a boy.
GARSTY, *s.* The resemblance of an old dike, Orkn. *Isl. gardsto, locus sepiment.*
GARSUMMER, *s.* Gossamer. *Watson.*
GART, GERT, *pret. of GAR, GER.*
GARTANE, *s.* A garter, S. *Chron. S. P.*
Gael. gairtein, id.
GARTEN BERRIES, Bramble berries. *Gl. Sibb.*
GARTH, *s. l.* An inclosure. *Wallace.*
 2. A garden. *Dunbar.*
A.S. geard, used in both senses.
GARVIE, *s.* The sprat, a fish, S. *Garvock, Inverness. Sibbald.*
To GASH, *v. n. l.* To talk a great deal in a confident way, S.
 2. To talk pertly, or insolently, S.
 3. To talk freely and fluently, S. *synon. Burns.*
gab.

GAU

Fr. gauss-er, to gibe. Roquefort gives O. Fr. *gas*, *gaz*, as merely a variation of *gab*, *plaisanterie*, *moquerie*.
GASH, *s.* 1. Prattle, *S.* *synon. gab.*
 2. Pert language, *S.*
GASS, *adj.* 1. Shrewd in conversation, sagacious, *S.* *Watson.*
 2. Lively and fluent in discourse, *S.* *Ramsay.*
 3. Having the appearance of sagacity conjoined with that of self-importance, *S.* *Burns.*
 4. Trim, respectably dressed, *S.* *R. Galloway.*
GASH, *s.* A projection of the under jaw, *S.*
TO GASH, *v. n.* 1. To project the under jaw, *S.*
 2. To distort the mouth in contempt, *S.* *Fr. gauche*, awry; *gauch-ir*, to writhe.
GAST, *s.* A gust of wind, *S. B.*
A. S. gest, *id.*
GASTROUS, *adj.* Monstrous, Dumfr.
Dan. gaster, Manes, ghosts. *O. E. gaster*, to affright.
GATE, *s.* A way. *V. GAIT.*
GATE, *s.* Jet. *V. GET.* *Douglas.*
GATING, *s.* Perhaps, guessing. *Burel.*
Su. G. gæst-a, conjecturam facere.
GAUCY, **GAWSY**, *adj.* 1. Plump, jolly, *S.* *Journal Lond.*
 2. Applied to any thing large, *S.* *Burns.*
 3. Metaph., stately, portly, *S.* *Ferguson.*
Su. G. gaase, a male. The ancient Gauls called strong men *Gaesi*.
 4. Well prepared, *S.* *A. Douglas.*
GAUCKIT, *adj.* Stupid. *V. GOWK.*
GAUD, **GAWD**, *s.* 1. A trick. *Douglas.*
 2. A bad custom or habit, *S. B.*
Fr. gaud-ir, to be frolicsome, *Su. G. gaed-as*, lætari; from *Isl. gaa*, gaudium.
GAVEL, **GAWIL**, *s.* The gable of a house, *S.* *Wynntown.*
Su. G. gafwel, Belg. *gevel*, *id.*
GAVELOCK, *s.* An iron lever, *S.*
A. S. gafelucas, hastilia, *gaf*, furca.
GAUGES, *s. pl.* Wages. *Acts Sedl.*
O. Fr. guaige.
GAUKIE, **GAWKY**, *s.* A foolish person. *V. GOWK.* *Sw. gack*, *id.* *Ramsay.*

GEC

GAUKIT, **GAWKIT**, *adj.* Foolish, giddy, *S.* *Morison.*
GAUL, *s.* Dutch myrtle, *S.* *V. SCOTCH-GALE.*
GAULE, *s.* A loud laugh. *V. GAWF.*
GAUT, *s.* A hog, *S.* *Sir J. Sinclair.*
Isl. galt, sus exsectus.
TO GAW, *v. a.* 1. To gall, *S.* *Ferguson.*
 2. Metaph., to fret, *S.* *Ramsay.*
TO GAW, *v. n.* To become pettish, *Loth.* *Ramsay.*
GAW, *s.* The mark left by a stroke or pressure, *S.* *Polwart.*
GAW, *s.* A gall-nut. *Ramsay.*
GAW, *s.* 1. A furrow or drain, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
 2. A hollow with water springing in it, *Ang.*
GAWD, *s.* A goad, *S.* *Ross.*
GAWDNIE, **GOWDNIE**, *s.* The yellow gurnard, *S. q. gold-fish.* *Sibbald.*
TO GAWF, **GAFF**, *v. n.* To laugh violently, *S.* *Ramsay.*
Su. G. gaffla, *id.* Germ. *gaffen*, to gape.
GAULF, **GAWF**, **GAFFAW**, A horse-laugh, *S.* *Knor.*
TO GAWP UP, *v. a.* To swallow voraciously, *S.* *Ramsay.*
Sw. gulpa, buccis vorare deductis.
GAWP, *s.* A large mouthful, *S.*
GAWRIE, *s.* The red gurnard, *S.* *Sibbald.*
GAWSIE, *adj.* Jolly. *V. GAUCY.*
GEAN, **GEEN**, *s.* A wild cherry, *S.*
Fr. guigne, *guine*, *id.* *Statist. Acc.*
GRANTREE, *s.* A wild cherry-tree, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
GEAR, **GEARED**. *V. GERY.*
GEARKING, *part. adj.* Vain. *Lyndsay.*
A. S. gearc-ian, apparare.
GEAT, *s.* A child. *V. GET.*
GEBBIE, **GABBIE**, *s.* The crop of a fowl, *S.* *Ferguson.*
Gael. ciaban, the gizzard.
TO GECK, **GEKK**, *v. a.* To sport. *Ang.*
 2. To deride, *S.* *Philotus.*
 3. To befool. *Leg. St. Androis.*
 4. To jilt, *S.*
 5. To toss the head disdainfully, *S.* *Ramsay.*

G E I

- Teut. *gheek-en*, deridere. Su. G. *geck-as*, ludificari. Sw. *gaeck-a*, to jilt.
GECK, *Gækk*, s. 1. A sign of derision.
Dunbar.
2. A jibe.
Montgomerie.
- Teut. *geck*, jocus.
 3. Cheat, S. *Poems 16th Cent.*
- GED**, (*g* hard) s. The pike, a fish, S.
 Su. G. Isl. *gaedda*, id. *Barbour.*
- GED-STAFF**, s. 1. A staff for stirring pikes from under the banks. *Douglas.*
2. A pointed staff, from Su. G. *gadd*, aculeus. *Gl. Sibb.*
- GEE**, (*g* hard) s. To tak the gee, to become pettish and unmanageable, S.
 Isl. *geig*, offensa. *Ross.*
- GEY**, *GAY*, (*g* hard) *adj.* Tolerable.
S. P. Repr.
- A gey wheen*, a considerable number.
- GEY**, *GAY*, *adv.* Indifferently. *Gey and weil*, pretty well, S. *Ramsay.*
- GEILY**, *GATLY*, *GEYLIA*, *adv.* Pretty well, S. *Kelly.*
- Teut. *gheef*, sanus; Su. G. *gef*, usualis.
GEYELER, s. Jailer. *Wallace.*
- To **GEIF**, *GEYFF*, v. a. To give.
Douglas.
- To **GEIG**, (*g* soft) v. n. To make a creaking noise, S. *Douglas.*
- Germ. *geig-en*, fricare.
- GEIG**, s. A net used for catching the razor-fish. *Evergreen.*
- GEIL**, *GEILL*, s. Jelly, S. Fr. *gel*.
Lyndsay.
- GEILL POKKIS**, bags through which calfshead jelly is strained. *Maitland P.*
- GEING**, (*g* hard) s. Intoxicating liquor of any kind, Ang.
- Isl. *gengd*, cerevisiae motus.
- GEING**, (*g* hard) s. Dung, Bord.
 A. S. *geng*, latrina.
- GEIR**, s. Accoutrements, &c. V. *Gza.*
- To **GEYZE**, *GEISIN*, *GIZZEN*, (*g* hard) v. n. To become leaky for want of moisture, S. *Ferguson.*
- Su. G. *gistn-a*, *gim-a*, id.
- GEIST**, s. 1. An exploit; Lat. *gesta*.
Douglas.
2. The history of any memorable action.
Douglas.

G E R

- GEIST**, *GEST*, s. 1. A joist, S. *Doug.*
 2. A beam. *Barbour.*
- GELORE**, *GALORE*, *GILORE*, s. Plenty, S. Gael. *go leoir*, enough. *Ross.*
- To **GELL**, (*g* hard) v. n. To thrill with pain, S. *Sir Egeir.*
- Germ. *gell-en*, to tingle.
- To **GELL**, (*g* hard) v. n. To crack in consequence of heat, S.
 Isl. *geil*, fissura.
- GELL**, s. A crack or rent in wood, S.
- GELL**, (*g* hard) s. A leech, S. B. *gellie*, Perth.
- Su. G. *igel*, id. C. B. *gel*, a horseleech.
- GELT**, s. Money. V. *Gilt.*
- GEN**, *prep.* Against. A. S. *gean*, id.
- GEND**, (*g* hard) *adj.* Playful. S. P. *Repr.*
 Isl. *gant-a*, ludificare.
- GENYIE**, s. Engine of war. *Minst. Bord.*
- GENYEILD**, *GENYELL*, s. V. *GANYEILD.*
- GENIS**, s. Apparently, the rack. *Act Sed.*
 Fr. *gène*, id. from Lat. *gekenna*.
- GENYUS CHALMER**, bridal chamber. *Douglas.*
- GENTY**, (*g* soft) *adj.* Neat, limber, elegantly formed, S. *Ramsay.*
- Teut. *jent*, bellus, elegans.
- GENTIL**, *adj.* Belonging to a nation.
Douglas.
- GENTILLY**, *adv.* Completely, Ang. *Barbour.*
- GENTRICE**, *GENTREIS*, s. 1. Honourable birth. *Dunbar.*
 2. Genteel manners. *Wallace.*
 3. Gentleness, softness. *Henryson.*
- GEO**, (*g* hard) s. A deep hollow, Caithn.
 Isl. *gia*, hiatus oblongus.
2. A creek or chasm in the shore is called *geow*, Orkn.
- GER**, *GERE*, *GEIR*, *GEAR*, (*g* hard) s. 1. Warlike accoutrements. *Barbour.*
 Isl. *geir*, lancea; Dan. *dyn geira*, strepitus armorum.
2. Goods. *Goods and gear*, a law phrase, S. *Ruddiman.*
3. Booty. *Minst. Bord.*
4. All kind of tools for business, S. *Ruddiman.*
5. Money, S. *Watson.*

G I B

GERIT, GRARED, part. adj. Provided with armour. *Wallace.*
GERLETROCH, s. V. GALLYTROUGH.
GERRON, GAIRUN, s. A sea-trout, Ang. *Minst. Bord.*
GERs, GYRS, s. Grass, S. *Wyntown.*
A. S. gær, Belg. gars, gers, id.
GRASY, adj. Grassy, S. *Douglas.*
GERSE-HOUSE, s. A house possessed by a tenant who has no land attached to it, Ang.
GRASSLOOPER, s. A grasshopper, S. B.
GERSE-MAN, GRASS-MAN, s. A tenant who has no land. *Spolding.*
Su. G. graessacti, id.
GRASS-TACK, s. The lease which a gerss-man has, Ang.
GERsOME, GRESSOUME, s. A sum paid to a landlord by a tenant at the entry of a lease, or by a new heir to a lease or feu, S. *Dunbar.*
A. S. gærsuma, gersume, a compensation.
To GES, v. n. To guess. *Wyntown.*
GESNING, GESTNING, s. (g hard) Hospitable reception. *Douglas.*
Isl. gistning, id. from gest-r, a guest.
GEssERANT, Sparkling. *K. Quair.*
Teut. ghester, a spark.
GEST, s. Ghost. V. GAIST. *Houlate.*
GET, GETT, GEAT, GEIT, s. 1. A child. *Wyntown.*
 2. A contemptuous designation for a child, S. *Knox.*
 3. Progeny. *Wyntown.*
 4. Applied to the young of brutes.
Goth. get-a, gignere. Douglas.
GEWE, conj. If. V. GIR.
To GY, GYE, v. a. To guide. *K. Quair.*
O. Fr. guier, id.
GY, s. A guide. *Hisp. guia. Wallace.*
GY, s. A proper name; Guy, Earl of Warwick. *Bannatyne Poems.*
GIB, GIBBIE, (g hard), s. A gelded cat, S. *Fr. gibb-ier, to hunt. Henrysone.*
GIBBLE, (g hard), s. A tool of any kind, S.; whence *giblet*, any small iron tool, Ang. *Teut. gaffel, furca. Morison.*
GIBBLE-GABBLE, s. Noisy confused talk, S. *Isl. gaffla, blaterare. Gl. Shirr.*

G I L

GIDE, GYDE, s. Attire. *Wallace.*
A. S. giwaede, id.
To GIE, v. a. To give, S. V. GIR.
GIELAINGER, s. A cheat. V. GILEYNOUR.
GIEST, A contr. of give us it, S. *Henrysone.*
To GIF, GYF, GIFF, v. a. To give; *gie, S. Barbour.*
GIF, GYVE, GEUE, GEWE, conj. If. *Douglas.*
Moes. G. gau, id. Su. G. jef, dubium.
GIFFIS, GYFFIS, imper. v. GIR. *Douglas.*
GIFF-GAFF, s. Mutual giving, S. *Kelly.*
A. S. gif and gaf, q. I gave. he gave.
GYIS, GYSS, s. 1. A mask. *Dunbar.*
 2. A dance after some particular mode.
O. Fr. gise. Henrysone.
GYKAT. L. GILLOT. *Maitland P.*
GIL, (g hard), s. A cavern. *Douglas.*
Isl. gil, hiatus montium.
GILD, s. Clamour, noise. *A. Hume.*
Isl. gelda, clamor; giel, vociferous.
GILD, adj. Loud, S. B.
GILD, adj. 1. Strong, well-grown. *Skene.*
Su. G. gild, validus, robustus.
 2. Great. *A gild rogue, a great wag. Ruddiman.*
GILD, GILDE, s. A fraternity instituted for some particular purpose, S. *Stat. Gild.*
A. S. gild, fraternitas, sodalitium.
GILD-MOTHER, s. A member of the gild, S.
GILDEE, s. The whiting pout. *Statist. Acc.*
GYLE-FAT, s. The vat used for fermenting wort, S. *Cyle, Orkn. Burrow Lawes.*
Teut. ghyl, cremor cerevisiae.
GILEYNOUR, GILAINGER, s. 1. A deceiver. *Kelly.*
 2. "An ill debtor." *Gl. Ramsay.*
Su. G. gyl-ia, to deceive, gyllningar, fraudes.
GILLIE, s. 1. A boy. *S. P. Repr.*
Ir. gilla, giolla, a boy; a servant, a page.
 2. A youth who acts as a servant, page, or constant attendant, S. *Rob Roy.*

G Y N

GILLIEGAPUS, GILLIEGACUS.

V. GAFUS.

GILLIEWETFOOT, GILLIE-

WHIT, (g hard) s. 1. A worthless fellow, who gets into debt and runs off, Loth.

2. A running footman; also, a bum-bailiff. *Cotvil.*

From *gillie*, a page, and *wet foot*.

GILL-WHEEP, GELL-WHEEP, s.

1. A cheat, S.B. *Shirrefs.*

2. To get the *gill-wheep*, to be jilted, S.B. Isl. *gil-ia*, amoribus circumvenire, and *hwipp*, celer cursus.

GYLMIR. V. GIMMER.

GILPY, GILPEY, s. A roguish boy, a frolicsome boy or girl, S. *Ramsay.*

A.S. *gilp*, ostentation, arrogance.

GILSE, s. A young salmon. V. GILSAE.

GILT, pret. v. Been guilty. *K. Quair.*

A.S. *gylt-an*, reum facere.

GILT, s. Money. S. *gelt.* *Watson.*

Germ. *gelt*, id. from *gelt-en*, to pay.

GILTY, adj. Gilded. *Douglas.*

GYM, adj. Neat, spruce, S. *Doug.*

GIMMER, GYLMYR, (g hard) s. 1.

A ewe that is two years old, S.

Compl. S.

Su.G. *gimmer*, ovicula, quas semel peperit.

2. A contemptuous term for a woman, S. *Ferguson.*

GYMMER, compar. of GYM. Evergreen.

To GYMP, (g soft) v. n. To gibe, to taunt. *Ruddiman.*

Isl. *skimp-a*, Su.G. *skymf-a*, to taunt.

GYMP, JYMP, s. 1. A witty jest, a taunt, S.B. *Douglas.*

2. A quirk, a subtilty. *Henryson.*

Belg. *schimp*, a jest, a cavil.

GYMP, GIMP, JIMP, adj. 1. Slim, delicate, S. *Douglas.*

2. Short, scanty, S.

Su.G. *skamt*, short, *skamnt-a*, to shorten.

GIMPLY, JIMPLY, adv. Scarcely, S.

GIN, conj. If, S. *Bel. Ball.*

GYN, GENE, s. 1. Engine for war.

Barbour.

Gynns for *crakys*, great guns. *Barbour.*

G Y R

2. The bolt or lock of a door, S.

Ruddiman.

GYN, s. A chasm.

Douglas.

A.S. *gin*, hiatus.

To GYN, v. n. To begin. *K. Quair.*

GYNNYNO, s. Beginning. *Wynhwn.*

GINGE-BRED, s. Gingerbread, S.

Piscottie.

GINKER, s. A dancer.

Watson.

Germ. *schwinck-en*, celeriter movere.

GYNKIE, (g hard) s. A term of reproach applied to a woman; a giglet, Renfr.

Ang. Isl. *ginn-a*, decipere.

GYNOUR, s. Engineer. *Barbour.*

GIPE, s. One who is greedy or avaritious.

Isl. *gypa*, vorax.

Watson.

GIPSY, s. A woman's cap, S.

GIPSEY HERRING, The pilchard, S.

Ess. Highl. Soc.

GIRD, GYRD, s. 1. A hoop, S.; also *gyrr.* *Minst. Bord.*

A.S. *gyrd*, Isl. *gird*, vimen.

GIRDER, s. A cooper, Loth.

2. A stroke, S.

Barbour.

To LET GIRD, 1. To strike. *Chr. Kirk.*

2. To let fly. *Douglas.*

To GIRD, v. a. 1. To strike, with the pron. throw. *Douglas.*

To GIRD, v. n. To move with expedition and force. *Barbour.*

To GIRD, v. n. To drink hard, S.B.

Forbes.

GIRD, s. A trick.

Douglas.

Su.G. *goer-a*, incantare; *uigiord*, magical art.

GIRDLE, s. A circular plate of malleable or cast iron, for toasting cakes over the fire, S. *Cotvil.*

Su.G. *grissel*, the shovel used for the oven; from *gracdd-a*, to bake.

GYRE-CARLING, (g hard) s. 1. He-cate, or the mother-witch of the peasants, S. *Lyndsay.*

Gy-carlin, Fife; *Gay-carlin*, Bord.

Isl. *Geira*, the name of one of the Fates, and *karlinna*, an old woman.

2. A hobgoblin. *Bannat. Journal.*

3. A scarecrow, S.B. *Journal Lond.*

GYRE FALCON, s. A large hawk.

Houlate.

G Y S

- Germ. *geir*, a vulture, and *falke*, a falcon.
- GYRIE, (*g* soft) *s.* A stratagem, Selkirks. V. INGYRE.
- To GIRG, JIRK, *v. n.* To make a creaking noise, *S.* V. CHIRK. Douglas.
- GIRKE, *s.* A stroke, *E. jerk.* Z. Boyd. Isl. *jarke*, *pes feriena*.
- To GIRN, *v. n.* 1. To grin, *S.* Douglas. 2. To snarl, *S.* Ramsay. 3. To gape; applied to dress, *S.*
- GIRN, *s.* A grin, *S.*
- GYRNING, *s.* Grinning. Barbour.
- GIRN, GYRNE, *s. 1.* A grin, *S.* Bellenden.
2. A snare of any kind. Ramsay. A. S. *girn*, Isl. *girne*, id.
- GIRN, *s.* A tent put into a wound, a seton, Bord. Isl. *girne*, chorda.
- GIRNALL, GIRNELL, GRAINEL, *s. 1.* A granary, *S.* Knox. *Girnal-ryper*, the robber of a granary. Evergreen.
2. A large chest for holding meal, *S.* Fr. *grenier*, id.
- To GIRNAL, *v. a.* To store up in granaries, *S.* Acts Ja. II.
- GIRNIGO, GIRNIGAE, *s.* A contemptuous term for a peevish person, *S.* Gl. Complaynt.
- GIRNOT, *s.* The gray Gurnard; vulgarly *garnet*, Loth. Statist. Acc.
- GYRS, *s.* Grass. V. GRAS.
- GIRSILL, *s.* A salmon not fully grown. Acts Ja. III.
- GIRSLE, *s.* Gristle, *S.*
- GIRSLIE, *adj.* Gristly, *S.* J. Nicol.
- GIRT, *pret. v.* Made, for *gert.* Houlate.
- GIRTEN, *s.* A garter. Burel.
- GIRTH, GYRTH, GIRTHOL, *s. 1.* Protection. Wallace.
2. A sanctuary. Barbour.
3. The privilege granted to criminals during certain holidays. Baron Court.
4. Metaph. in the sense of privilege. Wyntown.
- To GYS, *v. a.* To disguise. V. GYIS.
- GY SAR, GYSARD, *s. 1.* A harlequin; a term applied to those who disguise

G L A

- themselves about the time of the new year, *S.* *gysart.* Mailland Poems.
2. One whose looks are disfigured by age, or otherwise, *S.* Journal Lond.
- To GYSEN. V. GEISE.
- GISSARME, GISSARNE, GITHERN, *s.* A hand-ax, a bill. Doug. O. Fr. *gisarme*, halberd; from Lat. *gesa*, hasta, Roquesfort.
- GITE, *s.* A gown. Chauc. id. Henrysone.
- GYTE. To *gang gite*, to act extravagantly, *S.* hite, *S. B.* Ramsay. Isl. *gact-ast*, lastari.
- GITHERN. V. GISSARME. Douglas.
- GYTHORN, *s.* A guitar. Houlate. Fr. *giterne*, from Lat. *cithara*.
- GITIE, *adj.* Shining as agate. Watson.
- GIZZEN, *s.* Childbed. V. JIZZEN-BED.
- To GIZZEN, *v. n.* To be dried. V. GEISE.
- To GLABBER, GLEBBER, *v. n.* To speak indistinctly, *S.* Gael. *glafuire*, a babbler.
- GLACK, *s. 1.* A defile between mountains, Perth. Ang. Minstrelsy Bord.
2. A ravine in a mountain. Pop. Ball.
3. An opening in a wood where the wind comes with force, Perth.
4. The part of a tree where a bough branches out. Gl. Pop. Ball.
5. That part of the hand between the thumb and fingers. Ibid.
- Gael. *glac*, a narrow glen, *glaic*, a defile.
- GLACK, *s. 1.* A handful or small portion, Ang. Ross.
2. As much grain as a reaper holds in his hand, Ang.
3. A snatch, a slight repast, Ang. Gael. *glaic*, a handful.
- To GLACK *one's mitten*, to put money into one's hand, *S. B.* Journal Lond.
- Gael. *glac-am*, to receive.
- GLAD, GLAID, GLADE, GLID, *adj.*
1. Smooth, easy in motion, *S.* Ruddiman.
2. Slippery; *glid ice*, *S. B.*
3. Applied to one who is not to be trusted, *S. B.*

GLA

- A.S. *glid*, Belg. *glad*, Su.G. *glatt*, lubricus.
- GLADDERIT**, *part. pa.* Besmeared.
Teut. *kladder-en*. to bedaub. *Dunbar*.
- GLAIK**, *pl.* **GLAIKS**, *s.* 1. The reflection of the rays of light, from a lucid body in motion. *Kennedy*.
To cast the glaiks on one, to make the reflection fall on one, *S.*
2. Any thing that produces reflection. *Adamson*.
3. A deception; what suddenly eludes one's grasp or sight, *S.* *Lyndsay*.
To play the glaiks with one, to gull, to cheat. *Lyndsay*.
To get the glaik, to be gulled or cheated, *S.B.* *Leg. St Andrews*.
To hunt the glaiks, to pursue with perpetual disappointment. *Colvil*.
4. The act of jilting. *To gie the glaiks*, to jilt one, *S.* *Herd*.
5. A giddy and frivolous person. *Chr. Kirk*.
6. A bat, *Loth*.
A.S. *glig*, ludibrium, Teut. *glick-en*, nitere.
To GLAIK, *GLAIKE*, *v. n.* To spend time idly or playfully, *S.* *Burel*.
GLAIKIT, **GLAKYT**, *part. adj.* 1. Light, giddy, *S.* *Complaynt S.*
2. Foolish, rash. *Wallace*.
3. Giddy, including the idea of coquetry, *S.* *Lyndsay*.
GLAIKING, *s.* Folly. *Dunbar*.
GLAYMORE, *s.* A two-handed sword. *Boswell*.
2. The common broad-sword, *claymore*. *S.* *Boswell*.
Gael. *claidhamh*, a sword, more, great.
GLAIRY-FLAIRY, *adj.* Gaudy, shewy, *S.B.* *E. glare*, and *flare*.
GLAIRIE-FLAIRIE, *s. pl.* Gaudy trappings, *Ang.*
GLAIZIE, *adj.* Glittering, glossy, *S.* *Burns*.
GLAMER, **GLAMOUR**, *s.* The supposed influence of a charm on the eye, causing it to see objects differently from what they really are. Hence, *to cast*

GLE

- glamer o'er one*, to cause deception of sight, *S.* *Ritson*.
Isl. *glam*, glaucoma in oculis gestans, fasciatis oculis.
GLAMOUR, *part. adj.* Fascinated. *Everg*.
GLAMER, *s.* Noise. *Dialog*.
Isl. *glamr-a*, strepitum edere.
GLAMOUS, *adj.* Noisy. *Wallace*.
GLAMMACH, *s.* A snatch, an eager grasp, *Ang.*
2. A mouthful, *Ang. Glam, glammie*, *S.A.* Gael. *glaimm*, a gobbet; *glamh-am*, to catch at greedily.
To GLAMP, *v. n.* 1. To grasp ineffectually, *S.B.* *Ross*.
2. To endeavour to lay hold of any thing beyond one's reach, *S.B.*
3. To strain one's self to catch at any thing. Hence,
GLAMP, *s.* A sprain, *Ang.*
GLAMPIT, *part. pa.* Sprained.
GLAR, **GLAUR**, *s.* 1. Mud, mire, *S.* *Bellenden*.
2. Any glutinous substance. *Compl. S.* Fr. *glaire*, the white of an egg.
GLASCHAVE, *adj.* Perhaps, voracious. *Su.G. glupsk*, *id.* *Dunbar*.
GLASHIE, *adj.* *Hudson*.
GLASSOCK, *s.* The coal-fish, *Sutherland*.
Stat. Acc.
To GLASTER, *v. n.* 1. To bark, to bawl, *Rudd*. Gl. Shirr. *glaiter*.
2. To boast. *Douglas*.
Fr. *glast-ir*, to bark, *Su.G. glaft-a*, *id.*; also to speak foolishly.
GLASTERER, *s.* A boaster. *Culderwood*.
GLATTON, *s.* A handful, *Clydes*.
To GLAUM, *v. n.* To grasp at any thing, generally denoting a feeble and ineffectual attempt, *S.* *Burns*.
Su.G. taga i glims, errare in capiendo, frustrari.
GLAUM, *s.* A grasp, especially one that is ineffectual, *Ang.*
GLE, **GLEW**, *s.* 1. Game, sport, *E. glee*. *Pebbles to the Play*.
2. Metaph. the fate of battle. *Barbour*.
A.S. *gleo*, *glw*, *id.*
GLE-MEN, *s. pl.* Minstrels. *Dunbar*.

GLE

- A.S. *gli-man*, a musician.
GLEAM, *Gane gleam*, taken fire, S.B.
Poems Buchan Dial.
GLED, *s.* The kite, S.
To GLEEK, *v. n.* To gibe. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
GLEG, *adj.* 1. Quick of perception, by means of any one of the senses, S., as *gleg of the ee*, S. *Fordun.*
 2. Keen; applied to edged tools, S. *J. Nicol.*
 3. Clever, expeditious, S. *Burns.*
 4. Attentive, S. *Ramsay.*
 5. Smooth, slippery; as *gleg ice*, S.
 6. Quick of apprehension, S. *Ferguson.*
 7. Conjoined with the idea of avarice. *Ramsay.*
Isl. gloegg-r, acer visu; acutus; attentus; consideratus; parcus: from Su.G. *glo*, attentis oculis videre.
GLEGLY, *adv.* 1. Expeditiously, S.
 2. Attentively, S. *Ross.*
GLEG, *s.* A gad-fly. V. **CLG.**
To GLEY, **GLYE**, *v. n.* 1. To squint, S.
 2. Metaph. to overlook. *Kelly.*
GLEV, *s.* A squint look, S.
GLEV'D, **GLEND**, **GLYD**, *part. pa.* 1. Squint-eyed, S. *Wallace.*
Isl. gloe, *gloedt*, lippe prospecto, or *gleid-a*, distendere, *gleid*, distentus.
 2. Oblique, used generally, S.
To GLEDOX, *v. n.* To look asquint suddenly, Fife.
GLEID, **GLEDE**, *s.* 1. A burning coal, S. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *gled*, Su.G. *gloed*, pruna.
 2. A strong or bright fire, S. *Wallace.*
 3. Fire, in general. *Douglas.*
 4. A temporary blaze. *Lord Hailes.*
 5. A small fire. *Henryson.*
 6. A mass of burning metal. *Douglas.*
 7. A hot ember, S.
 8. A spark of fire. *Gl. Sibb.*
GLEYD, **GLYDE**, *s.* An old horse, S.B. *Bannatyne Poems.*
Isl. glad-r, equus gradarius.
GLEIS, *s.* Splendour. *Evergreen.*
Isl. glis, nitor.
To GLEIT, **GLETE**, *v. n.* 1. To glitter. *Douglas.*
 2. Denoting the polish given to lan-

GLI

- guage. *Isl. glitt-a*, fulgere. *Pal. Hon.*
GLE-MEN, *s. pl.* Minstrel. V. **GLZ.**
GLENDER-GANE, *adj.* In a declining state of health, in bad circumstances, or engaged in immoral habits; *glender-gear*, id. S.
 From *glanders*, a disease of horses.
GLENGORE, **GLENGOUR**,
GRANDGORE, *s.* Lues venerea. *Dunbar.*
Fr. gorre, id. also *grande gorre*, Roquefort; or *q. glandgore*.
To GLENT, **GLINT**, *v. n.* 1. To glance, S. *Ramsay.*
 2. To pass suddenly, S. *Minst. Bord.*
 3. To peep out, S. *Burns.*
 4. To squint, S.B. *Cleland.*
GLEWT, **GLIWT**, *s.* A glance, S. *Ramsay.*
 2. A transient view, S.
 3. A moment; *In a glent*, immediately, S. Teut. *glants*, splendor. *Ross.*
To GLEUIN, *v. n.* To glow. V. **GLIRIN**. *Douglas.*
To GLEW, *v. a.* To make merry.
 A.S. *gleow-ian*, jocari. *King Hart.*
GLEW, *s.* Sport. V. **GLZ.**
GLIB-GABBET, *adj.* Having a glib tongue, S. *Burns.*
GLID, *adj.* Slippery. V. **GLAD.**
To GLIFF, **GLOFF**, **GLUFF**, *v. n.* To be seized with sudden fear, S. *Journal Lond.*
To GLIFF, *v. a.* To affright, to alarm, S.A. *It glift him*, Loth. *Glust*, id. Caithn.
GLIFF, **GLOFF**, **GLUFF**, *s.* 1. A sudden fear, Loth. *Ramsay.*
 2. The shock felt in plunging into water, S.B. *Ross.*
 3. Glow, uneasy sensation of heat, Ang.
GLIFF, *s.* 1. A transient view, S.
 2. A moment, S. *Mannering.*
To GLIFFIN, *v. n.* To open the eyes at intervals, in awaking from a disturbed sleep. V. **GLEVIN**. *Barbour.*
GLIM, *s.* An effectual attempt to lay hold of an object, Aberd. *Shirrefs.*
GLIM, *adj.* Blind, Aberd.
GLIM-GLAM, *s.* Blind man's buff. *Ibid.*
Isl. glam, visu hebes.
To GLIMMER, *v. n.* To blink, to wink, S-

GLO

- GLIMMER**, *s.* Mica of mineralogists, Loth.
- GLISK**, *s.* A transient view, *S. J. Nicol.*
Isl. *glis*, nitor.
- GLISNYT, GLISINT**, *pret.* Blinked, like one newly awakened. *Douglas.*
A. S. glisn-ian, coruscare.
- To GLISS**, *v. n.* To cast a glance with the eyes. *Sir Gawan.*
Germ. gleiss-en, fulgere.
- GLISTER**, *s.* Lustre. *Knox.*
Su. G. glistra, scintilla.
- GLIT**, *s. 1.* Tough phlegm, *S.*
2. Ooze in the bed of a river, *S.*
Isl. *glat*, *glact-a*, humor.
- GLOAMIN, GLOMING**, *s.* Twilight, *S.* *A. S. glomung*, id. *A. Hume.*
- GLOAMIN-SHOT**, *s.* A twilight interview, *S.* *Burns.*
- GLOAMIN-STAR**, *s.* The evening-star, Loth.
- To GLOCK**, *v. a.* To gulp, including the idea of the sound, Ang.; *wacht* synonym.
Teut. klock-en, sonitum reddere, qualem angusti oris vasculum solet.
- GLOCK**, *s.* A gulp, Ang.
- GLOFF**, *s.* A sudden fright, *S. V. GLIFF.*
- GLOG**, *adj.* Slow; *glog-rinnin* water, a river that runs slowly, Perth.
- Gael. *glog*, a soft lump, *gliogar*, alowness.
- GLOY**, *s. 1.* The withered blades stripped off from straw, *S. B.* *Douglas.*
2. Oaten straw, Orkn.
Fr. gluy, *Holl. gluye*, stramen arundinaceum.
- To GLOY**, *v. a.* To give grain a rough thrashing, Loth.
- GLOIS**, *s.* A blaze. *V. GLOZE.*
- To GLOIT**, *v. n. 1.* To work in something liquid, miry, or viscous, Ang.
2. To do any thing in a dirty and awkward manner, Ang.
Sw. gloet-a, to grope for fish.
- GLOITRY**. *V. GLUDDERY.*
- GLONDERS**, *s. pl.* In the *glonders*, in a state of ill-humour, Loth. *Knox.*
Isl. *glundr-a*, confundere, turbare.
- To GLOPPE, GLOPPEN**, *v. n.* To let the countenance fall, as when one is about to cry or weep. *Sir Gawan.*

GLU

- Isl. *glupn-a*, vultum demittere; contristari, ad lacrymas bibulas effundendum moveri.
- GLORE**, *s.* Glory. *Fr. gloire.* *Doug.*
To GLORE, *v. n.* To glory. *Doug.*
- To GLORG**, *v. n.* To work in some dirty business, Ang.
- GLOBO**, *s.* A nasty compound of any kind, Ang.
- GLOBORE**, *adj.* *Glorgit*, part. pa. Bedaubed, from being engaged in dirty work, or travelling in a miry road, Ang.
- GLOSE, GLOIS**, *s. 1.* A blaze, *S.*
2. The act of warming one's self at a quick fire, *S.* *Philotus.*
Germ. glauz, Isl. *glosse*, flamma.
- To GLOZE, GLOZZ**, *v. n.* To blaze, *S.*
- GLOSS**, *s.* Perth. the same with *GLUSH.* *Wallace.*
- GLOTTEN**, *s.* A thaw, *S. A.*
- To GLOUM, GLOOM**, *v. n.* To frown, *S.* *Germ. glum*, turbidus. *Knox.*
- GLOUM, GLOWME, GLOOM**, *s.* A frown. *Z. Boyd.*
- To GLOUR, GLOWR**, *v. n.* To stare, *S.*
Belg. glurr-en, to peer. *Dunbar.*
- GLOUR**, *s.* A broad stare, *S.* *Pennecuik.*
- To GLOUT**, *v. n.* To pout. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
Isl. *glott-a*, indignanter subridere;
glott-a, irritare.
- GLU**, *s.* A glove, *S. B.* *Wyntown.*
Goth. glou, id.
- To GLUDDER**, (pron. *gluther*) *v. n. 1.*
To do any dirty work, or any work in a dirty manner, *S. B.* *V. GLOIT.*
2. To carry on in a facetious, but low and cajoling style. *Dunbar.*
Isl. *glutr-a*, prodigere; *glutrun*, vita dissoluta.
- GLUDDERY, GLOITRY**, *adj.* Denoting work which is not only wet, but unctuous to the touch, *S. B.*
- To GLUFF**, *v. n.* *V. GLIFF.*
- GLUGGERY**, *adj.* Flaccid; applied to young and soft animal food, Ang.
- To GLUNSH**, *v. n.* To pout, *S.*; *glumsh*, *Fife.* Isl. *glenska*, jocus mordax. *Burns.*
- GLUNSH**, *s.* A sour look, *S.* *Burns.*
- GLUNSCHOCH**, *s.* One who has a morose look. *Dunbar.*

G O A

To GLUNT, *v. n.* To emit sparks, Ang.
V. *GLUNT*.

GLUPE, *s.* A great chasm, Caithn.

Statist. Acc.

Isl. *gluif-r*, hiatus, per quem precipitantur flumina.

GLUSH, *s.* Any thing in the state of a pulp; snow, when beginning to melt, S.

GLUTTRE, *s.* Gluttony.

Wallace.

To GNAPE, *v. n.* To chirp.

Pal. Hon.

Teut. *knapp-en*, crepitare.

To GNAPE, *v. a.* To eat, S. B.

V. *GNYR*.

GNAPE, *s.* A bite, S. B.

Ross.

GNAPING, *part. pr.* Expressive of eagerness.

Ross.

Isl. *gnap-a*, intentus intueri.

To GNAPE, *v. n.* 1. To attempt, S. B.

Gl. Shirr.

2. To bite at.

Melville's MS.

GNARR, *s.* A hard knot in wood, S.

Teut. *knorre*, id.

To GNAT, *v. a.* 1. To gnaw, Ang.

2. To grind the teeth, Ang.

Isl. *gnat-a*, collidi.

GNAPE, *s.* A bite, a snap, Ang.

GNIB, *adj.* 1. Clever in motion or action,

S. B.

Ross.

2. Light-fingered, S. B.

Su. G. *knappe*, citus; *knapphaendig*, qui manu promptus est; Dan. *knibe*, arcute tenere.

To GNIDGE, *v. a.* 1. To press, to squeeze, S.

Poems Buchan Dial.

Isl. *knos-a*, to thrust; Teut. *knuds-en*, to beat.

2. To *knidge off*, to rub off, S. B.

Ross.

GNEIGIE, *adj.* Sharp-witted, Moray.

V. *KNACKY*.

Pop. Ball.

To GNYR, **GNIP**, **GNAP**, *v. a.* 1. To crop, to gnaw.

Douglas.

Germ. *knipp-en*; Isl. *knyp-a*, vellere.

2. To eat, S. B.

GNIPPER FOR **GNOPPER**, an alliterative phrase used to express the sound made by a mill in grinding.

Pop. Ball.

Su. G. *knapp-a*, to knap.

GOADLOUP, *s.* The gantelope, a military punishment.

Wodrow.

Sw. *gatulopp*, id.

G O L

GOAN, *s.* A wooden dish for meat, Loth.

Ramsay.

Isl. *gogn*, utensilia familiaria.

GOARE, *s.* A hurt, a wound.

C. B. *gor pus*.

Bp. Forbes.

GOAT, *s.* A narrow cavern or inlet, into which the sea enters, Ang.

Isl. *goota*, caverna terrae; *gat*, foramen.

GOAT-CHAFFER, *s.* *Cerambyx aedilis*.

Sibbald.

To GOAVE, *v. n.* V. *GOIR*.

GOB, *s.* The mouth. Ir. *gob*. Chr. *Airk*.

2. The stomach, S. *gebbie*. *Maitland P.*

GOBICH, *s.* The goby, a fish. *Stat. Acc.*

GOCKMIN, **GOKMAN**, *s.* A sentinel.

Gael. *gochdman*, a watchman. *Martin.*

GODBAIRNE, *s.* Godchild. *Lyndsay.*

A. S. *godbearn*, puer lustricus.

To GOGGE, *v. a.* To blindfold. Z. *Boyd*.

GOAGLES, *s. pl.* Blinds for horses, S.

GOE, **GEU**, *s.* A creek. V. *Geo*. *Neill*.

To GOIF, **GOUE**, **GOVE**, **GOAVE**,

GOUP, *v.* 1. To stare, to gaze, to look with a roving eye, S. *Gauwe*, A. Bor.

Douglas.

2. To investigate.

Douglas.

3. To look stedfastly, holding up the face, S. B.

Burns.

4. To throw up the head, tossing it from side to side, S.

Germ. *gaff-en*, adspectare, Sw. *gap-a*, avide intueri, Isl. *gap-a*, circumspicere.

GOLACH, *s.* 1. The generic name for a beetle, Ang.

2. The earwig, Loth.

Gael. *forchar-gollach*, id.

GO-LAIGH, **GO-LAIGHIE**, *s.* A low short-legged hen; also a woman of a similar shape, S. B.

From the *v. go*, and *laigh*, low.

GOLDING, *s.* A species of wild fowl.

Acts Ja. VI.

GOLDSPINK, *s.* The Goldfinch, S.

goudspink.

Lyndsay.

GOLF, **GOFF**, **GOUF**, *s.* 1. A game in Scotland, in which hooked clubs are used for striking balls, stuffed very hard with feathers, from one hole to another.

GOO

He who drives his ball into the hole with fewest strokes, is the winner.

Acts Ju. II.

Belg. *kolf*, a club for striking bowls or balls.

2. *Gouff*, a stroke, S. *A. Nicol.*

GOLINGER, *s.* A contemptuous term, Dumfr. V. GILEYNOUS.

Isl. *goelengar*, illecebras.

GOLINYIE, *s.* Apparently, a subterfuge V. preceding word. *Colvil.*

GOLK, *s.* Cuckow. V. GOUCK.

GOLKGALITER, *s.* Some kind of disease. *Roull.*

Germ. *koken*, evomere, and A.S. *gealla*, bile.

GOME, GUYM, *s.* A man; sometimes, a brave man. *Wallace.*

Moes. G. *guma*, vir, A.S. *goma*, vir nubilis.

GOME-GRAITH, *s.* Furniture for war. *Sir Gawan.*

GOMRELL, GAMPHRELL, *s.* A stupid fellow, S. *Ramsay.*

Fr. *goimpre*, one who minds nothing but his belly; Isl. *gambra*, blaterare, jactare.

To GOO, *v. n.* To coo; a term used with respect to infants, S.

C.B. *cucaw*, to be loving.

To GOOD, GUDIN, *v. a.* To manure. V. GUDE.

GOODMAN, *s.* 1. A proprietor of land, S. V. GUDE, *adj.* sense 3. *Melville.*

2. The owner of a single farm which he himself occupies. *Bp. Galloway.*

3. A farmer, S. *Burns.*

4. A husband. V. GUDEMAN.

5. The master of a family, S. *Dunbar.*

6. Equivalent to man. *King Hart.*

7. A jailor. *Wodrow.*

8. By inversion, this designation has been given to the devil. *Arnot.*

GOOG, *s.* 1. An unfledged bird, Ang.

2. Very young meat, that has no firmness, Ang. A.S. *geoguth*, youth.

GOOL, GULE, *adj.* Yellow. *Dunbar.*

A.S. *geolu*, guul, Su.G. *gul*, id.

To GOOSE, *v. a.* To iron linen cloths, S. from a tailor's goose.

GOS

GOOSE-CORN, *s.* Field Brome-grass, S. Sw. *gaas-hafre*, i. e. goose-oats.

GORBACK, *s.* A sort of rampart, Orkn.

Isl. *gior-a*, facere, and *bold-r*, strues.

GORBET, *s.* 1. A young bird, S.B.

Lyndsay.

2. Metaph., a child, Ang. V. GARR.

GORBY, *s.* A raven, S. *corby*. *Douglas.*

Norw. *gorp*, Isl. *gorbor*, id.

To GORBLE UP, *v. a.* To swallow with eagerness, Loth. *Ramsay.*

GOSBLING, GORLING, *s.* An unfledged bird, S., *gorbal*, Moray. *Ramsay.*

2. A very young person, Loth. id.

GOR-COCK, *s.* The red cock, or moor-cock. *Burns.*

GORDON, *s.* A wild fowl. V. GOLDING.

GORDS, *s. pl.* Lands now waste, that had formerly been cultivated, Orkn.

Su. G. *gard*, sepimentum, area clausa.

GORE, *s.* Hardened rheum from the eyes, S. V. GAAR.

GORE, *s.* A strip of cloth. V. GAIR.

GORFY, *adj.* Having a coarse appearance, Ang.

To GORGE, *v. n.* Expressing the sound made in walking, when the shoes are filled with water, Fife. V. CHIRK.

GORGE, Not understood. *Dunbar.*

GORGOUILL, *s.* Perhaps, harpy. *Dunbar.*

To GORL, *v. a.* To surround the roof of a stack with straw-ropes, Loth.

Su. G. *giord-a*, cingere.

GORMAND, *s.* A glutton. Fr. *Lyndsay.*

GORMAND, *adj.* Gluttonous, id.

GORMAW, S. GOULMAW, *s.* 1. The corvorant. *Complaynt S.*

2. A glutton, Lanark.

Teut. *gorre*, valde avarus, *maeghe*, stomachus; Sw. *gorma*, to gobble up.

GOSK, *s.* Grass growing through dung, Ang.

GOSKY, *adj.* 1. Rank, luxuriant, Ang.

2. Large in size, but feeble, *ibid.*

Isl. *groska*, gramen vernana.

GOSS, *s.* 1. A silly good-natured man, S. *Ramsay.*

2. A mean, griping person, Loth.

Isl. *gose*, servulus. Fr. *gossée*, one who is made a laughing-stock.

G O U

- GOSSE**, *s.* Abbrev. of *gossip*. *Philotus*.
GOSSEP, **GOSSOP**, *s.* Gossip. *Wallace*.
A. S. godsib. Su. G. gudsif, lustricus ;
from God and sib, one related by a religious tie.
GOSSEPIE, *s.* Intimacy. *Mellvill's MS.*
GO-SUMMER, *s.* The latter end of summer, *S. Spalding*.
GOT, **GOTE**, *s.* A drain, *S.*
Belg. gote, geute, id. Su. G. giut-a, fluere.
GOUD, *s.* Gold, *S. Teut. Ramsay*.
GOUDSPINK, *s.* V. **GOLDSPIKE**.
GOUDIE, *s.* A blow, *Ang.*
Isl. gud, pugna.
TO GOVE, *V. GOIF*.
GOVELLIN, *part. adj.* Hanging loosely and ungracefully, *Ang.*
2. Indicative of the appearance of the eyes, when one is intoxicated, Ang.
From Goif, q. v.
GOVERNAILL, *s.* Government, *Fr. Wallace*.
GOVIRNANCE, *s.* Deportment. *Dunbar*.
TO GOUK, *v. n.* 1. To gaze about in a vacant or foolish manner, *Ang.*
2. To expect foolishly. Douglas.
Germ. guck-en, spectare, prospectare.
GOUK, *s.* The Cuckow. *V. GOWK*.
GOUK, *s.* A fool. *V. GOWK*.
TO GOUL, *v. n.* 1. To howl, *S. Doug.*
2. To scold, Lanerks.
Isl. goel-a, gaul-a, horrendum triste et inconditum vociferare ; gaul, talis clamor.
GOUL, *s.* 1. A yell, *S.*
2. A cry of indignation, S.
GOUTING, *s.* The act of yelling. *Douglas.*
GOULE, *s.* The throat. *Douglas.*
Fr. gueule, id.
GOULL-BANE, *s.* That bone which is the top of the femur, *S. B.*
GOULMAU, *V. GORMAU*.
TO GOUP, *v. n.* To stare. *V. GOIF*.
GOUPIN, **GOWPIN**, **GOUPING**, *s.*
1. The hollow of the hand, contracted in a semicircular form to receive any thing, S. B. Goupins, both hands held together in form of a round vessel, S. Ramsay.

G O W

- 2. A handful, S. ; also goupensfow. Bellenden.*
Isl. gaupn, Su. G. goepn, manus concava.
GOUPHERD, *part. pa.* Puffed. *Watson.*
Fr. gauffr-er, to adorn a garment with puffs.
GOURDED, *part. adj.* Gorged ; applied to water when pent up, *S. B. V. GUARD*.
GOURIE, *s.* Garbage of salmon, *Aberd.*
Isl. gor, gorr, sanica. Spalding.
GOURL, *V. GURL*.
GOUSTY, *adj.* 1. Desolate, dreary, *S. Douglas.*
2. Ghostly, preternatural. Pop. Ball.
O. Fr. gast, wasteness, guast-er, to desolate.
GOUSTROUS, *adj.* 1. Dark, wet, stormy, *Dumfr.* *Isl. giostr, ventus frigidus.*
2. Frightful, ibid.
GOUTHERFOW, *adj.* Having the appearance of astonishment ; staring wildly, *Ang.*
Isl. galldr, incantatio, q. galldur-full, under the power of incantation.
GOW, *s.* A halo ; a cloudy, colourless circle surrounding the disk of the sun or moon, *Ang. ; brugh, synon.*
Isl. gyll, parelion.
GOW, *s.* To tak the gow, to run off without paying one's debts, *Ang.*
O. Teut. goww, a country.
GOWAN, *s.* 1. The generic name for daisy, *S. Brand.*
2. Singly, it denotes the mountain daisy, S. Gael. gugan, a daisy. Burns.
EWG-GOWAN, *s.* The common daisy, *S. B.* probably from the *ewg*, as being frequent in pastures, and fed on by sheep.
HORSE-GOWAN, *s.* The *Leontodon*, the *Hypochaeris*, and the *Crepis*, *S.*
YELLOW-GOWAN, *In S.* denoting different species of the *Ranunculus*, the *Marsh marigold*, and *Corn marigold. Ramsay.*
GOWANT, *adj.* Abounding with daisies, *S. Ramsay.*
GOWAND, *s.* Apparently, equivalent to *young man. Henrysone.*
A. S. gowen, tyrocinium ; q. in a state of apprenticeship.

G R A

GOWDIE. *Heels o'er gowdie, topsy-turvy,*
S. Burns.
GOWDY, s. A jewel. *Evergreen.*
Chaucer, *Gaudee.* Fr.
To GOWFF, v. a. To strike, S. *Ritson.*
GOWINIS, s. pl. Gowns. *Henryson.*
GOWK, GOUK, s. A fool, S. *Ramsay.*
Franc. *gouch*, stolidus, Germ. *gauch.*
GOWKIT, GAUCKIT, GUCKIT, part. adj. 1.
Foolish, S. *Lyndsay.*
2. Light; applied to young women.
Pebbles Play.
GOWKITLIE, adv. Foolishly. *Maitland P.*
GOWK, GOLK, s. The cuckoo, S. *gou-*
koo, S.B. *gock*, Stirlings. *Dunbar.*
Su.G. *gock*, Isl. *gouk-r*, id.
GOWK'S ERRAND, A fool's errand, S. *To*
hunt the gowk, to go on a fool's errand.
Ramsay.
GOWK'S-HOSE, s. Canterbury bells, S.
GOWK'S-MEAT, s. Wood sorrel, S.
Lightfoot.
GOWK'S-SPITTLE, The frothy matter fre-
quently seen on the leaves of plants, S.
GOWL, s. A hollow between hills, Perth.
Muses Threnodie.
Isl. *gaul*, any chasm or aperture.
GOWLIS, s. pl. Gules, in Heraldry.
Dunbar.
GOWP, s. A mouthful; E. *gulp.* *Philot.*
GRABBLES, s. pl. A disease of cows,
in which all their limbs become crazy,
Ang.
GRACE DRINK, The drink taken by
a company, after the giving of thanks at
the end of a meal, S. *Encyc. Brit.*
To GRADDAN, v. a. To prepare grain
by scorching the ears, S. *Boswell.*
Su.G. *graedd-u*, igne torrere, Gael.
graed-am, id.
GRADDAN, s. 1. Grain burnt out of the ear,
S.
2. That kind of snuff which is common-
ly called *bran*, and consisting of large
grains, S. Gael. *greadan*, snuff.
GRAE, GRAWE, s. A grave, Loth.
greff. *Stat. Will.*
A.S. *graf*, Alem. *grau*, id.
GRAGGIT, part. pa. Excommunicated.
Lyndsay.

G R A

GRAY, adj. Denoting what is bad or fa-
tal, S. *Kelly.*
GRAY FISH, s. The coal fish. *Stat. Acc.*
To GRAIF, GRAWE, v. a. To bury.
Barbour.
A.S. *graf-an*, Su.G. *be-grafw-a*, id.
To GRAYF, v. a. To engrave. *Douglas.*
GRAYLORD, s. The Coal fish full
grown. *Martin.*
To GRAINE, GRANE, v. n. 1. To
groan, S. *Douglas.*
A.S. *gran-ian*, Belg. *gran-en*, id.
GRAINE, GRANE, s. A groan, S. Chr. *Airk.*
GRAIN, GRANE, s. 1. The branch of
a tree, S.B. *Acts Ja. VI.*
2. The stem of a plant. *Douglas.*
3. A branch of a river, S. *Douglas.*
4. In pl., the prongs of a fork, S.
Su.G. *gren-a*, Isl. *grein-a*, dividere;
grein, distinctio.
GRAINTER, s. One who has the charge
of granaries. *Lyndsay.*
Fr. *grenetier*, id.
To GRAIP, v. a. 1. To grope, S.
A.S. *grap-an*, id.
2. To feel; in general. *Lyndsay.*
GRAIP, GRIP, s. The griffin. *Burel.*
Goth. *greip*, a ravenous bird.
GRAIP, s. A dung fork, S. *Burns.*
Su.G. *grepe*, id.
To GRAITH, GRATHE, v. a. 1. To
make ready, S. *Douglas.*
2. To put on military accoutrements.
Wallace.
3. To dress food. *Chalm. Air.*
A.S. *geraed-ian*, parare; Isl. *greid-a*,
expedire.
GRAITH, adj. 1. Ready. *Barbour.*
2. Not embarrassed. *Wallace.*
3. Straight, direct. *Wallace.*
4. Earnest; as to observation. *Wallace.*
GRAITH, s. 1. Apparatus of whatever kind,
S. *gear*, synon. *Douglas.*
House-graith, Furniture of a house, S.
Maister-graith, The beam by which
horses are joined to a plough or har-
row, Ang.
Riding-graith, Furniture necessary for
riding, S. *Burns.*
2. Accoutrements for war. *Lyndsay.*

GRA

3. Substance, riches. *Philotus.*
4. Wearing apparel. *Chalm. Air.*
5. Any composition used by tradesmen in preparing their work. *Chalm. Air.*
6. Suds for washing clothes, *S. Ramsay.*
7. Stale urine, *Ang.*
8. Materials of a literary composition.
A.S. *ge-raede*, apparatus. *Douglas.*
- GRAITHLY, *adv.* 1. Readily. *Barbour.*
2. Eagerly. *Douglas.*
- GRAM, *s.* 1. Wrath. *Palice Honour.*
A.S. *Su. G. gram*, id.
2. Sorrow. A.S. *id.* molestia. *Doug.*
- GRAM, *adj.* Warlike. *Gawen and Gol.*
Su. G. *gram*, A.S. *grame*, iratus.
- GRAMARYE, *s.* Magic.
Lay Last Minstrel.
Fr. *grammaire*, grammar.
- GRAMASHES, *s.* 1. Gaiters reaching to the knees.
2. A kind of stockings worn instead of boots, *S. Fr. gamaches*, id. *Colvil.*
- GRAMMAW, *s.* A voracious eater, *S. V. GORMAW.*
- GRANATE, GRANIT, *adj.* Ingrained. *Palice Honour.*
- GRANDGORE, *s.* V. *GLENGORE.*
- GRANDSHER, *s.* Great-grandfather.
Quon. Att.
- GRANGE, *s.* 1. The buildings pertaining to a corn farm. *Douglas.*
2. The place where the rents and tithes of religious houses, paid in grain, were delivered and deposited. *Nimmo.*
Fr. *grange*, id.
- GRANIT, *part. adj.* Forked. V. *GRAIN.*
Douglas.
- GRANK, *s.* The groaning of a wounded hart. *Belg. geront*, a snoring.
- GRANZEBENE, *s.* The Grampian mountains in *S.* *Bellenden.*
- To GRAP, GRAPE, *v. a.* 1. To grope, *S. A.S. grap-ian*, id. *Burns.*
2. Metaph. to examine. *Douglas.*
- GRAPPLING, A mode of catching salmon, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
- GRAPUS, *s.* The devil, or a hobgoblin, *Ang.*
- GRASCHOWE-HEIDET, *adj.*
Fr. *graisius*, greasy? *Dunbar.*

GRE

- To GRATHE, *v. a.* To make ready. V.
GRAITHE.
- GRATHING, *L.* *gruching.* *Wallace.*
- GRATIN *S. L.* *gratius*, gracious. *Houl.*
- GRATNIZIED, *part. pa.* Quilled.
Fr. *gratigné*, scratched. *Watson.*
- To GRASSIL, GRISSEL, GIRSSIL, *v. n.* To rustle. *Douglas.*
Fr. *grenill-er*, to crackle.
- GRAVIN, GRAWYN, *Interred.* V.
GRAIF, *v. 1.*
- GRAUIS *s. pl.* Groves. *Douglas.*
A.S. *grof*, lucus.
- GRAUNT, *adj.* Great. *Barbour.*
- GRE, GREE, *s. 1.* A step. *Pal. Hon.*
2. Degree, quality. *Douglas.*
 3. The superiority. *Houlatc.*
To *wyn the gree*, to be victor, *S.*
 4. The prize.
To *bear the gre*, to carry off the prize, *S. Douglas.*
 5. Vogue, celebrity. *Gl. Shirr.*
 6. Humour. *Winyet.*
 7. Degree in measurement. *Bellenden.*
 8. Degree of affinity. *Wyntown.*
- GRECHES, *v.* Perhaps, frets. *Sir Gawen.*
- GREDUR, *s.* Greediness. *Burel.*
- To GREE, *v. n.* To agree, *S. Rom.*
Fr. *gre-er*, id.
- To GREZ, *v. a.* To reconcile those at variance, *S.*
- GREE, *s. 1.* Tinge, dye. *Ross.*
2. The ichor which oozes from a sore in a brute animal, *Ang.*
- GREEK. (of stones) *s.* The grain, *S.*
Su. G. *gryt*, id. *Statist. Acc.*
- To GREEN, *v. n.* To long. V. *GRENE.*
- GREENBONE, *s. 1.* Viviparous Blenny, Orkn. *Barry.*
2. The Sea-needle. *Sibb.*
- GREEN BREESE, A stinking pool, *Banff.*
- GREEN LINTWHITE, Green finch, *S.*
- GREEN SLOKE, Oyster green, *S.*
- GREGIOUN, *s.* A Greek. *Douglas.*
- GREY, *s.* A badger. *King's Quair.*
- GREY, *s.* A greyhound. V. *GREWE.*
- GREYD, *part. pa.* Graduated. *Wyntown.*
- GREIF, *s. 1.* A fault. *Douglas.*
2. Indignation for offences. *Id.*

G R I

GRIEF, GRIEVE, s. 1. A monitor.
Henryson.
2. The manager of a farm, or overseer of any work, S.
Kelly.
O. Teut. *græf*, *praefectus*, A.S. *ge-refa*, *praeses*.
To **GREIN, v. n.** To long. V. *GARKK.*
GREIS, s. pl. Greaves. *Wallace.*
Fr. *greves*, id.
To **GREIT, GRETE, GREET, v. n.** To weep, to cry, S.
Barbour.
Moen. G. *gret-an*, Su. G. *græct-a*, *flere*.
GREIT, GRETE, GRETING, i. The act of weeping, S.
Douglas.
GREKING, GRYKING, s. Peep of day, S. V. *CREEK.* *Douglas.*
GRENDES, s. pl. Grandees, *Sir Gawain.*
To **GRENE, GREIN, v. n. 1.** To long for, S.
Evergreen.
2. To long, as a woman with child, S.
A.S. *georn-an*, *desiderare*. *Ruddiman.*
GREENING, GREENING, s. 1. Longing, S.
Forbes.
2. The object of this longing. *Montgom.*
GRENE-SERENE, s. The Greenfinch. *Complaynt S.*
GRESSOUME. V. GERSOME.
GRETE, s. Gravel in rivers. *Douglas.*
A.S. *greet*, Su. G. *gryt*, Isl. *griot*, id.
GRETE, s. A stair. Teut. *græct*. *Wallace.*
GRETUMLY, GRYTUMLY, adv.
Greatly. *Barbour.*
GREUE, s. A grove. *Sir Gawain.*
GREW, s. A greyhound, *gru*, S.
Bellenden.
GREWE, s. 1. Greece. *Henryson.*
2. The Greek language. *Douglas.*
O. Fr. *griu*, id.
GREWING, s. Grievance. *Barbour.*
GRIECE, s. Gray grieces, a fur worn by the Lords of Parliament. *Acts Ja. II.*
Germ. *greis*, grey.
GRIES, s. Gravel. *Palice Honour.*
Germ. *gries*, id.
GRIESHOCH, s. Hot embers, *Ayra.*
Gael. *grissach*. *Minstrelsy Border.*
GRIEVE, s. An overseer. V. *GREIT.*
To **GAIEVE, v. a.** To oversee, S. *Pal. Hon.*
To **GRYIS, GRISE, v. a.** To affright.
A.S. *agris-an*, *horreare*.

G R O

To **GRISK, v. n.** To shudder. *Douglas.*
GRYKING, s. Peep of day. V. *GREKING.*
To **GRILLE, v. a.** To pierce. *Sir Gawain.*
GRYLLE, adj. Horrible. *Sir Gawain.*
GRYLLES, s. pl. *Sir Gawain.*
GRILSE, GILSE, s. A salmon not fully grown, by some viewed as a distinct species, S.
Stat. Rob. I.
Sw. *graslar*, id. q. a grey salmon.
GRYMING, s. A sprinkling, a thin covering, S. A. *Minst. Bord.*
Isl. *gryma*, *nox* a pruina.
GRYNTARIS, s. pl. V. *GRADINTER.*
Lyndsay.
GRYPFIT, pret. Searched. *Douglas.*
GRIP, s. Possession. *Gawan and Gol.*
GRIPFY, adj. Disposed to defraud, S.
A.S. *grife*, *avarus*.
GRIFTILL, adj. Tenacious. *Douglas.*
GRIS, GRYIS, GRYCE, s. A pig, S.
griskin, Ang. Su. G. *gryis*, id. *Doug.*
To **GRISE, GRYSE. V. GRVIN.**
To **GRISSILL, v. a.** To gnash. *Doug.*
GRIST, s. Thickness, S. *Stat. Acc.*
GRIST, s. Fee paid at a mill for grinding, S. *Ruddiman.*
A.S. *ge-ris-an*, *contundere*.
GRIT, GRYT, adj. 1. Great, S. S. B. *grite*. *Ross.*
2. Large, big, S. *Burel.*
3. Thick, gross, S. *Dunbar.*
4. In a state of intimacy, S. *Ramsay.*
A.S. *grith*, Isl. *grid*, *pax*.
5. Swelled with rain, S. *Spalding.*
6. The heart is said to be *grit*, when one is ready to cry, S. *Minst. Bord.*
Grit-hearted, *adj.* used in the same sense, S.
GRIT, s. The grain of stones, S. *St. Acc.*
C. B. id. *lapis arenosus*.
GRYTH, s. Quarter in battle. *Wallace.*
GROATS, s. pl. Oats with the husks taken off, S. A.S. *grut*, *far*. *Kelly.*
GROFF, adj. 1. Having harsh features, S.
2. Unpolished, S. *Watson.*
Teut. *grof*, *rudis*.
3. Obscene, smutty, S.
GROME, GROUME, GRUME, s. 1.
A man. *K. Hart.*
2. *Parapour*, lover. V. *GOML. Evergr.*

G R U

GROOSIE, *adj.* As regarding the face; having a coarse skin, with a greasy appearance, S. Belg. *gruyzig*, nasty.

GROSE *s.* Style of writing. *Doug.*

Fr. *grosse*, engrossment of a deed.

To GROSE, *v. a.* 1. To rub off the wiry edge of a tool, *Loth.*

2. To rub off part of one's skin, *ibid.*

Dan. *groett-er*, to bruise.

GROSET, GROSER, GROSET, s.

A gooseberry, S. *Burns.*

Gael. *grosaid*, Su. G. *krusbaer*, *id.*

GROSSE. *In grosse.* At random.

Muses Thren.

To GROUE, GROWE, v. n. 1. To shudder, to shiver, S. *groose*, *Loth.*

2. To be filled with terror. *Barbour.*

3. To shrink back. *Houlate.*

4. To feel horror, S. *Barbour.*

Teut. *grouw-en*, Dan. *gru-er*, horrere.

GROUSUM, adj. 1. Frightful, S.

2. Very uncomely, S. *Burns.*

Germ. *grausam*, dreadful, ghastly.

GROUF, GRUF, s. The disturbed sleep which one has during sickness, S.

To GROUK, v. n. To overlook with a watchful and apparently suspicious eye, Ang. Teut. *ghe* and *roek-en*, curare.

To GROUND, GRUNTSCH, v. n. 1.

To grunt. *Ruddiman.*

2. To grumble, S. B. *Douglas.*

O. Fr. *gronch-er*, *id.*

GROUNDIE-SWALLOW, s. Ground-sel, S.

GROUNDS, s. pl. Refuse of flax, *Loth.*

GROZLIN, part. adj. Breathing with difficulty through the nose, *Fife.*

GRU, s. The crane. Fr. *grue*. *Burel.*

GRU, s. 1. A particle, an atom, S.

2. Applied to the mind. *He has na a gru of sense*, S.

Gr. *γρυ*, quicquid minutum est.

To GRUB, v. a. To plant, or to prune.

Moes. G. *grab-an*, fodere, pret. *grob.*

To GRUCH, v. n. To grudge. *Wyntown.*

GRUCHING, GRUCH, s. Repining. *Wallace.*

GRUFE, GROUFE. *On groufe*, flat, with the face towards the earth. *To be on one's grufe*, to be in this manner, S.

Henryson.

Isl. *gruf-a*, cernuare; a *grufwa*, cer-

G R U

nué; *liggia a grufu*, in faciem et pectus cubare.

GRUFFELTANGIS, GAULINGIS, adv. In a grovelling attitude. *Douglas.*

To GRUGGLE, v. a. To put any thing out of order by much handling, S. *V.*

Miscrugle.

GRUGOUS, adj. Grim. *V. GAVOUS.*

GRUME, s. A man. *V. GROME.*

GRUMMEL, s. Mud, dregg, Ang.

Godscroft.

Isl. *groml*, coenum, turbida aqua;

Su. G. *grummel*, *id.*

GRUMLY, adj. Muddy, dreggy, Ang. *Gumlie*, S. O. Su. G. *grumlog*, *id.* *Burns.*

To GRUMPH, v. n. To grunt, S.

Su. G. *grymt-a*, *id.*

GRUMPH, s. A grunt, S.

GRUMPHIE, s. A vulgar name for a sow, S.

Ramsay.

GRUNDIN, part. pa. Whetted; old part. of *grind*. *Douglas.*

GRUNYE, s. Promontory. *Barbour.*

O. Fr. *groign*, promontoire, Roquef.

GRUNYIE, s. 1. The mouth, ludicrously, S. *Ruddiman.*

Fr. *groin*, the snout; Isl. *grana*, os et nasus.

2. A grunt. *Dunbar.*

GRUNTILL, GRUNTLE, s. 1. The snout. *Lyndsay.*

2. The face in general, S. *Burns.*

To GRUNTLE, v. n. To coo, as infants, when highly pleased, S.

O. Fr. *grondil-er*, murmurer.

GRUNTLE, s. 1. The sound made by infants, S.

2. A grunting sound of any kind, S.

Cleland.

To GRUNTSCH. V. GROUNCH.

GRUOUS, GRUGOUS, s. Grisly, S. B.

V. GROU. *Journal Lond.*

GRUPE, s. A hollow behind the stalls of horses or cattle, for receiving their dung and urine, S.

A. S. *grocpe*, a small ditch.

GRUPPIT, part. Sprained, S. B.

To GRUSE, v. a. To press, *Fife.*

Germ. *grus-en*, comminuere.

GRUSHIE, Of thriving growth, Ayra.

Burns.

G U D

- Teut. *grootsigh*, *amplus*, Flandr. *groese*, *vigor*.
GRUTTEN, *part. pa.* Cried, S. V. GRIT.
Romsay.
To GRUZZLE, *v. n.* To move the lips as if one were sucking, so as to articulate indistinctly, Loth. V. GAUSZ.
GUBERT, *adj.* With wreathed figures. Fr. *guipure*, wreathed work. *Watson.*
To GUCK, *v. n.* To trifle. *Montgomerie.*
Teut. *guygh-en*, *nugari*.
GUCKIT, *adj.* Foolish. V. GOWKIT.
GUCKRIE, *s.* Foolishness. *Philotus.*
GUD, *s.* 1. Substance. *Wallace.*
2. Provisions. *Wallace.*
GUD, GUDE, *adj.* 1. Good, S.
2. Brave. Su. G. *god*, id. *Wyntown.*
3. Well-born, S. *Wallace.*
Moes. G. *guds*, Alem. *guot*, Su. G. *god*, *nobilis*.
4. In composition, denoting the various relations of blood or alliance.
GUD-BROTHER, *s.* Brother-in-law, S. *Minst Bord.*
GUDDAME, *s.* Grandmother, S. *Wyntown.*
GUD-DOCHTER, *s.* 1. Daughter-in-law, S. *Douglas.*
2. A step-daughter, S.
GUDEMAN, *s.* A husband, S. *Ross.*
GUD-FADER, *s.* 1. Father-in-law, S. *Bellenden.*
2. A stepfather, S.
GUD-MODER, *s.* 1. Mother-in-law, S. *Baillie.*
2. A step-mother, S. *Bellenden.*
GUD-SYE, GUD-SCHIE, GUDSHER, (pron. *gushier*) *s.* A grandfather, S. *Wyntown.*
GUDSISTER, *s.* A sister-in-law, S.
GUD-SONE, *s.* 1. Son-in-law, S. *Douglas.*
2. A step-son, S.
GUD, GUDE, *s.* Used for the name of God, S.
Goth *gud*, id. traced to *gud*, *bonus*.
To GUDDLE, *v. a.* To mangle, to haggle, S. Fr. *coutele*, slaughtered.
To GUDE, GUID, GOOD, *v. a.* To manure; also *gudin*. *Monroe.*
Su. G. *goed-a*. *stercorare*.
GUDIN, GOODING, *s.* Manure, S. *Brand.*
GUDELIHED, *s.* Beauty. *K. Quair.*

G U L

- A. S. *godlic*, *pulcher*, and *had*.
GUDGET, *s.* 1. A trull. *Philotus.*
Fr. *gonjate*, id.
2. A servant attending the camp. *Rollock.*
GUDGIE, *adj.* Short and thick, S.
Fr. *gouju*. *chuffy*.
GUDLINIS, *s.* Base metal mixed illegally with gold. *Lyndsay.*
GUDWILLIE, GUDWILLIT, *adj.*
1. Liberal, S. *Watson.*
Su. G. *godwillig*, *benevolus*.
2. Cordial. *Burns.*
Isl. *godvillie*, *spontaneus*.
GUED, *adj.* Good, S. B. *Ross.*
GUEDA, *s. pl.* Goods, S. B. *Ross.*
GUDE, *s.* No *guede*, not a whit.
Fr. *ne goue*, nothing. *Sir Tristrem.*
GUEST-HOUSE, *s.* A place of entertainment. A. S. *gest-hus*, id. *Rutherford.*
GUFF, *s.* A savour, a smell, S.
Isl. *gufa*, *vapor*.
GUFF, GOFF, *s.* A fool, Gl. Sibb.
Fr. *guffe*, id.; Isl. *gufa*, *vappa*, *homo nihil*.
GUFFIE, *adj.* Stupid, foolish, S.
GUFFER, *s.* Viviparous blenny. *Sibbald.*
GUHYT. L. *Gehyt*, *pret.* Hid.
A. S. *gehyt*, *occultat*. *Wallace.*
GUIDE-THE-FIRE, *s.* A poker, Fife.
GUIDE-THE-GATE, *s.* A halter for a horse, Dumfr.
GUIDESHIP, *s.* Usage, S. B. *Ross.*
GUIDON, *s.* A standard. Fr. *Godscroft.*
To GUIK. V. *Goux*. L. *Hailes.*
GUILDE, GOOL, *s.* Corn marigold, S.
Gules, S. B. Su. G. *gul*, *gol*, yellow.
GOOL RIDING, *s.* Riding through a parish, to observe the growth of *guild*, and to fine the negligent farmer, S. *Stat. Acc.*
GUKKOW, *s.* The cuckow. V. *Gowk.*
GUKSTON GLAIKSTON, a contemptuous designation expressive of the combination of folly and vain-glory. *Knor.*
From *gowk*, a fool, and *glaiks*, the unstable reflexion of rays of light.
GULBOW, *s.* Intimacy, Orkn.
Isl. *gilld*, *sodalitium*, and *bo*, *incola*.
GULE, *adj.* Yellow. V. *Gool.*
To GULLER, *v. n.* To guggle, S.; *bul-ler*, *synon.* Sw. *kolr-a*, id.

H A A

GULLY, *s.* 1. A large knife, *S. Ramsay*.
 2. To guide the gully, to have the chief management, *S. Ross*.
 3. A warlike weapon, *S. B.*
Poems Buchan Dial.
To GULLIGAW, *v. a.* To wound with a knife in a quarrel, *S. B.*
 From gully, and gaw to excoriate.
GULLION, *s.* A quagmire, *Loth.*
Su. G. goel, O. Germ. gulle, vorago.
GULP, *s.* A big unwieldy child, *Ang.*
GULSCHY, *adj.* Gross in the body, *Clydes.* Teut. *gulsigh*, voracious.
GULSCHOCH, *s.* The jaundice.
Complaynt S.
Su. G. gulsot, Belg. geelsucht, id. i. e. the yellow sickness.
GULSCHOCH, *adj.* Having a jaundiced appearance—*Evergreen.*
GULSOCH, *s.* Voracious appetite, *Fife.*
 Teut. *gulsigh*, *gulosus*.
GUM, *s.* 1. A mist. *Douglas.*
 2. Variance, umbrage, *S.*
Arab. ghum, sorrow.
GUMLY, *adj.* Muddy. *V. GAUMLY.*
GUMPHIE, *s.* A fool, *Ang.*
Isl. gumpu, frustratio; Dan. kumse, a blockhead.
GUMPLEFACED, *adj.* Chopfallen, *S.*
O. Fr. guimpe, a veil worn by nuns; q. having the aspect of a nun.
GUMPTION, *s.* Understanding, *S.*
Gawmion, A. Bor. id. J. Nicol.
Moes. G. gaum-jan, percipere.
GUNNER FLOOK, the Turbot. *Sibb.*
GUNSTANE, *s.* A flint, *S.*
GURAN, *s.* A small boll, *S.*
Gael. Ir. guirra, a pimple.
To GURD, GOURD, *v. n.* To stop; applied to running water, when stopped in its course by earth, ice, &c. *S. B. Doug.*

H A A

Fr. gourd-fr, to benumb.
To GURDE, *v. a.* To strike. *V. GIRB.*
Sir Gawen.
GURDEN, *v. 3 pl.* Gird. *Id.*
GURL, GOURL, GURLIE, GOUR-
LIE, *adj.* 1. Bleak, stormy, *S. Doug.*
 2. Surly. *Evergreen.*
Belg. gwur, cold, bleak.
GURR, *s.* A knotty stick or tree, *Ang.*
GUSCHACH, *s.* The fireside, *Aberd.*
GUSCHET, *s.* 1. The armour by which the armpit was defended. *Wallace.*
Fr. gousset, id.
 2. The clock of a stocking, *S. Forbes.*
GUSE, *s.* The long gut, *S.*
GUSEHORN, GUISSERN, *s.* The gizzard, *S.* *Fr. gesier, id. Watson.*
GUSSIE, *s.* A coarse lusty woman, *S.*
Fr. gousse, stuffed with eating.
To GUST, *v. a.* 1. To taste, *S. Chalm. Air.*
 2. To give a relish to. *Ferguson.*
To GUST, *v. n.* 1. To eat. *Bellenden.*
 2. To have a relish of. *Bellenden.*
 3. To smell. *Douglas.*
 4. To learn from experience. *G. Buchanan.*
Lat. gust-are, Fr. goust-er.
GUST, *s.* A relish, *S.* *Abp. Hamilton.*
GUSTED, *part.* Having a savour. *Monroe.*
GUSTY, *adj.* Savoury, *S.* *Ramsay.*
GUSTARD, *s.* The great bustard. *Sibb.*
GUT, *s.* The gout, *S.* *Watson.*
GUTSY, *adj.* Gluttonous, *S.*
From E. guts.
To GUTTER, *v. n.* To do any thing in a dirty way, *Ang.*
GUTTERA, *s. pl.* Mire, dirt. *Burns.*
Su. G. gyttia, mire.
GUTTERY, *adj.* Mirey, *S.*
GUTTY, *adj.* Thick, gross; applied both to persons and things, *S.*

H

HAAF, HA-AF, HAAF-FISHING,
s. The fishing of ling, cod, and tusk, *Sbetl.*
Neill.
To go to haaf or heaves, to go out to the main sea, Orkn. Isl. Su. G. haf, mare.
HAAF-FISH, *s.* The great seal, *Sbetl.*
HAAFLANG, *adj.* Half-grown. *V.*
HALFLIN.

H A C

- HAAR**, *s.* 1. A fog, *S.*
 2. A chill easterly wind, *S.* *V. Harn,*
adj. Nimmo.
To HAAVE, *v. a.* To fish with a pock-
 net, *Bord.* *Statist. Acc.*
Su. G. haef; rete minus; Dan. haav,
a bow net.
To HABBER, *v. n.* To stutter, *S.*
Belg. heper-en, id.
HABBERGAW, *s.* 1. Hesitation, *S. B.*
 2. An objection, *S. B.*
Habber. v. and Isl. galle, vitium.
HABBIE, *adj.* Stiff in motion, *Loth.;*
q. like a hobby-horse.
To HABBLE, *v. n.* 1. To snap at any
 thing, as a dog does, *S.*
 2. Denoting the growling noise made
 by a dog when eating voraciously, *S.*
Teut. habb-en, captare.
HABBLE, *s.* The act of snapping, *S.*
To HABBLE, *v. n.* 1. To stutter, *S.*
Su. G. haapl-a, id. A. Douglas.
 2. To speak or act confusedly, *S.*
HABBLE, HOBBLE, *s.* A perplexity,
S. Fland. hobbel, nodus.
HABBLIE, *adj.* Having big bones, *S.*
HABIL, HABLE, *adj.* 1. Qualified, *S.*
Lat. habil-is, Fr. habile. Wyntown.
 2. Disposed to, *Maitland P.*
 3. Used in the sense of *able*, *Lyndsay.*
 4. Liable, exposed, *K. Quair.*
To HABLE, *v. a.* To enable, *K. Quair.*
HABIRIHONE, *s.* Habergeon.
Douglas.
HABITAKLE, *s.* Habitation, *Lyndsay.*
Lat. habitacul-um.
To HABOUND, *v. n.* 1. To abound.
 2. To increase in size, *Douglas.*
HACE, HAIS, *adj.* Hoarse, *Douglas.*
A. S. Isl. has, Su. G. haes, id.
HACHART, *s.* A cougher, *V. HAUGH.*
Maitland P.
HACHES, *s. pl.* Racks for hay, *V.*
HACK. Sir Gawan.
HACK, HAKE, HECK, *s.* 1. A rack
 for cattle, *S.*
To live at hack and manger, S. to live in
great fulness. Ross.
Su. G. haech, locus ubi foenum equis
apponitur.

H A G

2. A frame suspended from the roof for
 drying cheeses, *S.* *Ross.*
HACK, *s.* *Muck-hack*, a dung-fork, *Ang.*
Dan. hakke, a mattock. Statist. Acc.
HACK, *s.* A chop in the hands or feet, *S.*
Isl. hiack-a. Su. G. hack-a, to chop.
To HACK, *v. n.* To be chopped, *S.*
HACKREY-LOOK'D, *adj.* Rough,
 gruff; pitted with the small-pox; *Orkn.*
Dan. hak, a notch.
HACKSTOCK, *s.* A chopping-block, *S.*
Germ.
HACSHE, *s.* Ache, pain, *Dunbar.*
HADDYR, HADDER, *s.* Heath; *hea-*
ther, S. Wallace.
HADDER AND PELTER, a flail, *Dumf.*
HADDIES COG, a measure formerly
 used for meting out the meal appropri-
 ated for supper to the servants, *Ang.*
Su. G. had, a person.
To HAE, *v. a.* To have, *S.* *Ross.*
HAE, *s.* Property, *Aberd.*
HAFF-MERK MARRIAGE, a clan-
 destine marriage, *S.* from the price paid.
Ramsay.
To gae to the half-mark kirk, to go to be
married clandestinely, S.
HAFFIT, HAFFAT, HALFFET, *s.*
 The side of the head, *S.* *Pittscottie.*
A. S. healf-heafod, semicranium.
HAFLES, *adj.* Destitute, *Houlate.*
Belg. havelos, id.
HAFT, *s.* Dwelling, *S. B.* *Forbes.*
Su. G. haefil, possessio.
To HAG, *v. a.* 1. To hew, *S.* *Isl. hogg-us.*
 2. To mangle any business, *Walker.*
HAG, *s.* 1. One cutting of a certain quan-
 tity of wood, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
 2. Moss-ground formerly broken up, *S.*
Statist. Acc.
HAGABAG, *s.* 1. Coarse table-linen,
S. B. *Ramsay.*
 2. Refuse of any kind, *S. B.*
HAGBERRY, HACK-BERRY, *s.*
 The Bird-cherry, *S.* *Lightfoot.*
Sw. haeggebaer, the fruit of bird's
cherry.
HAGBUT or CROCHE, or CRO-
CHERT, a kind of fire-arms ancient-
 ly used, *S.* *Complaynt S.*

H A I

O. Fr. *hacqubute a croc*, from *croc*,
crochet, the hook by which the arque-
 buse was fixed to a kind of tripod.

HAGBUTAR, *s.* A musqueteer. *Compl. S.*

HAGE, *L.* *Hagis*, hedges. *Wallace.*

HAGG, *s.* A hagbut; denominated from
 the butt being crooked. *Gl. Compl.*
Su. G. hake cuspis incurva.

HAGGARBALDS, *s. pl.* A term of
 contempt. *V. HEOGERBALD. Dunbar.*

HAGGART, *s.* A stackyard, Galloway.
Su. G. hage, pradium; geard, sepes.

HAGGART, *s.* Old useless horse, Loth.

To HAGGER. *It's haggerin*, it rains
 gently, Ang., whence *hagger*, a small
 rain; *hutherin*, synon.

HAGGERDECASH, *adv.* Topsy-tur-
 vy, Ang.

HAGGERSNASH, *s.* Offals, S. B.
Su. G. hugg-a, to hack, and *mask-a*,
 to devour.

HAGGIES, *s.* A dish commonly made
 in a sheep's maw, of its lungs, heart and
 liver, minced with suet, onions, salt and
 pepper; or of oat-meal, mixed with the
 latter, without any animal food, S.
From hag. q. to chop. Dunbar.

HAICHES, *s.* Force, S. B. *V. HAUCH.*
Morison.

HAGMAN, *s.* A feller of wood, S.

HAGMANE', *s.* *V. HOGMANAY.*

HAID, *s.* Whit. *V. HATZ.*

To HAIFF, HAIF, *v. a.* To have; *hac*,
S. *Baybour.*

To HAIG, *v. a.* To butt, Moray.
Popular Ball.
Isl. hiack-a, feritare, from hoegg, cae-
dere.

To HAIK, *v. n.* To anchor. *Mail. P.*
Teut. haeck-en, unco figere.

To HAIK, *v. n.* To go about idly from
 place to place, S.
Perhaps the same with E. hawk.

To HAIL, *v. a.* To hail the ba, at foot-
 ball. To hail the dules, to reach the
 mark. *Isl. hille, tego. Chr. Kirk.*

HAIL, *s.* The place where those who play
 at football, or other games, strike off; S.

To HAIL, *v. a.* To haul. *S. Compl. S.*

To HAIL, HALE, *v. n.* To pour down,

H A I

S. *Su. G. haella, effundere. Ross.*

HAILSOME, *adj.* Wholesome, S.
Germ. heilsam, id. Hamilton.

HAILUMLY, *adv.* Wholly, S. B. *Ross.*

To HAYLYS, HAYLS, *v. a.* To hail.
Su. G. hels-a, salutare. Wyntown.

To HAIMHALD. *V. HAMHALD.*

HAIMS, HAMMYS, HEMS, *s. pl.* A
 collar, formed of two pieces of wood,
 put round the neck of a working horse
 or ox, S. *Police Honour.*
Teut. hamme koc-hamme, numella.

To HAIN, HANE, *v. a.* To spare, S.
Forbes.

2. Not to expend, S. *Kelly.*

To HAIN, *v. n.* To be penurious, S. *Rams.*

HAINING. *V. HANING.*

To HAINGLE, *v. n.* 1. To go about
 feebly, S.
 2. To dangle, S.
Sw. haengt-a, to languish.

HAINGLES, *s. pl.* 1. The influenza, Ang.
 2. To *hac the haingles*, to be in a state
 of ennui, Ang.

HAIP, *s.* A sloven, Ang. *Fife. A. Doug.*
Perhaps from E. heap, cumulus; S. B.
pron. haip.

HAIR, *s.* A very small portion, S.

HAIR, HAR, HARE, *adj.* 1. Cold.
Douglas.

2. Keen, biting. *Montgomerie.*

3. Moist; as in *hair-mould*, that kind
 of mouldiness which appears on bread,
 &c.; and *hayr rym*, hoar-frost.
Complaynt S.

4. Ungrateful to the ear. *Henryson.*

5. Hoary, with age. *Douglas.*
Isl. har, canus; hor, mucor.

HAIRSE, *s.* A lustre, S. B.
Germ. kerze, a candle.

HAIRST, *s.* Harvest, S. *haist, Moray.*
Macneill.

Belg. herfst, Isl. haust, Dan. høst, id.

HAIRT, *s.* *Fling Hairt.* *Burcl.*

HAIR-TETHER, *s.* A tether made of
 hair, S.

To HAISTY, *v. a.* To hasten. *Bellenden.*

HAIT, *part. pa.* Called. *V. HAT.*

HAIT, *s.* A whit. *V. HATZ.*

HAITH, a minced oath, S. *A. Nicol.*

HAL

HAKE, *s.* A frame for cheeses. **V. HACK.**
To HALD, *v. a.* To hold, *S. had.* *Wynt.*

Moes. G. A. S. hald-an, Isl. halld-a.

1. *To hald again, to resist, S.*
2. *To hald by, to pass, S.*
3. *To hald dayis. V. DAYIS.*
4. *To hald gaam, to go on, S.*
Belg. gaande houd-en, id.
5. *To hald in, to supply, S.*
6. *To hald in, not to leak, S.*
7. *To hald in, to spare, S. Spalding.*
8. *To hald in with, to curry favour, S.*
9. *To hald still, to stop, S.*
Sw. haalla stilla, id.
10. *To hald till, to persist in, S.*
11. *To hald to, to keep shut, S.*
Sw. haalla til, id.
12. *To hald out, to pretend, S.*
13. *To hald wt', to extend to the full measure or weight, S.*
14. *To hald wt', to take part with, S.*

To HALD, HAD, *v. n.* To cease, *S.*
Cleland.

- HALD, HAULD**, *s.* 1. A hold; *S. had.*
 2. A habitation, *S. Douglas.*
 3. A stronghold. *Wallace.*
Isl. haald, Su. G. haall-a, tueri.
 4. A possession. *Douglas.*

To HALE, *v. n.* To pull forcibly.
Z. Boyd.

HALE, HAILL, *adj.* Whole, *S. Wallace.*
Isl. heill, Su. G. hel, totus.

HALE-WARE. 1. The whole assortment, *S.*
 from ware, merchandise.
 2. The whole company, *S.*

Poems Buchan Dial.

HALE, HAILL, *adj.* 1. Sound, *S.*
Wallace.

2. Vigorous, *S.*
Su. G. hel, A. S. hal, sanus.

HALK-HIDE, *adj.* Not having even the skin
 injured, *S. B. Poems Buchan Dial.*

HALK-SKARTH, *adj.* Entirely sound, *q.*
 without a scart or scratch, *S. scartfree.*
Douglas.

HALF, *s.* 1. Side. *Barbour.*

2. Quarter, coast. *Barbour.*
3. Part, side. *Barbour.*

A. S. haelf, para, ora, tractus.

HAL

HALFLANG, *adj.* Half-grown. **V. HAL-
 FLIN.**

HALFE-HAG, *s.* A species of artillery. **V.**
HAGG.

HALFER, HALVER, *s.* One who has a moiety
 of any thing. *Rutherford.*

To gang havers, to be partners, S.

HALFINBALL, *adv.* The half. *Barbour.*
Teut. holf deel, dimidia pars.

HALFIN, HALFIN, HAAFLANG, *adj.* Not
 fully grown, *S., q. half-long. J. Nicol.*

**HALFLYING, HALFLINGS, HAAFLIN, HAL-
 LINS**, *adv.* Partly, *S. King's Quair.*

*Teut. halvetingh, dimidiatum; fere,
 ferme.*

HALF-MARROW, *s.* A husband or wife, *S.*
Rutherford.

HALF-MARK BRIDAL. **V. HAF-MARK.**

HALF-WITTED, *adj.* Foolish. *Gl. Sibb.*
Isl. haalfvita, semifatuus.

HALY, *adj.* Holy. *A. S. halig. Wyntown.*

HALYNES, *s.* Sanctity. *Wyntown.*

HALY, HALILY, *adv.* Wholly.
Barbour.

HALKRIG, HALKRIK, *s.* A corse-
 let. *Bellenden.*

*Fr. halcret, id. Belg. halskraegie, a
 collar.*

HALLACH'D, *adj.* Crazy. **V. HAL-
 LOKIT.**

HALLAN, HALLON, HALLAND,
s. 1. A mud wall, in cottages, extend-
 ing from the forewall backwards, as far
 as is necessary to shelter the inner part
 of the house from the air of the door,
 when it is opened. *Spirewaw, synon.*
S. B. Ramsay.

2. *Hallen*, a screen. *Gl. Shirr.*
*Su. G. haell, the stone at the thresh-
 hold.*

HALLANSHAKER, 1. A sturdy beggar, *S. B.*
q. one who shakes the hallan.

Journal Lond.

2. A beggarly knave. *Polwart.*

3. One who has a shabby appearance.
Ramsay.

HALLANSHAKERLIKE, *adj.* Having a suspi-
 cious appearance, shabby in dress, *S.*

To HALLES, HAILS, HELSE,

H A M

- HAILST**, *v. a.* To salute, S.B.
Complaynt S.
Su.G. hels-a, Alem. heilix-an, to salute, from Su.G. hel, A.S. hal, Alem. heil, sanus, saluus.
HALESING, *HALSING, s.* Salutation. *Doug.*
HALLIER, *s.* Half a year, S.B. V. *HALLIER.*
HALLINS, *adv.* Partly, S.B. V. *HALL-FLYING.*
HALLOKIT, *S. HALLACH'D, S.B. adj. 1.* Crazy, S. *Rutherford.*
2. Giddy, harebrained, S. V. HALOC.
Ross.
HALLOWEEN, *s.* The evening preceding Allhallows, S.
To HAUD HALLOWEEN, To observe the childish or superstitious rites appropriated to this evening, S. Burns.
HALLOWEEN MEEKE, *A fire kindled on this evening, by young people, on some rising ground, S.*
HALOK, *adj. Giddy. Dunbar.*
A.S. haelga, levis, inconstans.
HALOC, *s.* A light thoughtless girl, South of S. *Gl. Complaynt.*
HALOW, *s.* A saint. *Wyntown.*
A.S. halga, sanctus.
HALS, *HAWSE, s. 1.* The neck; S. *hass. Bellenden.*
2. The throat, S. Cleland.
3. Any narrow passage. Douglas.
A.S. Su.G. hals, collum.
To HALS, HAWSE, v. a. To embrace, S.B.
Su.G. Isl. hals-as, amplexari. Doug.
HALS, *s.* Embrace, kiss. *Dunbar.*
HALSBANE, *s.* Collar-bone, S. *Ritson.*
HALSPANG, *s.* Pillory. *Burrow LL.*
A.S. id.
HALTAND, **HALTYNE**, *adj. 1.*
Haughty. O.Fr. haltein. Douglas.
2. Contemptuous. Wallace.
HALTANELY, *adv.* Proudly. *Douglas.*
HALTIR, *Halir geistis, perh. beams fastened together. Douglas.*
Alem. hette, compes.
HAMALD, **HAM-HALD**, **HAIM-ALD**, *adj. 1.* Domestic, S. pron. *hai-milt. haimeil, haimeld. Douglas.*
2. What is one's own. Quon. Att.

H A M

- 3. Denoting the produce of our own country, S.*
4. What is made at home; as haimilt claitth, S.
5. Vernacular, S. Ramsay.
Su.G. Isl. heimil, proprius; Isl. heimild, proprietates.
6. Vulgar, S.B. Skinner.
To HAMALD, **HATMHALD, s. a.** To prove any thing to be one's property, presently possessed or claimed by another. *Quon. Att.*
2. To domesticate, Loth.
Isl. heimil-a, domo recipere.
HAMALD, **HAM-HALD, s.** *Borgh of ham-hald, one who becomes surety, that the goods bought from the seller shall be safely delivered to the purchaser. Reg. Maj.*
Su.G. hemull-a, evictionem praestare, ut rem acquisitam quietus possident emptor.
HAME, **HAIM, s.** Home, S. *Wyntown.*
A.S. ham, Su.G. hem, domus.
HAME-COME, s. Return, S. *Douglas.*
Isl. heimkoma, domum adventatio.
HAME-FARE, s. The removal of a bride from her own or her father's house to that of her husband, S. from *hame* and *fare*, to go.
HAMELT, adj. Domestic, &c. V. **HAMALD.**
HAMELY, **HAMLY, adj. 1.** Familiar, friendly, S. *Barbour.*
2. Without ceremony, S. Wyntown.
3. Condescending, S. Wallace.
4. Without refinement, S. S. Prov.
5. Easy, not difficult. R. Bruce.
6. Coarse, not handsome, S. Hogg.
Su.G. heimlig, Alem. haimleick, familiaris.
HAMELTNESS, s. Familiarity, S. *Kelly.*
HAMESUCKEN, s. The crime of beating or assaulting a person within his own house; a law term, S. *Erskine.*
Su.G. hemuoln, id. from hem, and soek-a, to assail with violence; Teut. heym-soeck-en, invadere violenter allicujus domum.
HAMESUCKEN, adj. Greatly attached to one's home, Clydes.

H A N

HAMEWITZ, *adv.* 1. Homeward, S.B.

Ross.

2. *adj.* In the same sense, S.

Ross.

3. *s.* To the hamewith, having a tendency to one's own interest, S.B.

A.S. *ham*, Isl. *heim*, and A.S. *with*, Isl. *wid*, *versus*.

HAMELL, *s.* Not understood. *Cecil*.

HAMES, HAMMYS, *s. pl.* A collar, S. V. HAIMS. *Douglas*.

HAMMERFLUSH, *s.* The sparks which fly from iron when beaten with the hammer, Ang.; also *hammerflaught*. Isl. *flis*, a splinter.

HAMMIT, HAMMOT, *adj.* Plentiful, properly applied to corn which has many grains on one stalk, Ang.

A.S. *hamod*, tectus, *q.* well covered with grains.

To HAMP, *v. n.* To stutter, S.A.

HAMP, *s.* The act of stuttering, *ibid*.

To HAMPER, *v. a.* To confine by giving little room, S. *Douglas*.

Sw. *hamp-as*, rei difficili intricatus laborare.

To HAMPHIS, *v. a.* To surround, S.B.

Ross.

To HAM-SCHAKEL, HABSHAKEL, HOBSHAKLE, *v. a.* To fasten the head of a horse or cow to one of its fore-legs. *Gl. Sibb*.

HAMSCHOCH, *s.* A sprain or contusion in the leg, Fife.

A.S. *ham*, the hip, and *shack*, *v.* to distort.

To HAMSH, *v. n.* To eat voraciously with noise, Ang. V. HANSEL.

HAMSTRAM, *s.* Difficulty, S.B. Ross. Teut. *ham*, poples, *stremm-en*, cohibere.

HAN, *pref.* Have. *Sir Tristrem*.

HANCLETH, *s.* Ankle. *Lyndsay*.

A.S. *ancleow*, *id*.

HAND. By hand, *adv.* Over, past, S.

To put by hand, to put aside, S.

Rutherford.

Weill at hand, Active. *Barbour*.

To put hand in, To put to death.

Godscroft.

Fra hand, *adv.* Forthwith. *Lyndsay*.

H A N

Out of hand, *id.* S. *Sir J. Sinclair*.

Spede hand, Make haste, S. *Douglas*.

HANDCUFFS, *s. pl.* Manacles, S. *q.* sleeves of iron.

To HANDCUFF, *v. a.* To manacle, S.

To HAND-FAST, *v. a.* 1. To betrothe by joining hands, in order to cohabitation before marriage. *Placcatie*.

2. To contract in order to marriage.

Ferguson.

A.S. *hand-fuest-en*, fidem dare.

HAND-FASTING, HAND-FASTNING, *s.* Marriage with the incumbrance of some canonical impediment, not yet bought off.

Su.G. *handfuestning*, *id.* *Wyn town*.

HAND-HAUND, *part. pr.* Having in possession, applied to stolen goods. *Shene*.

Teut. *hand-haven*, to possess.

HANDY-GRIPS, *s. pl.* Close grappling, S.

Rutherford.

HANDEL, *s.* 1. The first money received for goods, S.

2. A gift conferred at a particular season, S.

3. A piece of bread given before breakfast, Galloway.

Su.G. *handsoel*, mercimonii divenditi primitiae.

HANDEL MONDAY, The first Monday of the New Year, O.S.; when children and servants receive *handel*, S.

Statist. Acc.

HAND-STAFF, *s.* 1. The upper part of a flail, S.

2. A constellation, supposed to be Orion's sword. *Douglas*.

HAND-WAIL'D, *adj.* Remarkable; carefully selected, S. *Ramsay*.

From hand, and wale to choose.

HANDWAVING, *s.* A mode of measuring grain by stroaking it with the hand, S.B. *Statist. Acc.*

HANSENIE, *s.* 1. A standard, corr. from *ensenyie*. *Hist. Ja. Best*.

2. A token. *R. Bruce*.

HAND-WHILE, commonly HANLAWHILE, *adv.* A short time, S.A. *Gl. Sibb*.

To HANE, *v. a.* To spare. V. HAIN.

HANING, HAINING, *s.* Hedges, inclosures. *Acts Ja. V.*

H A P

HANNE, HANED, part. pa. Inclosed, surrounded with a hedge. *For. Lawes.*

Su. G. *haegn-a*, tueri circumdata sepe, from *hag*, sepimentum.

HANGARELL, HANGRELL, s. A piece of wood on which bridles, halters, &c., are hung, S. A. *Gl. Sibb.*

HANGIT-LIKE, adj. Out of countenance, S.

HANYIEL SLYP, A vulgar dependant, Aberd. V. *Slyp* *Journal Lond.* Teut. *hanghel*, something dangling.

To HANK, v. a. 1. To fasten, S. *Doug.*

2. To tie so tight, as to leave the mark of the cord; *hankle*, id. S. *Ross.*

Isl. *hank*, a collar, a small chain.

HANK, s. 1. A coil, S. *Douglas.*

2. A skain, S.

HANKERSAIDLE. V. ANKER-SAIDLE.

To HANSH, HAUNSH. v. a. To snatch at; applied to the action of a dog, and apparently including the idea of the noise made by his jaws when he lays hold of what is thrown to him, S. *Baillie.*

O. Fr. *hanch-cr*, to snatch at with the teeth.

HANSH, s. A violent snatch or snap, S.

HANTY, adj. 1. Convenient, S.

Gl. Shirr.

2. Handsome, S. *R. Galloway.*

Isl. *hent-a*, decere.

HANTLE, s. 1. A considerable number, S. *hankel*, S. B. *Ramsay.*

2. Equivalent to much, S. B.

Poems Buch. Dial.

Sw. *antal*, number; or q. *handtal*, what may be counted by the hand.

To HAP, v. a. 1. To cover, in order to conceal, S. *Ross.*

2. To cover from cold, for defence, S. *Priests Peblis.*

3. To defend from rain or snow, S.

R. Galloway.

4. To screen from danger in battle.

Poems Buch. Dial.

Isl. *hiup-r*, indusium; *hyp-ia*, involvor.

HAP, HAPPIN, s. A covering of whatever

H A R

kind, S. also called *ahap-warm*. *Ramsay.*

Norw. *haufn*, toga.

To HAP, v. n. 1. To hop, S. *Ramsay.*

2. To halt, S. V. *Hor.*

HAP, s. A hop, a light leap, S.

HAP-STEP-AN'-LOWP, Hop, skip, and leap, S. *Burns.*

HAPPITY, adj. Lame, S. *Ritson.*

HAP, (pron. haup) s. The fruit of the briar, S. B.

HAPPER, s. Hopper of a mill, S.

Chalm. Air.

HAPPERBAUX, s. The beam on which the hopper rests, S.

HAPPY, adj. Lucky, fortunate, i. e. constituting a good omen, S. *Statist. Acc.*

HAR, HARE, adj. Cold. V. *HAIR.*

HAR. Out of har, out of order. *Douglas.*

A. S. *hearre*, Teut. *harre*, a hinge.

HARBIN, s. A young coal-fish, Orkn.

Neill.

HARD FISH, Cod, ling, &c., salted and dried, S.

HARDHEAD, HARDHEID, s. A small coin of mixed metal or copper. *Knor.*

Fr. *hardie*, small copper money, named from Phillip le *Hardi*, who caused strike them.

HARDHEAD, s. A species of sea scorpion. *Sibbald.*

HARDIN, HARDYN, adj. Coarse; applied to cloth made of *hards*, pron. *harn*, S. *Complaynt S.*

A. S. *heordas*, stupae, tow-hards.

HARE, adj. Rough, shaggy. *Wyntown.*

A. S. *haer*, Su. G. *haar*, pilus.

HAREFRA, adv. Herefrom. *Knor.*

HARESIIAW, s. A harelip, S., anciently *harchatt*; *hareskart*, Renfr. *Roull.*

From *hare*, and Isl. *ska*, a particle denoting separation; Germ. *scharte*, a gap.

HARYAGE, s. A collective word applied to horses. *Wyntown.*

O. Fr. *haraz*, L. B. *haracium*, id.

HARIE HUTCHEON, a play in which children hop round in a ring, with their bodies resting on their hams, S. B.

Belg. *hurk en*, to squat, to sit stooping.

HARIGALDS, HARICLES, s. pl. 1.

The pluck of an animal, S. *Ramsay.*

H A R

2. Applied to the tearing of one's hair.
Ramsay.
Fr. *haricot*, a dish of boiled livers.
To HARK, *v. n.* To whisper, *S. Cleland.*
To HARLE, *v. a. 1.* To trail, *S. Doug.*
2. To drag with force, *S. Kelly.*
3. To draw to one's self by griping or violent means, *S. Ramsay.*
4. To roughcast a wall, *S. Statist. Acc.*
To HARLE, *v. n. 1.* To move onward with difficulty, *S.*
2. To *harle about*, to go from place to place, *S.*
HARLIN FAVOUR, some degree of affection.
Journal Lond.
HARLE, *s. 1.* The act of dragging, *S.*
2. Property obtained by means not accounted honourable, *S.*
HARLE, *s.* The Goosander, *Orkn.*
Fr. *harle*, *id.* *Barry.*
HARLOT, *s. 1.* A scoundrel. *Wallace.*
2. A boor, *synon. with carle. Bellenden.*
Su. G. *haer*, exercitus, and *ludc*, mancipium vile, a boor or villain.
HARLEY, *L. harbry*, harbour. *Houlate.*
HARMISAY, HARMESAY, *interj.*
Alas. A. S. *earme*, wretched. *Philotus.*
HARN. V. HARDY.
HARNES, *s.* Defensive armour. *Doug.*
Dan. *harnisk*, *id.*
HARNES, *s. 1.* The brains, *S. harns.*
Wyntown.
2. Metaph., understanding, *S.*
Sw. *hiacrne*, Germ. *hern*, *id.*
HARN-PAN, *s.* The skull. *S. Wallace.*
Teut. *hirn-panne*, *id.*
HARP, *s.* A kind of searce, *S.*
HARPER CRAB. V. TAMMY HARPER.
HARRAGE, *s.* Service due to a landlord. V. ARAGE. *Statist. Acc.*
HARRAND, *s.* Snarling. *Chr. S. P.*
HARRO, *interj.* An outcry for help; also, an encouragement to pursuit, *S.*
Douglas.
Fr. *haro*, *harou*; q. *Ha Roul*, O Rollo, or rather from Su. G. *haerop*, clamor bellicus.
HARRY, *adj.* Stubborn, *S. B.*
Su. G. *har*, locus lapidosus.

H A S

- HARSK, HARS, *adj. 1.* Harsh, sharp.
Douglas.
2. Bitter to the taste. *Wyntown.*
Su. G. *harsk*, Isl. *kerak-ar*, austerus.
To HART, *v. a.* To encourage, *S. heart.*
Teut. *hert-en*, animare. *Barbour.*
HARTILL, *s.* Heart-ill. *Watson.*
HARTLY, HARTLYE, *adj.* Cordial.
Wallace.
Teut. *hertelick*, Dan. *hiertelig*, *id.*
HARTFULLIE, *adv.* Cordially.
Crosraguell.
HARUMSCARUM, *adj.* Harebrained, *S.*
E. *hare*, to fright, and scare, to startle.
HASARD, HASERT, *adj.* Hoary.
Douglas.
HASARD, *s.* An old dotard. *Douglas.*
HASARTOUR, *s.* One who plays at games of hazard. Fr. *hazardeur. Doug.*
HASCHBALD, *s.* Perh. glutton. *Dunbar.*
To HASH, *v. a. 1.* To slash, *S. Fr. hacher.*
2. To abuse, to maltreat, *S. Ferguson.*
HASH, *1.* A sloven, *S. Ramsay.*
2. A foolish fellow. *Burns.*
HASHLY, *adv.* In a slovenly manner, *Loth.*
Ramsay.
HASHMETHRAM, *adv.* In a state of disorder, *S. Isl. thrqum*, solum transversum.
HASKY, *adj. 1.* Rank in growth, *S. B.*
2. Coarse to the taste, *S. B.*
3. Dirty, slovenly, *S. B.*
4. Applied to coarse work, *S. B.*
Isl. *hask-ur*, strenuus.
HASLOCK, *adj.* Descriptive of the finest wool, being the lock that grows on the *hals* or throat, *S. Ramsay.*
HASOCK, HASSICK, *s. 1.* A besom, *S. B.*
2. Any thing bushy; as, a *hassick* of hair, *S. Journal Lond.*
3. A large round turf used as a seat, *S. A.*
Sw. *huass*, a rush.
HASTARD, *adj.* Irascible, *S.*
Isl. *hast-r*, irabundus and art, natura.
HASTER'D, *part pa.* Carried, *S. A.*
J. Nicol.
HASTER'D, HASTERN, *adj.* Early; *hastern aits*, early outs, *S. B.*
Su. G. *hast-a*, celerare, and *acr-a*, metere.

H A V

HASTOW, *hast thou?* *K. Quair.*
HAT, HATE, HAIT, *part. pa. 1s, or was, called.* *Barbour.*
A. S. hat-an, Su. G. het-a, vocare.
To HATCH, HOTCH, *v. n.* To move by jerks, *S. Watson.*
Fr. hoch-cr, id. Isl. hik-a, cedo.
To HATCHEL, *v. a.* To shake in carrying, *Fife.*
HATE, HAIT, *adj.* Hot, *S. Kennedy.*
A. S. hat, Su. G. het, id.
HATE, HAIT, HAID, *s.* A whit, an atom, *S.*
Isl. haete, the smallest object that can be imagined.
HATHILL, HATHELL, *s.* A nobleman. *V. Athill. Sir Gawain.*
HATHER, *s.* Henth. *Acts Ja. VI.*
HATRENT, *s.* Hatred. *Compl. S.*
HATRY, *adj.* Disordered; as, a *hatry head*, i. e. matted, *S. B. V. Atty.*
To HATTER, *v. a.* To batter, to shatter. *Gawan and Col.*
HATTIR, *adj.* Maple. *V. Haltir.*
HATTIT KIT, a dish of sour or coagulated cream, *S. Cromarty.*
Teut. hott-en, to coagulate.
HATTREL, *s.* A collection of purulent matter, *S. B. V. Atty.*
HATTREL, *s.* The flint of a horn, *S. O.*
HATTOU. *What hattou, what art thou named.* *V. Hat. Sir Tristram.*
HAUCH, *s.* The forcible reiterated respiration of one who exerts all his strength in giving a stroke, *S. hech.*
Germ. hauch, halitus. Douglas.
HAUCHS of a sock, the three points into which the upper part of a ploughshare is divided, and by which it clasps in the wood, *Ang.*
Isl. haek, Dan. hage, uncus.
HAUGH, HAWCH, HAUCH, *HALCHE*, *s.* Low-lying flat ground, properly on the border of a river, and such as is sometimes overflowed, *S.*
Barbour.
Gael. augh, id. Isl. hage, a place for pasture.
To HAVE, *v. a.* 1. To carry. *Acts Ja. I.*
 2. To behave. *Wyntown.*

H E A

To HAVER, *v. n.* To talk foolishly, *S. pron. haiver. Ramsay.*
Isl. gifr-a, loquitor, hefer, garrulus.
HAVERS, HAIVERS, *s.* Foolish or incoherent talk, *S. J. Nicol.*
HAYERIL, *s.* One who habitually talks in a foolish manner, *S. Burns.*
HAYERIL, *adj.* Foolish in talk, *S.*
HAVES, *s. pl.* Goods, effects. *Gl. Sibb.*
HAUGULL, *s.* A cold and damp wind blowing from the sea, *Ang.*
Isl. haffgola, flatus ex oceano spirans.
HAVINGS, HAVINS, HAWING, *s.*
 1. Carriage, behaviour. *Barbour.*
 2. Good manners, *S. Ross.*
 3. Weeds, dress, *S. B. Ross.*
Isl. haeft, manners, Su. G. hafv-a, decere.
HAUNTY, *adj.* *V. Hantty.*
To HAUP, *v. n.* To turn to the right; applied to horses, or cattle in the yoke, *S.* *Isl. hap-a, retro cedere. Meston.*
HAW, HAAVE, *adj.* 1. Azure. *Doug.*
 2. Pale, wan, *S. B. Ross.*
A. S. haewen, glaucus.
To HAWGH, *v. n.* To force up phlegm, *S.* to hawk, *E. C. B. hochio, id.*
HAWYS, *imperat. v.* Have ye. *Wyntown.*
IIAWKIT, *adj.* Having a white face; applied to cattle, *S. Dunbur.*
HAWKEY, *s.* 1. A cow with a white face, *S. Ramsay.*
 2. A stupid fellow. *Gl. Shirr.*
HAWK, *s.* A dung fork. *V. Hack.*
HAWSE, *s.* The throat. *V. Hals. Ferguson.*
HAZEL-RAW, *s.* Lichen pulmonarius, *S. Lightfoot.*
HE, *s.* A male, *S. B. Ross.*
HE AND HE. 1. Every one. *Douglas.*
 2. The one and the other, *id.*
HE, HEE, HEY, *adj.* High. *Wyntown.*
A. S. hea, keh, id.
HELY, *adv.* Highly. *Wyntown.*
A. S. healice, id.
To HE, HEE, HEY, *v. a.* 1. To elevate. *A. S. he-an, id. Dunbar.*
 2. To dignify. *Barbour.*
HEAD-LACE, *s.* A narrow ribbon for binding the head, *Ang.*

HEC

HEADLINS, *adv.* Headlong, S. B. Ross.
HEAD-MARK, *s.* Observation of the features of man or any other animal.

Statist. Acc.

HEADSTALL, *s.* The band that forms the upper part of a horse's collar, Ang.

HEADUM AND CORSUM, topsy-turvy, Dumfr.

Head and cross, *q.* across. *Heads and throws*, higgledy-piggledy, S.

To HEAL, *v. a.* To conceal. V. HEILD.

HEARKNING, *s.* Encouragement, S. B. Ross.

To HEART UP, *v. a.* To hearten, S. V. HART.

HEARTNING, *s.* Encouragement, S. Boyd.

HEART-AXES, *s.* The heartburn, Loth. A. S. *heart-ece*, id.

HEARTY, *adj.* 1. Cheerful, S. Ross.
 2. Liberal, S.

HEARTSCALD, HEARTSCAD, *s.*
 1. Heartburn, S. Ferguson.
 2. A disgust, S.

3. Metaph. regret, remorse. Z. Boyd.

HEARTSOME, *adj.* 1. Merry, S. Ramsay.

2. Causing cheerfulness, S. Ramsay.

HEATHER, *s.* Heath, S. V. HADDYR.

HEATHER-BELLS, *s. pl.* Heath blossoms, S. Burns.

HEATHER-BIENS, *s. pl.* The stalks and roots of burnt heath, S. V. BIEN.

HEATHER-CLU, *s.* The ankle, Ang. *q.* what cleaves the heath in walking.

Isl. *klyft-a*, to cleave.

HEATHERIE, *adj.* Heathy, S. J. Nicol.

HEAWE EEL, The conger. Sibbald.
 Sw. *hafis-uul*, i. e. sea-eel.

To HECH, HEGH, (gutt.) *v. n.* To breathe hard, to pant, S.

Teut. *hygh-en*, id.

HECH, HEGH, *s.* The act of panting, S. V. HAUCH. Ruddiman.

HECHIS, *s. pl.* Hatches of a ship. Doug.

To HECHT, HEYCHT, *v. n.* 1. To name. Douglas.
 2. To promise, to engage. Barbour.
 3. To offer, to proffer, S. Burns.
 4. To command. Douglas.

A. S. *hat-an*, Su. G. *het-a*, vocare, promittere, jubere. V. HAT.

HEE

HECHT, HEYCHT, *s.* A promise, Loth.

Wyntown.

HECK, *s.* A rack for cattle. V. HACK.

HECKABIRNEY, *s.* A lean feeble creature, Orkn.

Isl. *heik-in*, suppressere, deficere.

HECKAPURDES, *s.* A quandary, Orkn.

To HECKLE, HEKLE, *v. a.* To fasten by means of a hook. Wallace.

Teut. *haeck-en*, to fix with a hook.

To HECKLE, *v. a.* 1. To dress flax, S.
 2. Metaph. to examine severely, S.

To come o'er the heckle-pins, to be severely examined, S.

Teut. *hekel-en*, pectere linum.

To HECKLE ON, *v. n.* To continue in keen disputation. Melville's MS.

HECKLE, HEKKIL, *s.* 1. A hackling-comb, S. Teut. *hekel*, id. Ruddiman.

2. The feathers on the neck of a cock, S. Douglas.

3. A fly, for angling, dressed merely with a cock's feather, S.

HECKLER, *s.* A flaxdresser, S.

Teut. *heklær*, id.

HECKLERACK, *s.* The fifteen spined Stickleback. Sibbald.

HEDDER-BLUTER, HETHER-BLUTTER, *s.* The bittern. Burs.

HEDDLES, HEDELES, HIDDLES, *s. pl.* The small cords through which the warp is passed in a loom, after going through the reed, S. Douglas.

Isl. *hanfhalld*, vulgo *hafudld*, id.

HEDE-STIKKIS, *s. pl.* A species of artillery. Complaynt S.

Su. G. *stycke*, tormentum majus.

HEDE-VERK, *s.* A head-ache. Complaynt S.

A. S. *heafod-wærc*, cephalalgia.

HEDY PERE, *s.* Of equal stature, S. Ruddiman.

HEDISMAN, HEADSMAN, *s.* A chief. Douglas.

A. S. *heafod-man*, primas.

HEELIE, *adj.* Slow, Aberd. V. HULT.

HEELIEGOLEERIE, *adv.* Topsy-turvy. Ang. V. HILLIEGLEERIE.

HEELS O'ER GOWDY, topsy-turvy, S. B. V. GOWDY.

H E I

HEELS O'ER HEAD, *adv.* 1. Topsy-turvy, S. Ross.
 2. Without particular enumeration, S.
HEEPY, *s.* A fool, S. Ramsay.
 Su. G. *haepen*, attonitus.
HEER, **HIER** *of yarn*, Sixth part of a *hesp* or hank, S. Statist. Acc.
 Su. G. *haerf-wa*, a handful of yarn.
To HEEZE. V. **HEIS**.
To HEFT, *v. n.* 1. To dwell, Aberd.
 Su. G. *haefda*, colere, possidere.
 2. To cause or accustom to live in a place, S. Ramsay.
To HEFT, *v. a.* To confine, applied to a cow's milk when not drawn off for some time, S.
 Su. G. *haeft-a*, impedit, detinere.
HEGESKRAPER, *s.* An avaricious person. Bannatyne P.
Q. one who scrapes hedges.
HEGGERBALD, *s.* Not understood. Dunbar.
HEGH-HEY, **HEGH-HOW**,
HEIGH-HOW, *interj.* Expressive of languor or fatigue, S. Ross.
HEICH, (*gutt.*) *adj.* High, S. Douglas.
To HEICHT, *v. a.* To raise.
HEYCHT, *s.* A promise. V. **HECHT**.
HEID, **HED**, *term.* denoting state or quality, as in *bairnheid*, &c.
 Belg. *heyd*, status, qualitas.
HEYDIN, **HEYTHING**, **HEITHING**, **HETHYNG**, *s.* Scorn, derision. Wallace.
 Isl. *haedne*, *haethne*, illudendi actio; *haed-a*, irridere.
HEIGHEING, *s.* A command. Sir Tristrem.
HEIL, **HEYLE**, **HEAL**, *s.* Health, S. Wallace.
 A. S. *hael*, Su. G. *hel*, sanitas.
To HEILD, **HEILL**, **HEYL**, **HEAL**,
HELE, *v. a.* 1. To cover. Barbour.
 2. To conceal, to hide, S. Ross.
 3. To defend, to save. Douglas.
 A. S. *hel-an*, Isl. *hael-a*, tegere.
HEILDYNE, *s.* Covering. Barbour.
To HEILD, **HEYLD**, *v. n.* 1. To incline. Police Honour.
 2. To give the preference. Barbour.

H E L

A. S. *held-an*, *hyld-an*, Su. G. *haell-a*, inclinare.
HEILD, *s.* *On heild*, inclined to one side. Douglas.
HEILIE, *adj.* Holy. Dunbar.
 Germ. *heilig*, id.
HEILY, **HELY**, **HIELY**, *adj.* Proud.
 A. S. *healic*, *heahlic*, excelsus. Doug.
HEYND, **HENDE**, *adj.* 1. Gentle. Douglas.
 2. Expert, skilful. Chr. Kirk.
 A. S. *ge-hynde*, humiliatus; Isl. *hygga*, prudens.
HEYNDNES, *s.* Gentleness. K. Hart.
HEYND, *s.* A person. Dunbar.
 Su. G. *hion*, id.
HEIR, *s.* Army. Gawan and Gol.
 A. S. *here*, Su. G. Isl. *haer*, Germ. *her*, exercitus.
HEIR DOWNE, *adv.* Below on this earth. Dunbar.
HEIRIS, *s. pl.* Masters. V. **HEA**, *s. l.* K. Hart.
HEYRD, **HEYRT**. *Togang or gaeheyrt*, to storm, to fume, Ang. *heyte*, synon.
 Su. G. *hyr-a*, vertigine agi. Chr. S. P.
HEIRLY, *adj.* Honourable. Houlate.
 Germ. *herlich*, illustra.
To HEIS, **HEYS**, **HEEZE**, *v. a.* To lift up, S. Douglas.
 Su. G. *hiss-a*, Belg. *hys-en*, id.
HEIS, **HEIZE**, **HEISLE**, *s. l.* The act of lifting up. Douglas.
 2. Aid, furtherance, S. B. Shirrefs.
 3. The act of swinging, Loth.
 4. Denoting any thing that discomposes. Ritson.
HEYS AND HOW, A sea cheer. Douglas.
HEYTIE, *s.* A name for the game of *shintie*, Loth.
HEKKIL, **HECKLE**, *s.* A backling-comb, S. Ruddiman.
To HELE, *v. a.* To conceal. V. **HEILD**.
HELDE, *s.* Age; for *eld*. Wynthoun.
HELY, *adv.* Highly. V. **HE**.
HELY, *adv.* Loudly. Barbour.
HELYNG, *s.* Covering. Barbour.
HELIE, *adj.* Proud. V. **HEILY**.
HELLIER, **HALYEAR**, *s.* Half a year, S. Ross.

H E N

HELLIS, HELS, *s. pl.* Hell.
Abp. Hamilton.

HELLIS-CRUK, *s.* A crook for holding vessels over a fire. *S. P. Repr.*
Teut. hells-en, to embrace.

HELM or **WEET**, a great fall of rain, Ang. *A. S. holm, water.*

HELMY, *adj.* Rainy, Ang.
A. S. holmeg wedder, procellosum coelum.

HELMES STOK, *s.* The handle of the helm. *Teut. helms-stock, id. Doug.*

HELPLIE, *adj.* Helpful, S. B.
Porteous of Nobleness.
Teut. helpelick, auxiliarius.

HEM, *s.* Edge; applied to stones, S. B.

HEM, *pron. pl.* Them. *Sir Gawan.*
A. S. heom, dat. pl. illis.

HEM, *s.* A horse-collar. *V. HAIMS.*

HEMMIL, *s.* A heap, a crowd, S. B.

To HEMMIL, *v. a.* To surround any beast in order to lay hold of it, Ang.
Isl. hemul-a, custodire, coercere.

HEMMYNYS, *s. pl.* Shoes of untanned leather. *Wynntown.*
A. S. hemming, pero, Isl. heming-v, the skin pulled off from the legs of cattle.

HEMPY, *s. 1.* A rogue; one for whom the hemp grows, S. *J. Nicol.*
2. A tricky wag, S. Ramsay.

To HENCH, *v. a.* To throw stones by bringing the hand along the haunch, S.

HENDRE, HENDER, *adj.* Past, bygone. *Moss. G. hindar, retro. Barbour.*

HEN-PEN, *s.* The dung of fowls, Ang.

HENSEMAN, HEINSMAN, *s.* A page, E. *henchman. Houlste.*

HENSEIS, *s. pl.* Uncertain. *Dunbar.*

HENSOUR, HENSURE, *s.* A giddy young fellow. *Chr. Kirk.*
Sw. henster, a fool.

HENS-WARE, HENWARE, *s.* Eatable fucus, S.

HENT, *priv.* Laid hold of. *V. HINT.*

HEN-WYFE, *s. 1.* A woman who takes care of the poultry, S. *Tales Landlord.*
2. A bawd. Douglas.

HEMWILE, *s.* A stratagem. *Baillie.*

H E R

A wile, used by a hen for gathering her chickens.

HEPTHORNE, *s.* The briar, S. *Doug.*

HER, HERE, *s. 1.* A person of rank. *Douglas.*
2. A chief, a leader. Douglas.
3. A magistrate. Wallace.
4. A master. Barbour.
A. S. hera, Su. G. herre, Teut. herr, Belg. heer, Lat. her-us, dominus.

HER, HERE, *s.* Loss, injury. *Wallace.*
Su. G. haer, vis hostilis.

HER, *pron.* Their, O. E. and A. S. *Sir Gawan.*

HERANDIS, *s. pl. 1.* Errands. *Wynntown.*
2. Tidings, v. hearings. Wynntown.

HERBERE, *s.* A garden for herbs. *Douglas.*
Lat. herbar-ium, id.

HERBERY, HERBRY, HARBO-RY, *s. 1.* A military station. *Barbour.*
2. A dwelling place. Abp. Hamilton.
Teut. herberghe, diversorium, A. S. herberga, the abode of an army.

To HERBERY, HERBRY, *v. a.* To station. *Barbour.*
2. To dwell; applied to a person.
A. S. herbeorg-an, hospitari. Barbour.

HERBYAGE, *s.* An inn. *Wallace.*

HERBRIOURIS, *s. pl.* A piquet. *Barbour.*

HERDIS, HERDS, *s.* Refuse of flax. *Barbour.*

HERDOUN, *adv.* Here below. *Barbour.*

HERE, used in the composition of several names of places in S. *pron. like E. hair.*
A. S. here, Su. G. haer, an army.

HEREAWAY, *adv. 1.* In this quarter, S.
2. In the present state, S. Ruthersford.

HEREFT, *adv.* Hereafter. *Wallace.*

To HERE TELL, *v. n.* To learn by report, S. *Wallace.*
Isl. heyrdi tala; audivit.

HEREYESTERDAY, *s.* the day before yesterday, S., *air-yesterday, Banff.*
A. S. aer-gystran daeg, id. Baillie.

HEREYESTREEN, *s.* The night before yesternight, S. *Gl. Shirr.*

HERIE, HEARY, *s.* A compellation

HER

- still used by some old women, in addressing their husbands, and sometimes *vice versa*, S. *Ross.*
A.S. *hera*, Su.G. Teut. *herre*, dominus.
HERIS, *imperat.* v. Hear ye. *Douglas.*
HERISON, s. Hedgehog, Fr. *herisson.* *Burel.*
HERITOUR, s. 1. An heir.
Fr. *heritier*, id. *Abp. Hamiltoun.*
2. A landholder in a parish, S. *Stat. Acc.*
HERLE, HURIL, s. A heron, Ang. *Maitland Poems.*
HERLING, s. A trout. V. HIRLING.
HERNIT, *pret.* Perhaps for *herknit*, hearkened. *King Hart.*
HERON-BLUTER, s. The snipe, S.B. V. YERN-BLUTER.
HERREYELDE, HERE-GEILD,
HYRALD, s. The fine payable to a superior, on the death of his tenant. *Quon. Att.*
A. S. *here-gyld*, a military tribute.
To HERRY, HERY, HIRRIE,
HARRIE, v. a. 1. To rob, to pillage, S. *Barbour.*
2. To ruin by extortion, S. *Maill. P.*
Su.G. *haer-ia*, deprædare, from *haer*, an army.
HERRYMENT, s. 1. Plunder, S. *Burns.*
2. The cause of plunder, S. *Burns.*
HERRIE-WATER, s. 1. A net so formed as to catch or retain fish of a small size, and thus to spoil the water of its brood; *harry-net*, S.B. *Acts Ja. VI.*
2. Metaph., denoting both stratagem and violence. *Lyndsay.*
HERRINBAND, s. A string by which yarn is tied before it be boiled, Ang. *Isl. haarund*, coarse linen yarn, and *band.*
HERS, HEARSE, *adj.* Hoarse, S. *Belg. haersch*, id. *Douglas.*
HERSCHIP, HEIRSCHIP, HEIRISCHIP, s. 1. The act of plundering, S. *Wallace.*
2. The cause of plunder. *Lyndsay.*
3. Booty, plunder. *Ross.*
4. Wreck of property. *Kelly.*

HEU

5. Scarcity, as the effect of devastation. *Bellenden.*
6. Dearness, high price. *Dunbar.*
A.S. *her*, an army, and *scipe*, denoting action; q. the act of an army: or from HERRY, v.
HERSKET, s. The same with HEARTSCALD, Orkn.
HER TILL, *adv.* Hereunto. *Barbour.* *Sw. haertil*, id.
HERVY, *adj.* Having the appearance of great poverty, Ang. *A. S. here-feoh*, a military prey.
HESP, s. A clasp or hook, S. *Su.G. haspe*, Germ. *hespe*, id.
To HESP, v. a. To fasten.
HESP, HASP, s. A bank of yarn, S. *Teut. hasp*, fila congregata. *Stat. Acc.*
To make a ravel'd *hesp*, to put a thing in confusion; to redd a ravel'd *hesp*, to restore order. *Gl. Shirr.*
HESS, *adj.* Hoarse. *Lyndsay.*
Su.G. *haes*, *hes*, A.S. *haz*, id.
HET, HAT, *adj.* 1. Hot, S. *Ramsay.*
2. Keen, metaph. *Wallace.*
HETFULL, *adj.* Hot, fiery. *Wallace.*
HETLY, *adv.* Hotly, S. *Ross.*
HET PINT, The *hut* beverage, which young people carry with them from house to house early in the morning of the new year; used also on the night preceding a marriage, and at the time of child-bearing, S. *Morison.*
HET STOUT, Same with *Het pint*, S. *J. Nicol.*
HETHELICHE, Reproachful. V. *HEYDIN.* *Sir Tristrem.*
Isl. haediligt, Sw. *haediligt*, contumeliosus.
HETHING, s. Scorn. V. *HEYDIN.*
HEUCH, *pret.* v. Hewed. *Gawan and Gol.*
Su.G. *hugg-a*, caedere.
HEUCH, HEUGH, HEWCH,
HUWE, HWE, HEW, s. 1. A crag, a ragged steep, S. *Wynntown.*
2. A steep hill or bank. *Evergreen.*
3. A glen with steep overhanging *bracs* or sides, Loth. Bord. *Gl. Compl.*

H I D

4. The shaft of a coal-pit, *S. Skene*.
 5. A hollow in a quarry, *Loth.*
A.S. hom, mons; L.B. hogh-ia, Isl.
haug-r, collis.
HEUCK, HEUGH, s. A disease of cows,
 inflaming the eye, *Ang.* Hence,
HEUCK-STANE, s. Blue vitriol; as used for
 removing this disease, *ibid.*
HEUCK-BANE, s. The buckle-bone,
Ang. Belg. *huck-en*, to bow.
To HEVYD, v. a. To behead. *Wyn town.*
HEWID, s. Head. *Barbour.*
A.S. heafud, id.; q. what is heav'd
or lifted up.
HEWYD, HEWYT, part. pa. Colour-
 ed. *Barbour.*
HEWIS, 3. p. v. Perhaps, for *haves*, has.
Henryson.
HEWIS, s. pl. Forms; ghosts. *Philotus.*
A.S. heawgas, simulacra.
HEWIT, pret. Tarried. *Gawan and Col.*
HEWIT, part. pa. Having hoofs. *Doug.*
HEWMOND, HEUMONT, s. A hel-
 met. *Pittscottie.*
Isl. hilm-a, to cover, and mond, mouth.
HY, s. Haste. *A.S. hige. Wyn town.*
To HYCHT, HIGHT, v. n. 1. To trust,
 to expect. *A.S. hihte, spero. Barbour.*
**2. To promise. V. HECUT. Hudson.
HYCUT, s. A promise. *Barbour.*
To HICHT, HIGHT, HEICHT, v. a.
**1. To heighten, S. Lyndsay.
A.S. hiht-an, augere.
HICHTT, adj. Lofty. *Douglas.*
HIDDIE-GIDDIE, Loth., HIRDIE-
GIRDIE, adv. Topsy-turvy. *Houlate.*
Q. the head in a giddy state.
HIDDIL, HIDLINS, adv. Secretly, *S.*
Dunbar.
HIDDILS, HIDDILLIS, HIDLINGS, s. pl.
 Hiding-places. *Barbour.*
In the hiddils of, under the cover or
shelter of, S.
In hidlings, adv. secretly, S. Ramsay.
A.S. hydele, latibulum.
HIDDIRTYL, HIDDIRTILLIS, adv.
 Hitherto. *Douglas.*
HIDWISE, adj. Hideous.
*Fr. hideux, id. Gawan and Col.*****

H Y N

- HIEGATIS, s. pl.** High ways, *S.*
Acts Ju. VI.
HIE HOW, interj. Bravo. *Douglas.*
To HYGHT, v. a. To promise. *V.*
HICHT.
HY-JINKS, HIGH-JINKS, s. A very
 absurd game, in which it was determi-
 ned by the dice who should for some
 time sustain a fictitious character, or re-
 peat a certain number of loose verses,
 under the penalty of either swallowing
 an additional bumper, or paying a small
 sum to the reckoning. This appears to
 be nearly the same with the drunken
 game called *Whigmaleerie*.
Ramsay. Mannering.
To HILCH, v. n. To halt, *S. Burns.*
HILLIEGELEERIE, adv. Topsy-tur-
 vy, *S.B. Hilliegulair, Perth.*
Gael. uile go leir, altogether.
HILT AND HAIR, the whole of any
 thing, *S. Ross.*
Su.G. hull, anc. hold. flesh; the car-
case and hide; med hull och haar, hide
and hair, the whole; Germ. haut und
har.
HILTED RUNG, a crutch. Shirrefs.
Q. a stick with a hilt or handle.
HILTER-SKILTER, adv. In rapid suc-
 cession, *S.*
A.S. heolstr sceado, a confused heap.
HIMEST, Leg. HUMEST, adj. Upper-
 most. *V. UMAST. Wallace.*
HIMSELL, corr. of himself. Philotus.
At him or her sell, in full possession of
one's mental powers, S.B. Ross.
Weill at himsell, plump, Clydes.
By himsell, beside himself, S. Burns.
HYNDER, s. Hinderance; *S.B. hender.*
Crosnaguell.
HINDER, adj. Last, *Loth. Ferguson.*
HINDER-END, s. 1. Extremity, *S.*
2. Termination, S. Ferguson.
HYNE, s. 1. A person. Douglas.
Su.G. hion, individuum humanum.
2. A young man, a stripling. Barbour.
3. A farm-servant, S. hind E.
A.S. hine, id. Bar. Courts.
4. A peasant. A.S. hineman. Doug.

H I R

HYNE, *adv.* 1. Hence, S. *Douglas.*
Hyne far awa', far hence, Ang.
 2. Referring to the eternal state.
Lyndsay.
Belg. heen, away; Su. G. *haen*, hence.
Fra hyne-furth, henceforward.
Acts Ja. III.
HINDERNYCHT, *s.* The last night.
Bannatyne P.
To HYNG, *v. a.* To hang, S. *Douglas.*
To HING, *v. n.* 1. To be suspended.
Ramsay.
 2. To be in a state of dependance.
Acts Ja. IV.
HINGARE, *s.* 1. A necklace. *Douglas.*
 2. In pl. hangings, tapestry. *Bellenden.*
To HYNK, **HINK**, *v. n.* To be in a doubtful state. *Henryson.*
Germ. heuk-en, to suspend; Su. G. *hwink-a*, vacillare.
HIINK, *s.* Perh. hesitation. *Melville's MS.*
HINKLINE, *s.* Same as *E. inking.*
Melville's MS.
Su. G. wink-a, to beckon.
To HINT, **HYNT**, *s. a.* To lay hold of; pret. *hent*, S. *Wallace.*
Su. G. haent-a, id. manu prehendere, from hand, manus.
HYNT, *s.* Act of exertion. *K. Hart.*
HINT, *s.* An opportunity, S. B. *Ross.*
Su. G. haend-a, accidere.
HINT. *In a hint*, in a moment, S. B. *Ross.*
HINT, *adv.* To the hint, behind, S.
HYNTWORTHE, *s.* An herb.
Bp. St Andrews.
To HIIP *v. a.* To miss, S. B. *Su. G. hepp-a*, Eston. *hepp-aen*, to pass.
Hir, *s.* An omission, S.
HIPEN, *s.* A towel used for wrapping about the hips of an infant, S. *Ross.*
To HIRCH, (*ch* hard) *v. n.* To shiver, S. *grouc* synonym.
HYRCHOUNE, (*ch* hard) *s.* A hedgehog; S. *Aurchin*. *Barbour.*
Arm. heureuchin, id.
To HIRD, *v. a.* 1. To tend cattle, S.
 2. To guard any person or thing, S.
Su. G. hird-a, A. S. *hyrd-an*, custodire.

H I R

HIRD, **HYADE**, *s.* One who tends cattle, S.
A. S. hyrd, Isl. *hyrde*, id. *Douglas.*
HIRDIEGIRDIE. V. **HIDIE GIDDIE**.
To HIRE, *v. a.* To let, S. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
HYREGANG, *s.* In *hyregang*, paying rent.
Douglas.
Su. G. hyr, merces, and gang, mos.
HIREMAN, *s.* A male servant, S. B.
A. S. hyreman, mercenarius. *St. Acc.*
HIRESHIP, *s.* Service; also, the place of servants. *Gl. Sherr.*
HIREWOMAN, *s.* A maid-servant, S. B.
Abp. Hamilton.
HIRY, **HARY**, *a cry.* *Bannatyne P.*
HIRLING, **HERLING**, *s.* A small trout shaped like a salmon, its flesh reddish, Dumfr. *Statist. Acc.*
HIRNE, **HYRNE**, *s.* 1. A corner. *R. Druce.*
 2. A retirement, a recess. *Douglas.*
A. S. hyrn, anc. Su. G. *hyrn*, angulus.
HYRONIUS, *adj.* Erroneous. *Burd.*
To HIRPLE, *v. n.* 1. To halt, S. *Dunbar.*
Su. G. hwerf-a, to move circularly.
 2. To move crazily, S. *Burns.*
HYRSALE, **HIRSELL**, **HIRDSELL**, **HIRSLE**, *s.* 1. A multitude, a throng, S. *hissel*, Ayrn. *Wynntown.*
 2. A flock, S. *Ramsay.*
Su. G. haer, an army, and *saell-a*, to assemble.
To HIRSELL, *v. a.* To put into different flocks, S. A. *Stat. Acc.*
HYRSETT, *s.* The payment of burrow mails for one year, as the condition on which a new-made burgess continued to enjoy his privilege, although his property was not built upon. *Burr. Laws.*
A. S. hyre, merces, and *sett-an*, collo-care.
To HIRSILL, **HIRSLE**, *v. n.* 1. To move resting on the hams, S. *Ramsay.*
Teut. aersel-en, culum versus ire.
 2. To graze, to rub on. *Douglas.*
A. S. hirsil-an, coperare.
To HIRSP, *v. n.* To jar. *Calderwood.*
E. to rasp, Su. G. *rasp-a*.
HIRST, *s.* 1. A hinge. *Douglas.*
 2. *Miln-hirst*, the place on which the

HOA

- crubs ly, within which the mill-stone rubs. A. S. *hyrr*, cardo. *Ruddiman*.
HIRST, HURST, s. 1. The bare and hard summit of a hill, S. *Douglas*.
 Su. G. *har*, locus lapidosus.
 2. A sand bank on the brink of a river, S. B. *Law Case*.
 3. Equivalent to *shallow*, in a river, S. B. *Law Case*.
 4. A resting place, S. B. *Shirreff*.
 5. A small wood. *Gl. Sibb*.
 A. S. *hurn*, silva.
HISSIE, HIZZIE, s. Corr. of *housewife*. *Burns*.
HISSIEKIE, HUSSYKIE, s. Housewifery, S. B. *Ritson*.
HISTIE, adj. Dry, chaff, S. O. *Burns*.
 Perhaps q. *hirsty*, from *Hirst*.
HIT, pron. It, S. A. S. Dan. *Sir Gawan*.
HITCH, s. 1. A motion by a jerk, S. 2. Metaph. augmentation, S. *Ross*.
 Isl. *hik-a*, cedere, *hik*, commotiuicula.
HITCH, s. A loop, S. O. *Burns*.
HITE, HYTE. To *gue hite*, to be in a rage, to act as if one were mad, S. B. *Shirreff*.
 Isl. *heipt-a*, animo violento agere.
HITHER AND YONT, topsy-turvy, S. To **HIVE**, v. a. To swell, S. *Rutherford*.
 To **HIVE**, or **HIVE** **UP**, v. n. To swell, S. B. **HIVES, HYVES**, s. pl. Any eruption in the skin, proceeding from an internal cause, S.
Bowel-hive, a disease in children, in which the groin is said to swell.
Hives is used to denote both the red and yellow gum, Loth.
 Su. G. *haefw-a*, to rise up.
 To **HO**, v. n. To stop. *Douglas*.
 Radically the same with *Hove*, *How*, q. v.
HON, s. A stop. *Z. Boyd*.
HO, pron. She. A. S. *heo*, id. *Sir Gawan*.
HO, s. A stocking, S.
HOAM, s. The dried grease of a cod. Ang.
HOAM'D, HUMPH'D, part. adj. Having a fusty taste, Clydes.

HOD

- HOARSGOUK**, s. The snipe, Orkn. Sw. *horgsjok*, id. *Barry*.
HOAS. Not understood. *Law Case*.
HOBBY, s. A kind of hawk. *Heulate*. Belg. *huyde*, Fland. *hobbye*, id.
 To **HOBBIL**, v. a. To cobble. *Bannatyne Poems*.
 To **HOBBIL**, v. a. To dance. *Lyndsay*. Teut. *hobbel-en*, saltare.
HOBBY-TOBBY, adj. Denoting the *tout-ensemble* of an awkward, tawdry woman, S.
 Teut. *hobbel-tobbel*, confusé.
HOBBLE, s. A state of perplexity, S. *habble*, Loth.
 Teut. *hobbel-en*, inglomerare.
HOBBLEDEHOY, s. A stripling, Loth.
HOBELERIS, s. pl. 1. Light horsemen chiefly calculated for the purpose of reconnoitring, &c. *Barbour*.
 Fr. *hobille*, a coat of quilted stuff.
 2. Men lightly armed. *Croce*.
HOBYNYS, s. pl. Light horses. *Barbour*.
 Fr. *hobin*, id.
HOBLESHEW, s. V. **HUSLESHEW**.
HOBURN SAUGH, the Laburnum, S.
HOCKERTY-COCKERTY, adv. To ride on one's shoulders with a leg on each, *Aberd*. *Journal Lond*.
HOCKIT, pret. Perhaps, for *hotckit*. V. *Hotch*. *Pebbles Play*.
HOCUS, s. A stupid fellow, S.
 Isl. *aukaise*, homo nihil.
 To **HOD, HODE**, v. a. To hide, S. B. *Morison*.
 Belg. *hoed-en*, Alem. *huod-en*, id.
HODDEN-GREY, adj. Applied to cloth worn by the peasantry, which has the natural colour of the wool, S. *Ramsay*.
 E. *hoiden*, rustic, clownish.
HODDIE, s. A carrion-crow. V. *Hundry*.
HODDIN, part. Expressive of the jogging motion of one who rides a horse that moves stiffly, S. O. V. *Houn*. *Burns*.
 To **HODDLE**, v. n. To waddle, Ang.
HODLACK, s. A rick of hay, *Etterick Forest*.

HOI

HOE, HOE-FISH, s. The piked dog-fish, Orkn. *Barry.*

Sw. *kaj*, Dan. *ho*, id.

HOE-MOTHER, HOMER, s. The basking shark. Orkn. *Barry.*

HOESHINS, s. pl. Stockings without feet. Ayra. Teut. *huysken*, theca.

HOG, s. A young sheep, before it has lost its first fleece. *Gl. Complaynt. Stat. Acc.*

L. B. *hoggacius*, a young sheep of the second year.

HOG, s. In the diversion of curling, the name given to a stone which does not go over the distance score, S. *Graeme.*

To **HOG, HOGG, v. a.** To shog, Ang. *Old Ball.*

Isl. *hagg-a*, commoveo, quasso.

HOGERS, HOGGERS, s. pl. Coarse stockings without feet, S. *Ross.*

HOGMANAY, HOGMENAY, s. 1. The last day of the year, S.

2. The entertainment given to a visitor on this day; or a gift conferred on those who apply for it, S. *J. Nicol.*

The origin is quite uncertain.

HOGRY-MOGRY, adj. Slovenly, Loth. corr. from *hugger-mugger*, E. V. *HUDGE-MUDGE.*

HOG-SCORE, s. A distance-line, in curling, drawn across the rink or course, S. *Burns.*

HOG-SHOUTHER, s. A game in which those who amuse themselves juggle each other by the shoulders, S. *Burns.*

Isl. *hogg-a*, to strike.

To **HOGSHOUTHER, v. a.** To juggle with the shoulder. *Burns.*

To **HOY, v. a. 1.** To incite, a term used as to dogs, S. *Burns.*

2. To chase or drive away. *Lyndsay.*

Isl. *ho-a*, greges convocare vel agere.

HOYES, s. 1. A term used in public proclamations, calling attention, S. *Skene.*

O. Fr. *oyez*, hear ye.

2. Used as equivalent to *hue*, in the phrase *hue and cry*. *Stat. Rob. I.*

HOIF, HOFF, HOVE, HOUFF, HUFF, s. 1. A hall. *Bellenden.*

Su. G. *hof*, aula.

2. A burial-place. The principal place

HOL

of interment at Dundee is called the *houff*.

Isl. *hof*, atrium, Germ. *hof*, area, *kirchhof*, area ante templum.

3. A haunt, S. *Burns.*

A. S. *hofe*. Germ. *hof*, a house.

4. A place where one wishes to be concealed. *Ferguson.*

A. S. *hofe*, spelunca, a den.

HOISPEHOY, s. A game used in Banffshire, similar to *Hide and Seek*.

O. Fr. *oyez*, hear, and *espier*, to spy; q. listen, I espy you.

To **HOIST, v. n.** To cough. V. *Horr.*

To **HOIT, HOYTE, v. n.** To move with expedition, but stiffly and clumsily, S.

Burns.

Isl. *haut-a*, cursitare more detentae volucris.

Horr, s. A hobbling motion, S. B.

HOLYN, HOLENE, s. The bolly, S.

A. S. *holen*, id. *Wallace.*

To **HOLK, HOUK, HOWK, v. a. 1.**

To dig, S. *Douglas.*

2. Metaph. to search. *R. Bruce.*

Su. G. *holk-a*, cavare, from *hol*, cavus.

HOLKIS, s. pl. A disease of the eye; *heuck*, S. B. *Douglas.*

To **HOLL, v. n.** To excavate, S.

A. S. *hol-ian*, id.

HOLL, Howz, adj. 1. Hollow, deep; *how*, S. *Palice Hon.*

2. Concave. *Douglas.*

3. Giving a hollow sound, S. *Burns.*

Isl. *hol-ur*, cavus, concavus.

HOLL, s. Hold of a ship. *Wallace.*

HOLLIGLASS, s. A character in old Romances. *Poems 16th Cent.*

Belg. *Uyle-spegel*, i. e. *Owl-glass*; the original work being written in Dutch.

HOLLION, s. Conjoined with hip, Ang. *Morison.*

HOLM, HOWM, s. The level low ground on the banks of a river, S., *hoam*, S. B.

Isl. *huam-r*, a little valley. *Wyntown.*

HOLT, s. A wood; as in E.

HOLT, s. 1. High and barren ground. *Douglas.*

Isl. *holt*, terra aspera et sterilis.

2. A very small hay cock, or a small

H O R

- quantity of manure before it is spread,
Dumfr. *Statist. Acc.*
- HOME, *adj.* Close, urgent, S. *Spalding.*
- HOMELTY-JOMELTY, *adj.* Clumsy
and confused in manner. *Dunbar.*
Perh. from *whummil*, and *jumble*.
- HOMYLL, *adj.* Having no horns; S.
hummil, *hummit*. V. HUMMIL.
Bellenden.
- Isl. *hamla*, *mambr*, mutilatione im-
pedire.
- TO HOMOLOGATE, *v. a.* To give an
indirect approbation of any thing, S.
Burnet.
- HONE, *s.* Delay. *Barbour.*
Apparently from *Hove*, *How*, *q. v.*
- HONEST, *adj.* Honourable. *Wyntown.*
- HONEST-LIKE, *adj.* 1. Goodly; as regard-
ing the person, S.
2. As respecting dress; not shabby, S.
3. Having the appearance of liberality,
or of plenty, S.
- HONESTY, *s.* 1. Respectability. *Wyntown.*
2. Liberality, S. *Rutherford.*
3. Decency, as becoming one's station,
S. Lat. *honest-us*, kind; decent. *Kelly.*
- HOO, *s.* Delay. V. HOW. *Wallace.*
- HOO, *s.* Cap. V. HOW.
- HOODED CROW, The pewit gull,
Orkn. *Barry.*
- TO HOOL, *v. a.* To conceal, S. B.
Shirrefs.
Su. G. *hoel-ja*, operire; Moes. G. *hul-
jan*.
- HOOLIE, *adj.* Slow. V. HULY.
- TO HOP, HAP, *v. n.* To dance. *Douglas.*
Teut. *hopp-en*, salire, saltare.
- HOP, HOPE, *s.* A sloping hollow be-
tween two hills, or the hollow that forms
two ridges between one hill, South of
S. *Wallace.*
Celt. *hope*, petite vallée entre des mon-
tagnes.
- HOPE, *s.* A small bay, Orkn. *Wyntown.*
Isl. *hop*, recessus maris.
- HORIE GOOSE, the Brent goose; also
horra, Orkn. *Statist. Acc.*
- HORN, *s.* A vessel for holding liquor;
figuratively used for its contents, S.
Isl. *horn*, poculum. *Ramsay.*

H O S

- HORN, *s.* An excrescence on the foot, a
corn, S. B.
Sw. *lik-thorn*, id. *q.* a body-horn.
- HORN, *s.* To put to the horn, to denounce
as a rebel; a forensic phrase; from the
formality of blowing a horn, S.
Bellenden.
- HORNING, *s.* Or, *Letter of Horning*, a let-
ter issued from his Majesty's Signet,
and directed to a Messenger, who is re-
quired to charge a debtor to pay the
debt for which he is prosecuted, or per-
form the obligation within a limited
time, under the pain of rebellion, S.
Erskine.
- HORNE, *s.* One of the constellations *Doug.*
- HORN-DART, *adj.* Outrageous; perhaps in
allusion to an animal that pushes with
the horn, S.
- HORRING, *s.* Abhorrence. *Buchanan.*
- HORSE, *s.* A faucet, S. B.
- HORSE-COUPER, *s.* A horse-dealer,
S. *Colvil.*
- HORSE-GANG, *s.* A certain quantity
of land, S. *Pennant.*
- HORSEGOUK, *s.* The green sand-pi-
per, Shetl. Dan. *horse gioeg*.
- HORSE-KNOT, *s.* Common black knap-
weed, S. *Lightfoot.*
- HORSE-MUSCLE, *s.* The pearl oyster,
S. *Statist. Acc.*
- HOSE-FISH, *s.* The cuttle-fish, S. O-
fish, Loth. *Sibbald.*
- HOSE-NET, *s.* 1. A small net, affixed
to a pole, resembling a stocking, S.
2. In a hose-net, in an entanglement, S.
R. Bruce.
- TO HOST, HOIST, *v. n.* 1. To cough, S.
Henrysone.
2. Metaph. to belch up; applied to the
effusions of grief or displeasure. *Doug.*
3. To hem, S.
A. S. *hweost-an*, Su. G. *host-a*, id.
- HOST, HOAST, HOIST, *s.* 1. A single act of
coughing, S. *Dunbar.*
2. A settled cough, S. *K. Hart.*
3. A hem, S.
4. Denoting what is attended with no
difficulty or hesitation. *It did na cost him
a host*, S. *Ross.*

HOU

- A.S. *hweost*, Belg. *hoest*, id.
HOSTA. *interj.* Expressing surprise, and perhaps hesitation, Ang. *Shirrefs*.
 Moes. G. *haus-jan*, *sudire*.
To HOSTAY, v. a. To besiege.
Fr. hostoyer, id. *Wyntown*.
HOSTELER, HOSTELLAR, s. An innkeeper. *Fr. hotelier*, id. *Wallace*.
HOSTILLAR, HOSTILLARIZ, s. An inn.
Fr. hostellerie, id. *Acts Ja. I.*
To HOTCH, v. n. To move the body by sudden jerks, S.
Teut. huts-en, Belg. *huts-en*, *Fr. hoch-en*, to jog.
HOTCH-POTCH, s. A dish of broth, made with mutton or lamb, cut into small pieces, together with green peas, carrots, turnips, and sometimes parsley or celery, served up with the meat in it, S. *Teut. huts-pot*, *Fr. hochepot*.
To HOTTER, v. a. To crowd together; expressive of individual motion, S.O.
Teut. hott-en, coalescere. *J. Nicol*.
HOU, s. A roof tree. V. *How*, s. 4.
Ramsay.
To HOUD, v. n. 1. To wriggle, S.
 2. To move by succussion, Loth.
Houn, s. The act of wriggling, S.B.
To HOVE, HOW, HUF, HUFF, v. n. 1. To lodge. *Barbour*.
 2. To stay, to tarry. *Douglas*.
Germ. hof-en, domo et hospitio excipere.
To HOVE, v. n. 1. To swell, S. *Hogg*.
 2. To rise, to ascend. *Pekwart*.
Dan. hov-en, to swell.
HOVE. **ARTHUR'S HOVE**, the ancient building called *Arthur's Oon*, S.
Bellenden.
HOUFF, s. A haunt. V. *HOFF*.
To HOUVE, v. n. To take shelter, S.
HOUFFIT. *part.* Heaved. *K. Hart*.
HOUGH, *adj.* Having a hollow sound.
Glanville.
HOUGH, *adj.* (gutt.) 1. Low, mean; pron. *hogh*. *Ramsay*.
 2. In a poor state of health, S.
To HOUK, v. a. Expl. *Gl. Sibb*.
HOUK, s. A large ship. *Douglas*.
Su. G. holk, navis oneraria.

HOW

- HOURIS**, s. pl. 1. Matins. *Bellenden*.
 2. Metaph. the chanting of birds.
Dunbar.
Fr. heures, a book of prayers for certain hours.
HOURS. Ten hours, ten o'clock, S.
Acts Ja. I.
Fr. qu'elle heure, S. what hours?
HOUSS, s. A castle. *Wallace*.
Su. G. hus, castellum, art.
HOW, *adj.* Hollow. V. *HOLL*.
How, s. 1. Any hollow place, S. *Rosa*.
 2. A plain, S. *Statist. Acc.*
 3. The hold of a ship. *Douglas*.
 4. *Dung in the howes*, overturned.
Baillie.
HOW, s. A tumulus, Orkn. *Stat. Acc.*
Isl. haug, *Su. G. hoeg*, a sepulchral mound.
HOW, s. 1. A coil or hood. S.B. pron. *hoo*. *Kelly*.
Belg. huyve, *Dan. hue*, id.
 2. A chaplet. *Douglas*.
A.S. hufe, tiara.
 3. *Sely how*, also *happy how*, a membrane on the head, with which some children are born; pron. *hoo*, S.B.
Ruddiman.
HOW, HOU, HOO, s. A piece of wood, which joins the couple-wings together at the top, on which rests the roof-tree of a thatched house, S. *Ramsay*.
Su. G. huf, summities tecti.
HOW, s. A hoe, S. *Fr. houe*. *Barbour*.
HOW, HOU, s. 1. The sound made by the owl. *Fr. hu-en*, to hoot. *Doug*.
 2. A sea cheer. *Complaynt S.*
To HOWD, v. a. To act as a midwife, S.
Isl. iod, childbirth, *iod sott*, the pangs of childbirth.
HOWDY, s. A midwife, S. *Ramsay*.
Su. G. iodgumma, id. i. e. as frequently expressed in S. a *houdy-wife*.
To HOWDER, v. n. To move by succussion, S. *Ferguson*.
To HOWDER, v. a. To hide, Loth.
Ramsay.
HOWDRAND. *part. pa.* Hiding. *Dunbar*.
S.B. hode, to hide; or *Teut. hoed-ct*, receptaculum.

HUD

HOWE, *interj.* A call, S. *Douglas.*
Dan. hoo, Fr. ho, id.

HOWIE, CASTLE-HOWIE, *s.* The name given Orkn. to such of the Picts' houses as still appear like tumuli.

From How, a tumultus, q. v.

HOWYN, *part. pa.* Baptised. *Wynt.*

HOWLLIS HALD, a ruin; q. an owl's habitation. *Dunbar.*

HOWPHYN, *s.* A term of endearment, equivalent to E. *darling.* *Evergreen.*

C. B. *hoffdyn*, one who is beloved.

HOW SA, *adv.* Although. *Barbour.*

HOWTOWDY, *s.* A hen that has never laid, S.

Fr. hustaudeau, hutaudeau, any well-grown pullet.

HUBBILSCHOW, HOBBLESHOW, *s.* A hubbuh, a tumult, S. *Ross.*

Teut. hobbel-en, inglomerare; *schowe*, spectaculum.

To HUCK, *v. n.* To hesitate as in a bargain, q. to play the *huckster.* *Z. Boyd.*

HUCKIE-BUCKIE, *s.* A play, in which children slide down a hill on their *hunkers*, Loth. *V. HUNNEN.*

HUD, *s.* The trough employed by masons for carrying mortar, Loth.

To HUD, *v. n.* To hide. *V. Hon.*
Leg. St Androis.

HUDDERIN, HUDERON, *part. adj.* Flabby in person, and slovenly. *Ang.*
pron. hutherin. Kelly.

2. Ugly, hideous, *Aberd. Journ. Lond.*

3. Empty, ill-filled, *Orkn.*

Teut. huyder-en, to have the udder distended.

HUNDBOUS, *s.* *Belly-huddroun*, *s.* A glutinous sloven. *Dunbar.*

HUDDY CRAW, HODDIE, *s.* The carrion crow, S.B. *huddy crow*, S.A. *huddit crow. Complaynt S.*

HUDDS, *s.* A kind of clay hardened, used for a back to a grate, *Dumfr.*

Stat. Acc.

HUDDUM, HUDDONE, *s.* A kind of whale. *Douglas.*

HUDGE-MUDGE, *adj.* *Clandestinely*, S.B. *Poems Buch. Dial.*

Su. G. mugg, secretly, compounded

HUM

with *hug-a*, to meditate, O. *Teut. hugg-en*, to observe.

HUD-PYKE, *s.* A miser. *Dunbar.*
Su. G. pick-hogad, qui avide desiderat.

HUFUD, *s.* A stroke on the head, S.B.

HUGGRIE-MUGGRIE, *adv.* *Hugger-mugger*, *Fife. V. HUGGA-MUGGA.*

HUICK, *s.* A small rick of corn, *Banff.*
 To HUICK, *v. a.* To consider, to regard.

Chron. S. P.

Teut. hugg-en, observare, considerare.

HUKEBANE, *s.* *Huckle-bone*, S.B.
Su. G. Isl. huk-a, inclinare se. *Dunbar.*

To HUKÉ, Perhaps, to tack; *Teut. huk-en*, incurvare. *Mailland P.*

HULGIE-BACK, *s.* Hump back. *Gl. Ross.*

HULGIE-BACKED, *adj.* Hump-backed, S.B. *Ross.*

Su. G. hulkig, convexus. *E. hulch.*

HULY, HOOLIE, *adj.* Slow, moderate, S. *healie*, *Aberd. Douglas.*

Hove, to stay, S. or *Su. G. hqfig*, moderate.

HULLION, *s.* A sloven, *Fife.*

HULLCOCK, *s.* The Smooth hound, a fish, *Orkn.*

HULTER CORN, *s.* The same with *shilling*, *Aberd. q. hulled. Stat. Acc.*

HUM, *s.* A sham, S.

Su. G. hum, an uncertain rumour.

To HUM, To feed, as birds do their young, by billing, *Ang.*

HUMANITY, *s.* The study of the Latin language. Hence the *Humanity Class*, that in which this is taught; and the teacher, the *Professor of humanity.*

Lat. Literae Humaniores. Stat. Acc.

HUMDRUM, *s.* Dejection, S.B. *Ross.*
Isl. humm-a, admurmurare, and

drom-a, tarde et lente gradi.

HUMEST, *adj.* Uppermost. *V. UMART.*
Wallace.

HUMLY, *adj.* Humble. *Bellenden.*

HUMLOIK, *s.* Hemlock. *Lyndsay.*

HUMMEL, *s.* A drone. *Dunbar.*
Germ. hummel, fucus.

To HUMMEL, *v. a.* To hummil bear, to

HUR

- separate the grain of barley from the beards, S.B.
HUMMEL-CORN, *s.* Grain which wants a beard, as pease, &c. S.B. *Stat. Acc.*
Su. G. haml-a, to mutilate.
HUMMEL, *adj.* Wanting horns. V. *HOMYLL*.
HUMMIE, *s.* The game otherwise called *shintie*. Loth.
HUMSTRUM, *s.* A pet. *Gl. Shirr.*
Hum, as in *kum-drum*, and *strum*, *q.v.*
HUND, *s.* 1. A dog, S. *Dunbar.*
Moes. G. hunds, A.S. *hund*, canis.
 2. An avaricious person, S.
Teut. hond, homo avarus.
HUNE, *s.* Delay. V. *HONZ*. *Dunbar.*
To HUNE, *v. n.* To emit a querulous sound, Ang. *Su. G. hwin-a*, lugere.
HUNGRY GROUND, ground, by superstition, believed to be so much under the power of enchantment, that he who passes over it would infallibly faint, if he did not use something for the support of nature, West of S.
To HUNKER, *v. n.* To squat down.
Gl. Shirr.
To HUNKER, *v. a.* The same. *Pop. Ball.*
HUNKERS, *s. pl.* *To sit on one's hunkers*, to sit with the hips hanging downwards, S.
Isl. huk-a, incurvare se modo cacantis.
HUPES of a mill, *s. pl.* The circular wooden frame, which surrounds the millstones, Loth. *q. hoops*.
To HUR, *v. n.* To snarl. *Muses Thren.*
Lat. hurr-ire, id.
HURBLE, *s.* A lean or meagre object, S.B.
HURCHAM, *adj.* Like a hedgehog.
Dunbar.
HURCHEON, *s.* A hedgehog, S.
HURD, **HURDE**, *s.* A hoard, S.
Wyntown.
HURDIES, *s. pl.* The buttocks, S.
Lyndsay.
HURDYS, *s. pl.* Hurdles.
Gawan and Gol.
Germ. hurd, Belg. *horde*, Fr. *hourde*.
To HURDLE, *v. n.* To crouch like a cat or hare, S.B. *Gl. Shirrefs.*

HUS

- HURE**, **HORE**, *s.* A whore, S.
Codly Sangr.
A.S. hure, Teut. *hur*, Belg. *hoere*.
HUREDOME, Whoredom, id.
To HURKILL, **HURKLE**, *v. n.* 1. To draw the body together, S. *Douglas.*
 2. To be in a rickety state. *Dunbar.*
 3. To be contracted into folds. *Ritson.*
HURKLE-BACKIT, *adj.* Crook-backed, S.
Gedly Ball.
Belg. hurk-en, to squat, to sit stooping.
HURL, *s.* The act of scolding, S.
HURLE BEHIND, the diarrhoea.
Dunbar.
HURLEBARROW, *s.* A wheel-barrow, S.
Watson.
HURLY, *s.* Expl. the "last."
Poems Buch. Dial.
HURLIE-HACKET, *s.* Sliding down a precipice, S.A. *Lyndsay.*
Su. G. hurr-a, whence E. *hurl*, and *halk-a*, to slide.
HURLOCH, **URLOCH**, *adj.* Cloudy, Gael. *obherlach*. *Popular Ball.*
HURRY-SCURRY, *s.* An uproar, Ang.
Su. G. hurra, cum impetu circumagi;
skorra, sonum stridulum edere.
HURSTIS. V. *HIRST*.
HURTHY, *L. hurty*, promptly. *Houlate.*
Germ. hurtig, expeditus; *hurt*, impetus.
HUSBAND, *s.* A farmer. *Barbour.*
A.S. husbonda, L.B. *husbanda*, paterfamilias agriculturam exerceus.
HUSBAND-LAND, *s.* A division of land.
Skene.
HUSCHER, *s.* An usher. *Sir Tristrem.*
Fr. huissier, id. from *huis*, a door.
HUSE, *L. hufe*, tarry. *Houlate.*
HUSH, *s.* The Lump, a fish, S.
To HUSH, *v. n.* To rush, Loth.
HUSHEL, *s.* Any implement that is worn out, Ang.
HUSHION, *s.* Apparently the same with *Hoeshin*. *Burns.*
HUSSYFSKAP, *s.* Housewifery. V. *HISSYFSKIP*.
HUSSILLING, *s.* A rattling or clashing noise. *Douglas.*
To HUSTLE, *v. n.* To emit such a sound

J A K

as an infant does when highly pleased,
Ang. Isl. *hwisl-a*, in aurum susurrare.
HUT, An overgrown and indolent person, Ang.
HUT, HAND-HUT, *s.* A small stack built in the field, S.
HUT, *s.* A square basket, formerly used in Galloway for carrying out dung to the field, of which the bottom opened to let the contents fall out.
HUTHER, *s.* A wetting mist, S. B.
It's HUTHERIN, it rains slightly, *ibid.*
Isl. *hiuftar*, parum pluit; *hiuft*, pluvia tenuis.

J A R

HUTHERIN, *s.* 1. A young heifer, Ang. Loth. V. HUDDRAIN.
2. A stupid fellow, Orkney.
HUTTIS ILL, some disease. *Roull.*
HUTTIT, *adj.* Hated, abominable. *Douglas.*
Su. G. *hutta*, cum indignatione et contemptu ejicere.
HUTTOCK, *s.* Perhaps mitre. *Pal. Hon.*
Fr. *haute toque*, high cap.
To HUZZH, *v. a.* To lull a child, S.
Isl. *hoss-a*, *id.*
HWINKLE FACED, *adj.* Lantern-jawed, Orkn.

I, J, Y.

J corresponds to Germ. Belg. *sch*, Su. G. Isl. *sk*. Y. as prefixed to verbs, participles and verbal nouns, is merely the vestige of A. S. *ge*, corresponding to Moes. G. *ga*. *Is* is a termination used for forming diminutives.
JA, *s.* The jay. *Bannatyne Poems.*
JABB, *s.* A net for catching the fry of coal-fish. *Stat. Acc.*
JABBIT, *adj.* Fatigued, jaded, *Gl. Shirr.*
JABBLE, *s.* Soup, *Aberd. Shirrest.*
JACINCTYNE, *s.* Hyacinth. * *Douglas.*
Fr. *jacynthe*, *id.*
JACKSTIO, *s.* Jack-pudding. *Polwart.*
Su. G. *stoja*, tumultuari; Isl. *styggr*, insolens.
To JAG, *v. a.* 1. To job, S. *Watson.*
2. To pierce. *Douglas.*
Germ. *zack*, cuspis; *zeichnen*, to prick.
JAG, *s.* Jack, or hunter, fashion of boots.
Teut. *jagh-en*, agitare feras. *Ritton.*
JAGGET, *s.* A full sack dangling at every motion.
To JAIP, JAPE, *v. a.* To mock. *Doug.*
A. S. *gabb-en*, Su. G. *gabb-a*, irridere.
JAIP, JAPE, *s.* 1. A mock. *Douglas.*
2. A deception. *Douglas.*
JAIPER, JAPER, *s.* A buffoon. *Gl. Sibb.*
JAY-PYET, *s.* A jay, Ang. Perth.
To JAK, *v. n.* To spend time idly, S.
jauk, *q. v.* *Priests Pebbis.*
JAUKIN, *s.* Dallying, S. *Burns.*
JAKMEN, *s. pl.* Retainers kept by a landholder, for fighting in his quarrels. *Mailland Poems.*
Fr. *jaque*, a short coat of mail worn by them.
JAM, *s.* A projection, S. *Stat. Acc.*
Fr. *jambe*, a corbel
To JAMPH, *v. a.* 1. To mock, S. *Ross.*
2. To shuffle, S. *Ross.*
3. To act the part of a male jilt. *Id.*
4. To trifle, S.
Su. G. *skymf-a*, to scoff, *schimf-en*, *id.* Su. G. *skaemta tiden*, tempus fallere.
JAMPER, *s.* A scoffer, S. *Ross.*
Teut. *schamper*, derisor.
JANGEALAR, *s.* A juggler. *Dunbar.*
To JANGIL, JANGLE, *v. n.* To prattle. Fr. *jangle*, *id.* *Complaynt S.*
JANGLOU, *s.* A prater. *Bannatyne P.*
Fr. *jangleur*, *id.*
To JANK, *v. n.* 1. To trifle, Loth. *Cicland.*
Isl. *kiaenk-a*, arridere, might seem allied.
2. To jank off, to run off, Loth.
JANKIT, *part. adj.* Fatigued, jaded, Loth.
JANTY, *adj.* Cheerful, Fife. *A. Douglas.*
Su. G. *gant-as*, to sport like children.
To JAPE, *v. a.* To mock. V. JAIP.
To JARG, *v. n.* To make a sharp shrill noise, to creak, Bord. *Douglas.*

J A W

2. To finish. *Mellvill's MS.*
Su. G. jerg-a, eadem oberrare chorda.
To JANGLE, a. a. To produce reiterated shrill sounds, *Bord.* a dimin. from *Jerg*, or from *O. Fr. jerguill-er*, to mumble, to mutter.
JANGOLYER, a. Chattering. *Complaynt S.*
To JARR, v. n. To make a harsh and grating noise; *E. jar. Douglas.*
To JARR, a. n. To stir with a staff in water. *Alem. girr-en, turbare. Douglas.*
JASP, s. Jasper. *Fr. id. Henrysons.*
JAUDIE, s. 1. The stomach of a hog, *Roxb.*
 2. A pudding of oat-meal and hogs' lard, with onions and pepper, inclosed in a sow's stomach, *Loth. S. A.*
Gl. Sibb.
C. B. guaedogen, omasum, a fat tripe;
Arm. guadec, a pudding; guadegen kig
minset, a haggis.
JAVEL, V. JAVEL.
JAUELLOUR, JEVELLOW, s. A
 jailor. *Bellenden.*
To JAUK, v. n. To trifle, *S. Burns.*
Isl. jack-a, continuo agitare; or Teut.
gack-en, ludere.
JAW, JAWE, s. 1. A wave, *S. Douglas.*
 2. A flash of water, *S.*
 3. Coarse raillery, petulant language, *Burns.*
 4. Loquacity, *S.*
To Jaw, v. n. 1. To dash, *S. Minst. Bord.*
 2. v. a. To spirt, *S. Ramsay.*
 3. To assault with coarse raillery, *S.*
A. Douglas.
To JAWNER, v. n. To talk foolishly, *Clydes. Falls of Clyde.*
JAWP, JAUP, JALP, s. 1. A flash, a dash of water. *Douglas.*
 2. A spot of mud or dirty water, *S.*
 3. Dregs, *S. A. J. Nicol.*
Pron. jalp, both in the North and South
of S.; in the West jawpe.
Isl. gialf-ur, a hissing or roaring
wave; gialfr-a, gialp-a, obstrepere, alli-
dere, applied to the dashing of waves;
Belg. zwalp, a flash of water.
To JAWP, v. n. To dash and rebound as water, *S. Douglas.*

J E L

- To JAWP, JALP, v. a.** To bespatter with mud, *S. Kelly.*
JAWTHERS, s. pl. Idle, frivolous discourse, *S. Isl. gialfra, incondita loqui.*
YBET, part. pa. Supplied. *Pal. Hon.*
A. S. gebette, emendatus.
ICHONE, YCHONE, Each one, Doug.
YCORN, part. pa. Selected. *Sir Trist.*
A. S. gecoren, selectus; ge-cur-an,
Su. G. kora, eligere.
ICKER, s. An ear of corn. *V. Ecker.*
ICTERICK, adj. Of or belonging to jaundice. *Fr. icterique. Mellvill's MS.*
YDANT, adj. Diligent. *V. ITHAND.*
YDY, s. An eddy, a pool. *Houlate.*
Isl. ida, vortex aquae, id-a, more flu-
entis aquae circumcurrit.
IDLESET, s. The state of being idle, *S.*
Q. set or placed idle. R. Bruce.
YDILTETH, s. Idleness. *K. Ja. VI.*
A. S. idel tid, tempus vacuum.
YDRAW, part. pa. Drawn; metaph. advanced. *Douglas.*
To JEALOUSE, v. a. To suspect, *S. Wadrow.*
JEBAT, s. A gibbet. *Bellenden.*
JEDDART JUSTICE, A legal trial after the infliction of punishment, *S.*
Minstrelsy Border.
JEDBURGH STAFF, A kind of spear, for making which the artificers of Jedburgh were formerly celebrated. *Spalding.*
JEDGE, s. A gauge. *Acts. Ja. VI.*
O. Fr. jauge, to gage.
To JEE, v. n. 1. To move, to stir, *S. Ross.*
 2. To move to one side, *S. Gee, E.*
Sw. gaa, to budge; also to turn round;
Isl. gag-ast, in obliquum ferri.
To JEEG, v. n. 1. To creak, *S. Ramsay.*
 2. To jeeg at, to work so as to make a creaking noise, *S.*
Isl. jag-a, eadem oberrare chorda; or
gigia, a fiddle.
JEEGLER, s. An unfledged bird, *Loth.*
JELLY, adj. 1. Upright, worthy, *S. B.*
Shirref.
 2. Excellent in its kind, *Moray.*
Popular Ball.
Su. G. gill, able; also denoting the moral
qualities.

J I N

- JELLILY, *adv.* Merrily, Mornay; *jollily*, E. *Popular Ball.*
 JILLET, *s.* A giddy girl, S. perhaps corr. from E. *jilt.* *Burns.*
 JEMMIES, *s. pl.* A species of woollen cloth, Aberd.
 JENEPERE, *s.* Juniper. *K. Quair.*
 JEOPERD, *s.* A battle. *Bellenden.*
 JEOPARTY TROT, *s. l.* A quick motion between running and walking, Dumfr.
 2. A contemptuous designation, perhaps as equivalent to coward, poltroon, Dumf.
 JER-OE, *s.* A great grandchild, S.O. *Burns.*
Ir. iar, after, and *ua*, a grandchild.
 JEROFFLERIS, GERAFLOURIS, *s. pl.* Gilliflowers. *King's Quair.*
Teut. gheroffel, Lat. *caryophylla*, id.
 JESP, *s.* A gap in the woof, S.
 JEVE, *s.* A shove with the elbow, S.
Germ. scheib-en, Su. G. *skufis-a*, pro-
 pellere.
 To JEVAL, *v. a.* To joggle, Ang.
 To JEVEL, *v. a.* To move obliquely, Loth.
 JEVEL, JEFWELL, JAVELL, *s.* A contemptuous term; meaning unknown. *Chr. Kirk.*
 YFERE, *adv.* In company. 'V. FERR.
 JIFFIE, *s.* A moment, Loth. *Jiffie*, S.A. *Gl. Sibb.*
 JIMP, *s.* Thin slips of leather, put between the outer and inner soles of a shoe, S.
Isl. skacmt-a, brevem reddere; so short as to be of no proper use.
 To JIMP, *v. a.* To leap, S.
 JYMP, *s.* A quirk. V. GYMP, *s.*
 JIMP, *adj. l.* Neat, slender, S.
Minstrelsy Border.
 2. Scanty, S. V. GYMP, *adj.*
 JIMP'S, *s. pl.* A kind of easy stays, S. *Jumps. E.*
 JIMKY, *s.* The same with *Jimps*. *Pop. Ball.*
 JINGLE, *s.* The smooth water at the back of a stone in a river, Ang.
 To JINK, *v. n.* To elude a person who is trying to lay hold of one, S. *jenk*, S.B. *Burns.*
 2. To cheat, to trick, S. *P. Buck. Dial.*

I L L

3. To make a quick turn. *Burns.*
 4. To escape, to avoid, S. *Ferguson.*
 5. To spend time idly, S.A. *J. Nicol.*
Su. G. swink-a, subterfugio quærere,
Germ. schwink-en, celeriter movere.
 JINK, *s.* The act of eluding another, S. *Burns.*
 JINKER, *s. l.* A gay sprightly girl. *Ramsay.*
 2. A horse quick in its motions. *Burns.*
 To JIRBLE, *v. n.* To spill liquids, Fife.
 JIRGLE, *s.* Any small quantity of liquor left in the bottom of a glass, or that has been emptied from one vessel to another, S.
 To JIRGLE, *v. n.* To empty any small quantity of liquor from one vessel to another, S.
 To JIRK, *v. a.* V. CHIRK.
 JIRT, *s.* Expl. "jerk." *Burns.*
 JISP, *s.* A flaw, fracture, or small orifice, S.
Isl. gisp-a, hieco, *gisp-e*, q. a chink.
 JIZZEN-BED, GIZZEN, *s.* Child-bed.
To lie in jizzen, to be on the straw, S.B. *Forbes.*
O. Fr. gesine, lying in child-bed; *gesin*, to be in child-bed; L. B. *gesina*, puerperium.
 IK, IC, *pron. l.* A.S. *ic.* *Barbour.*
 IC, *conj.* Also. *Barbour.*
 A.S. *ic-an*, to add.
 ILD, *v. imp.* Would not. *Wymtown.*
Ill they, will they, S.B. *Isl. ill-a*, controvertere.
 ILK, ILKA, *adj. pron.* Each, every; *illanc*, every one, S. *Barbour.*
 A.S. *alc, elc*, omnis, singulus.
 ILK, ILKE, *adj.* The same. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *ylc, ylca*, id. *Of that ilk*, of the same; denoting that he, who is thus designed, has a title the same with his surname. *Bellenden.*
 ILKADAY, *s.* A lawful day, as distinguished from that which is appropriated to Christian worship, S. from *ill*, every, and *day*. *Falls of Clyde.*
Ilkdays claise, the clothes worn on ordinary days, by the working classes, as distinguished from those reserved for Sabbath, S.
 ILL, *s. l.* The evil, or fatal effects ascribed to the influence of witchcraft, S.

Y M P

2. Disease, malady. *Barbour.*
ILL-BEST, adj. The best of those who are bad, S. *Baillie.*
ILL-DEEDIE, adj. Mischievous, S. *Burns.*
ILL-EASED, adj. Reduced to a state of inconvenience, S.
ILL-GAINSHON'D, adj. Mischievous. V. *GAISHON.*
ILL-GAITED, adj. Having bad habits, S.
To ILL-HEAR, v. a. To chide, to scold S. B.
ILL-LESS, adj. 1. Inoffensive, S. 2. Without evil design. *Spalding.*
ILL-MUGGENT, adj. Evil-disposed, S. B. *Poems Buchan Dial.*
Germ. mog-en, moog-en, to incline.
ILL-PRATTIE, adj. Mischievous, S. B. V. *PRAT.*
ILL-SAR'D, adj. Ill-savoured.
ILL-SCRAPIT, adj. Rude, S. *Forbes.*
ILL-WILLIE, ILL-WILLIT, adj. 1. Ill-natured. envious, S. *Kelly.* 2. Niggardly, S. *Ferguson.* 3. Reluctant, S. B. *Popular Ball.*
Isl. illvilie, malevolentia.
YIMAGE, s. Homage. *Wallace.*
YMAGERIS, s. pl. Images. *Bellenden.*
Fr. imager,-ere, belonging to images.
IMBASSET, s. L. *imbasset.* Ambassador. *Wallace.*
IMMER GOOSE, The greater ducker, Orkn. *Sibbald. Barry.*
Immer, id. Norw. Dan. &c.
IMMICK, s. An ant, S. apparently corr. from E. *emmet.*
IMMIS, adj. Variable. V. *EMMIS.*
To YMP, v. a. To ingraft. *Henryson.*
A.S. ymp-an, Su.G. ymp-a, id. E. imp.
IMPERTINENT, adj. Uncivil, indiscreet, S. *Baillie.*
To IMPESCHE, v. a. To hinder. *Fr. empescher, id. G. Buchanan.*
To IMPYRE, v. n. To bear away. *Lyndsay.*
To IMPLEMENT, v. a. To fulfil, S. *Law Case.*
YMPNE, s. A hymn. *Douglas.*

I N E

To IMPONE, v. a. To impose. *Lyndsay.*
To IMPRIEVE, v. a. To disprove; also to impeach; a forensic term. *Acts Sedt.*
Lat. improb-are, to disallow.
IMPRESTABLE, adj. What cannot be performed. *Wodrow.*
Lat. in neg. and praest-are, to perform.
IN, prep. Into. *Moes. G. A. S. in, id. Wallace.*
IN, a termination denoting the feminine gender; as in Germ. and Su.G.
IN, INNYS, s. 1. A dwelling, A. S. *Su. G. Isl. inne, id. Barbour.*
Inns, in vulgar language, S. a house of entertainment.
2. The tents of an army on the field. *Barbour.*
IN ANE, adv. 1. Together. *Douglas.* 2. Without cessation, always. *Id.* 3. Anon, quickly. *Houlate.*
A. S. on an, simul, continuo; Teut. aeneen, id.
INAMITIE, s. Enmity. *Knor.*
INBEARING, part. Embracing every opportunity of ingratiating one's self, S.
INBY, adv. 1. Nearer to any object, S. *Ross.* 2. In the inner part of a house, S.
To INBRING, v. a. To import. *Acts Ja. II.*
To INCALL, v. a. To invoke. *R. Bruce.*
INCH, INCHE, s. An island, S. *Bellenden.*
C. B. ynis, Ir. innshc, Gael. insh, id.
INCOME, s. Any bodily infirmity, not apparently proceeding from an external cause, S.
INCOMIN, part. pr. Ensuing, S.
INCONTINENT, adv. Forthwith, Fr.
INCOUNTREY, s. The interior of a country. *Spotswood.*
IND, for in prep. *Bannatyne P.*
INDILLING V. *ELDNYNG.* *Dunbar.*
INDING, adj. Unworthy. *Bellenden.*
Fr. indigne, id.
INDRAUGH T, s. A strong current. *Su. G. indrag-a, to draw in. St. Acc.*
INDULT, s. A papal indulgence, Fr. id. *Bellenden.*
INEFFECTIONAT, adj. Candid; from

ING

- in neg. and affectionate, q. without partial attachment.* *Crosraguell.*
INFAL, *s.* A hostile attack. *Wodrow.*
Teut. in-val, illapsus.
INFANGTHEFE, *s.* 1. A thief apprehended by a baron within his own territory. *Skene.*
A.S. infangenthef, a thief taken within
 2. The privilege conferred on a landholder of trying a thief taken within his territory. *V. FANG.*
INFAR, INFARE, *s.* 1. An entertainment given by the possessor, on newly entering a house. *Barbour.*
 2. The entertainment made for the reception of a bride in the bridegroom's house, *S.* *Spalding.*
A.S. infraere, ingress.
INFIELD, *adj.* 1. Applied to land receiving manure, and still kept under crop, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
 2. To corn growing on this land, *S.* *Acts Ja. VI.*
INFIELD, *s.* Land continually cropped, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
INFORTUNE, *s.* Misfortune. *Lyndsay.*
INGAN, *s.* Onion, *S.* *Ramsay.*
INGER, *s.* Expl. as signifying a gleamer, *Loth.*
O. Teut. inghe, angustus; ingher, exactio.
INGER'S ROCK, a quantity of all kinds of grain dried in a pot, and ground into meal, *Loth.*
INGYNE, ENGYNE, ENGENSE, *s.*
 1. Ingenuity, genius, *S.* *Douglas.*
 2. Disposition. *Pittcottie.*
 3. Mind in general. *Pittcottie.*
 4. Scientific knowledge. *Douglas.*
O. Fr. engin, engien, esprit, volonté, genie, Roquet.
To INGYRE, INGIRE, *v. a.* To introduce one's self into any situation, by artful methods. *Douglas.*
Lat. in and gyr-o, q. to wind one's self into favour.
INGLE, INGIL, *s.* Fire, *S. A. Bor.*
Gael. aingeal, Lat. ignis. *Doug.*
INOLE-NOOK, *s.* The corner of the fireside, *S.* *Ferguson.*

INS

- To INHABLE**, *v. a.* To render unfit; *R. Bruce.*
L.B. inhabilitare, incapacem declarare.
INHADDIN, *adj.* Applied to fuel which must be constantly held in, or supplied, to the fire, *S.B.*
INHADDIN, *s.* Frugality, *S.B. q. holding in.*
INIQUE, *adj.* Unjust, *Fr. Balnauc.*
INKIRLIE. *V. ENKERLY.*
To INLAKE, *v. a.* To want. *Pittcottie.*
To INLAKE, *v. n.* To be deficient, *S.* *Maitland P.*
In and Teut. laeck-en, diminuer; diminui.
 2. To die, *S.* *Journ. Lond.*
INLAKE, INLAKE, INLACKING, *s.* 1. Deficiency, of whatever kind, *S.* *Pittcottie.*
 2. Death, *S.* *Acts Ja. VI.*
INLYING, *s.* Childbearing, *S.*
INMEATS, *s. pl.* Those parts of the intestines used for food, *S.*
Sw. inmaete, intestines.
To INN, *v. a.* To bring in corn from the field, *S.*
O.E. Teut. inn-en, colligere.
INNERLY, *adj.* Affectionate, compassionate, *S. A.*
Sw. innerlig, id. from inner, interior.
INNYS, *s.* *V. IN.*
INOBEDIENT, *adj.* Disobedient, *Fr.* *Lyndsay.*
INOBEDIENT, *s.* A disobedient person. *Lyndsay.*
INOBEDIENCE, *s.* Disobedience. *Lyndsay.*
INNOUTH, *adv.* Within. *V. INWITH.*
YNOM, *pret.* Took. *Wallace.*
A.S. genom, id.
INORE, *s.* Perh. honour. *Sir Gawan.*
O. Fr. enor, id.
INORME, *adj.* Atrocious. *Chr. S. P.*
To INPUT, *v. a.* To put in. *Spalding.*
INPUT, *s.* 1. Share in a contribution, *S.*
 2. Balance, in change of money, *S.*
 3. Aid, metaph. *Ross.*
To IN-RIN, *v. a.* To incur. *Acts Ja. II.*
INSCALES, *s. pl.* Racks at the lower end of a cruiue. *Law Case.*
INSICHT, *s.* 1. Furniture of a house. *Burr. Lawes.*

INT

2. The implements of husbandry on a farm. *Bellenden.*
3. Means of subsistence. *Bellenden.*
A. S. *insacte hus. casa, casula.*
- INSHOUT**, *adj.* In relation to household furniture. *Spalding.*
2. As to agricultural implements. *Id.*
- To INSYLE**, *v. a.* To infold. *V. SYLE.*
Douglas.
- INSPRAICH**, *s.* Furniture of a house,
Loth. *V. SPRAICHEL.*
Leg. St. Androis.
- INSPRENT**, *pret. v.* Sprung in. *V. SPRENT.*
- INSTRUMENT**, *s.* A written document, given in proof of any deed of a court, or transaction of an individual in that court, *S.*
To ask an instrument or instruments ; to demand a legal document with respect to a deed. G. Buchanan.
2. *To take instrument or instruments, to throw down money to the clerk of a court, as claiming the benefit of a deed, or as confirming a protest against it ; used improperly. S. Spalding.*
- L. B. *instrumentum*, a document.
- To INSWAKK**, *v. a.* To throw in. *V. SWAK.*
Douglas.
- To INTAKE**, *v. a.* To take a fortified place. *Baillie.*
Sw. intag-a, to take a town.
- INTAKE**, *s.* 1. The bringing in of the crop, *S.*
2. A contraction, in sewing, *S.*
3. That portion of running water which is taken off from the principal stream, *S.*
Law Case.
4. A fraud, a swindling trick, *S.*
5. A swindler, *Aberd.*
- To INTEND**, *v. n.* To direct one's course.
L. B. *intend-ere*, *id.* *Lyndsay.*
- To INTEND**, *v. a.* To prosecute legally, a forensic term. *Acts Sed.*
- L. B. *intend-ere, judicio contendere.*
- To INTENT**, *v. a.* Same as the preceding *v.* L. B. *intent-are, id.* *Wodrow.*
- To INTERCOMMUNE**, *v. n.* To have any intercourse with one denounced a rebel. *Wodrow.*

INY

- INTERCOMUNE**, *INTERCOMMUNE*, *s.* 1.
One who holds such intercourse.
Acts Ju. VI.
2. One who treats between parties at variance. *Baillie.*
- INTERKAT**, *adj.* Intricate. *Henryson.*
- To INTERMELL**, *v. n.* To intermingle.
V. MELL.
- To INTERPELL**, *v. a.* To importune,
Lat. *B. Bruce.*
- To INSIST**, *v. n.* To continue in a discourse, *S.* *Minstrelsy Border.*
- To INTERTRIK**, *v. a.* To censure.
Douglas.
Fr. entre and triquer, to cull out.
- INSUCKEN**, *s.* *V. SUCKEN.*
- INTEST**. Perhaps, troubled. *Houlate.*
O. Fr. entest-er, to trouble
- INTHRANG**, *pret.* Pressed into. *V. THRING.*
Dunbar.
- INTILL**, *prep.* 1. In, *S.* *Barbour.*
2. Into, as denoting entrance, *S.*
- To INTROMIT**, *v. n.* To intermeddle with goods that belonged to one deceased, *S.* *Erskine.*
L. B. *intromitt-ere, id.*
- INTROMISSION**, *s.* The act of intermeddling in this way, *S.* *Erskine.*
- INTROMITTER**, *s.* One who intermeddles, as defined above, *S.*
L. Hailes.
- To INTRUSS**, *v. a.* To intrude.
Henryson.
Fr. intrus, intruse, intruded.
- IN VAIRD**, *L. Invairst, inwardly.*
Houlate.
- To INVAIRD, INWARD**, *v. a.* To put inward. *G. Sibb.*
- INUASIBIL**, *adj.* Invading. *Douglas.*
- INVICTAND**, *part. pa.* Carrying.
Douglas.
- L. B. *insect-are ; or perh. infecting.*
- INUNTMENT**, *s.* Ointment. *Doug.*
Lat. unguo.
- INWITH, INNOUTH**, *adv.* Within,
S. V. OUTWITH. *Bellenden.*
Sw. inuti, within.
- INWITH**, *adj.* Inclining downwards, *S. Ross.*
- To INYET**, *v. a.* To infuse. *V. YET.*
Douglas.

J O T

- JO, JOE**, *s.* 1. A sweetheart, *S.* *Ramsay.*
 2. Expressing affection, and some degree of familiarity, *S.* *Lyndsay.*
Fr. joye. joie; mon joie, my darling.
- JOCKEY-COAT**, *s.* A great coat, *S.*
- JOCKY-LANDY**, *s.* A lighted stick, wisp, or any thing blazing, foolishly given as a plaything to children, *S.B.* *Jack-a-lent, E.*
- JOCKTELEG**, *s.* A folding knife, *S.* *Burns.*
From Jacques de Liege, the name of a celebrated cutler.
- To JOGILL**, *v. a.* To jog, *S.* *Douglas.*
Teut. schockel-en, vacillare.
- JOG-TROT**, *s.* 1. Slow motion on horseback, *S.*; corr. *dog-trot.*
 2. A particular mode of operation to which one pertinaciously adheres, *S.*
- JOHN'S (St) NUTT**, two nuts growing together in one husk; the possession of which is supposed to secure against witchcraft; *Dumfr., Perth.*
Legend St Androis.
- JOHNSTON'S (St) RIBBAND**. *V.* *RIBBAND.*
- JOYALL**, *adj.* Causing delight. *Burel.*
- JOYEUSITY**, *s.* Jollity. *Knox.*
Fr. joyeuseté.
- JOINT**, *s.* A word out of joint, one that is improper in any respect, *S.*
- To JOIS, JOYS, IOS**, *v. a.* To enjoy. *Douglas.*
- JONETTE**, *s.* Apparently, marsh marigold. *Fr. jaulnetto, id.* *K. Quair.*
- JORDELOO**, a cry which servants in the higher stories in Edinburgh were wont to give, after ten at night, when they threw their dirty water, &c. from the windows; also used to denote the contents of the vessel.
- JORNEYE, JORNAY, JOWRNE'**, *s.*
 1. Day's work. *Wynntown.*
 2. Battle, fight. *Douglas.*
 3. Single combat. *Wynntown.*
 4. Warlike expedition. *Wallace.*
Fr. journée, a day's work; also, a battle, from jour, a day.
- JOT**, *s.* A job, *S.B.* *Gl. Skirr.*

J O W

- To JOT**, *v. a.* To take short notes, *S.*
E. jot, a point, a title.
- JOTTING**, *s.* A memorandum, *S.*
- JOUCATTE, JOUCAT**, *s.* 1. A measure of liquids. *Acts Ja. VI.*
 2. Now used as synonym. with *gill*, *Loth.*
E. jugg, Dan. juggle, urna.
- JOUGS**, *s. pl.* *V. Juags.*
- JOUGS**, *s. pl.* Bad liquors, *S.B.*
- To JOUK, JOWK, JOOK**, *v. n.* 1. To incline the body forwards with a quick motion, *S.* *Douglas.*
 2. To bend in consequence of a stroke. *Douglas.*
 3. To make obeisance. *Knox.*
 4. To act deceitfully, *S.*
 5. To yield to any present evil, by making the best of it, *S.* *Ramsay.*
Germ. zuck-en, to shrink or shrug, in order to ward off a blow.
- JOUK, JUIC**, *s.* 1. An evasive motion, *S.* *Douglas.*
 2. A bow, a genuflexion. *Godly Ball.*
 3. A slight curtsy, *S.B.* *Ross.*
 4. A shelter of any kind, *Pertha.*
 5. A trick. *Leg. St Androis.*
- JOUKING, JOWKING**, *s.* 1. Shifting. *Doug.*
 2. Artful conduct, *S.*
- JOUKRY-PAWKRY**, *s.* Trick, juggling, *S.*
Poems Buchan Dial.
- To JOUNDIE, JUNDIE**, *v. a.* To jog with the elbow, *S.* *junnie. S.B. Ross.*
Sw. skynd-a, to hasten, to push forward.
- JOUNDIX, JUNDIE**, *s.* A push with the elbow, *S.* *Ramsay.*
- JOURDAN, JORDAN**, *s.* A chamber-pot, *S. O.E.*
A.S. gor, stercus, den cubile.
- JOURNELLIE**, *adv.* Daily. *Lyndsay.*
- To JOW**, *v. n.* 1. To move from side to side; to jow on, to jog on, *S.*
 2. To toll, *S.* *Burns.*
- To Jow**, *v. a.* To move, *S.B.* *Shirreff.*
 2. To toll a large bell by the motion of its tongue. *Gl. Sibb.*
 3. To ring. *Knox.*
- Jow**, *s.* A single stroke in tolling, *S.* *Percy.*
- JOW**, *s.* A juggler. *Dunbar.*
Fr. jou-er, to play.

ITH

JOW-JOWRDANE-HEDED, *adj.* V. **JOURDAN**.
Dunbar.
IOWIS, *s. pl.* Jaws. *Douglas.*
Fr. joue, the cheek.
To JOWK, *v. n.* To play tricks. *Houlate.*
To IRK, *v. n.* To tire. *Wallace.*
IAK, *adj.* Indolent. V. **EACH**. *Henryson.*
A.S. earg, piger.
YRLE, *s.* A dwarf. *Kennedy.*
IRNE, **YRN**, **AIRN**, *s. 1.* Iron; *ern*, S. *Douglas.*
2. In pl. fetters, S.
3. New aff the airns, recently come from finishing one's studies, S.
Isl. iarn, Su.G. iern, id.
IRRESPONSAL, *adj.* Insolvent. *Rutherford.*
IRRITANT, *adj.* Rendering null. *Acts Sedt.*
L.B. irritare, irritum facere.
IRUS, **IROWS**, *adj.* Angry. *Wyntown.*
Lat. ira, anger.
IRUSLY, *adv.* Angriely. *Barbour.*
IS, *term.* The mark of the genitive singular, as *manis*, of man; in A.S. *es.*
To ISCH, **ISCHE**, *v. n.* To issue. *Barbour.*
O.Fr. yss-ir, id.
To ISCHE, *v. a.* To cause to issue. *Acts Ja. V.*
Isl. ys-a, expellere.
ISCHE', *s.* Issue. *Douglas.*
ISE, *1.* I shall. *Ross.*
2. I am, West of S. q. I is.
ISECHOKILL, *s.* An icicle, S. *ice-shogle*, S.A. *Douglas.*
A.S. ice-gicel, Belg. yskegel, id.
ISILLIS, *pl.* Embers. V. **EIZEL**.
ISK, **ISKIE**, *interj.* The word used in calling a dog, S. *Ramsay.*
Fr. icy, hither; or Teut. aes, aesken, a dog.
ITHAND, **YTHEN**, **YTHAND**, *adj.*
1. Busy, diligent; S. eident. Doug.
2. Steady, uniform. Barbour.
3. Constant, continual. Bellenden.
Su.G. Isl. idin, laborious, industrious; idne, labour, industry; from id, work.
ITHANDLY, **YTHANLY**, **ITHINGLIE**, *adv. 1.*
Busily, diligently; S. eidentlie. Doug.
2. Without interruption. Barbour.

JUX

YTHRANGIN, *pret. v.* Thrust upwards. V. **THRING**, *v. a.*
JUCAT, *s.* A measure. V. **JOUCATE**.
JUFFLER, *s.* Shuffler. *Dunbar.*
JUGGS, **JOUGS**, **JOGGES**, *s. pl.* A kind of pillory; the criminal being fastened to a wall or post, by an iron collar which surrounds his neck, S. *Lat. jug-um, a yoke. Stat. Acc.*
IVIGAR, *s.* The Sea Urchin. *Sibb.*
JUM, *adj.* Reserved, not affable, S.
JUNCTLY, **JUNTLY**, *adv.* Compactly. *Wallace.*
JUNDIE, *s.* A push. V. **JOUNDIE**.
To JUNE, *v. a.* To join. *Bellenden.*
JUNT, *s.* A large piece of any thing, S., perhaps *q. a joint.* *Ramsay.*
JUPE, *s. 1.* A kind of short mantle for a woman, S.
2. A wide or great coat, S. Gl. Sibb.
3. A bed-gown, Clydes.
4. Jupes, pl. a piece of flannel, used instead of stays, Ang.
Fr. jupe, a long coat.
JUPPERTY, **JEPERTY**, *s. 1.* A warlike enterprise. *Barbour.*
2. A battle, or conflict. Wyntown.
Fr. jeu parti, any thing uncertain.
JUPSIE, *adj.* Big-headed, dull, and of a slothful appearance, Orkn.
JUSTICOAT, *s.* A waistcoat with sleeves, S.B.
Fr. just-au-corps, a close coat.
To JUSTIFIE, *v. a.* To punish with death. *Complaynt S.*
L.B. justificare, meritis poenis afficere.
JUSTIFYING, *s.* Subjection to capital punishment. *Pittscottie.*
JUSTRY, *s. 1.* Justice. *Wallace.*
2. The justice eyre. Wyntown.
To JUTE, *v. a.* To tipple, S.
Su.G. giut-a, A.S. geot-an, fundere.
JUTZ, **JOOT**, *s.* Sour or dead liquor, S.
Belg. jucht, slight beer. Ramsay.
JUTTZ, *s.* A tippler, Ang.
To JUTTLZ, *v. n.* To tipple, S.
JUTE, *s.* A term of reproach applied to a woman, a jade, Clydes.
JUXTER, *s.* A juggler; *q. joukster.*
V. **JOUX**, *v.*

K A I

K E B

K

- KA**, *s.* V. **KAY**.
- KABBELOW**, *s.* Cod-fish salted and hung for a few days, Ang.
Belg. *kabbeliauw*, cod fish.
- KAY**, **KA**, **KAE**, *s.* A jack-daw, S.
Dunbar.
Teut. *kae*, A.S. *ceo*, Alem. *ka*, id.
Ka-wattie, *kay-wattie*, S.B. id. Teut. *kauwell-en*, to chatter like a jack-daw.
- KAY-WITTED**, *adj.* Hare-brained, S.; *q.* giddy as a jack-daw.
- KAIL**, **KALE**, *s.* 1. The generic name for colewort, S. *Stat. Acc.*
Isl. Dan. *kaal*, id.
2. Broth made of greens, especially of coleworts, S. *Godly Sangs*.
- KAIL-BROSE**, *s.* A sort of pottage made of meal and the scum of broth, S. V. **BROSE**.
- KAIL-STOCK**, *s.* A plant of colewort, S.
Colvil.
Sw. *kaalstok*, the stem or stalk of cabbage.
- KAIL-GULLY**, *s.* A large knife for cutting and shearing down coleworts, S.
Popular Ball.
- KAIL-RUNT**. V. **RUNT**.
- KAIL-WIFE**, *s.* A green-woman, S. *Cleland*.
- KAIL-YARD**, *s.* A kitchen-garden, S.
Stat. Acc.
Sw. *kaalgard*, a garden of herbs.
- To **KAIM**, **KAME**, **KEME**, *v. a.* To comb, S.
To *Kame* against the hair, to oppose, S.
Ross.
- KAIM**, *s.* A comb, S. *Minstr. Bord*.
Su. G. Dan. Belg. *kam*, A.S. *camb*, id.
- KAMSTER**, *s.* A woolcomber. V. **KEME**.
- KAIM**, *s.* 1. A low ridge, Lanerks.
2. A camp or fortress, South of S.
Minstr. Bord.
Gael. *cam*, expl. a crooked bill; or rather Mod. Sax. *kam*, the summit of a mound.
- KAYME**, **KAME**, *s.* A honeycomb.
Barbour.
- KAIN**, **KAIN-POWLS**. V. **CANE**.
- KAIR**, *s.* A mire, a puddle, Fife.
Isl. *ker*, palus; Sw. *kierr*, paludes.
- KAIRD**, *s.* A gipsy. V. **CAIRD**.
- KAIRS**, *s. pl.* Rocks through which there is an opening, S. A.S. *carr*, a rock.
- KAISART**, *s.* A cheese-vat; also called *chizzard*, S.B.
Teut. *kaese-horde*, id.
- KAY-WATTIE**, *s.* A jack-daw. V. **KAY**.
- KAY-WITTED**, *adj.* Brainish, hot-headed, hair-brained, S. V. **KAY**.
- KANNIE**, *adj.* Prudent, &c. V. **CANNY**.
- KAR**, *adj.* Left-handed. V. **KER**.
- KARRELYNG**. V. **CARALYNGIS** and **CAROLEWYN**.
- KARRIEWHITCHIT**, *s.* A fondling term for a child, Ang.
- KATABELLA**, *s.* The Hen harrier, Orkn. *Barry*.
- KATHERANES**, **KETHARINES**. V. **CATERANES**.
- KATOGLE**, *s.* The Eagle-owl, Orkn.
Sw. *katugt*, id. *Barry*.
- KATOURIS**, *s. pl.* *Caters*. *Houlate*.
- KAVEL**, **KEVEL**, **CAVEL**, *s.* A mean fellow. *Dunbar*.
- KEADY**, *adj.* Wanton. V. **CAIGZ**, *v.*
- KEAVIE**, *s.* A species of crab. *Sibbald*.
- To **KEB**, *v. n.* To cast a lamb immaturally, Bord.
- KER**, *s.* A ewe that has brought forth immaturally, or been prevented accidentally from rearing. *Complaynt S.*
- To **KEBBIE**, *v. a.* To chide, Ang.
Su. G. *kifw-a*, id. Su. G. *kif*; a quarrel.
- To **KEBBIE-LEBBIE**, *v. n.* To carry on altercation, Ang.
- KEBBRE**, *s.* A rafter. V. **CABRE**.
- KEBBUCK**, **KEBUCK**, **CABBACK**, *s.* A cheese of a larger size, S. *Ramsay*.
Gael. *cabag*, a cheese.

KEI

KEBRACH, *s.* Very lean meat, Loth. V. *CABROCH*.
KECKLING-PINS, *s. pl.* Wires for knitting stockings, Aberd.
KED, *s.* The sheep-louse, Tweed. V. *KID*.
KEDGIE, *adj.* Cheerful, &c. V. *CAIGIE*.
KEEK, *s.* Linen dress for the head and neck, Ang. *Ross*.
To KEEK, KEIK, *v. u. 1.* To look with a prying eye, *S. Dunbar*.
 2. To look by stealth, *S. Peblis Play*.
Su. G. kik-a, Belg. kyk-en, intentis oculis videre.
To KEEK THROUGH, *v. a. 1.* To prospect, *S.*
 2. To examine with accuracy. *Burns*.
KEEK, KEIK, *s.* A peep, *S. Burns*.
KEEKERS, *s. pl.* A cant term for eyes, *S.*
KEEK-BO, *s.* Bo-peep, *S. Belg. kiekebo, id.*
KEEKING-GLASS, *s.* A looking-glass, *S. Ritson*.
STARN-KEEKE, *s.* A star-gazer.
Su. G. stiernkikarc, id.
KEEL, KEIL, *s.* Ruddle, *S. Douglas*.
Gael. cil, ruddle; Fr. chaille, a rocky earth.
To KEEL, KEIL, *v. a.* To mark with ruddle, *S. Kennedy*.
KEELICK, *s. 1.* Anger, vexation, Ang. *Isl. keli, dolor.*
 2. A stroke, Ang., also *keelup*.
KEELING, KELING, KEILING, KILLING, KILLIN, *s.* Cod of a large size, *S. Sibbald*.
Isl. keila, Sw. kolja, a haddock.
KEELIVINE, KEELIVINE-PEN, *s.* A black-lead pencil, *S. Perhaps q. guille de vigne, a quill made from the vine. Sir J. Sinclair.*
KEEPSAKE, *s.* A token of regard, *S.*
KEEST, *pret* Puked, *S. B.*
KEETHING SIGHT, the view of the motion of a salmon, by marks in the water, *S. B. Law Case*.
 This is the same with *ΚΥΤΗ*, *q. v.*
To KEIR, *v. a.* To drive, *S. B. Bunnatyne Poems.*
Isl. keir-a, S. G. koc-a, to drive.
KEIR, *s.* In some parts of S., an ancient

KEL

fortification. *C. B. caer, a fort. Statist. Acc.*
To KEYRTH, *v. a.* To scratch.
Su. G. kratt-a, id. Dunbar.
To KEYTCH, *v. a.* To toss, *S. V. Ramsay.*
CACHE.
KEYTCH, KYTCH, *s.* A toss, *S. Kelly.*
KEITH, *s.* A sort of dam, Perth. *Stat. Acc.*
Germ. kette, Su. G. ked, a chain.
To KEKKIL, KEKIL, *v. n. 1.* To cackle, *S. Complaynt S.*
 2. To laugh aloud, *S. Douglas.*
Teut. kackel-en, Su. G. kahl-a, id.
KELCHYN, KELTEN, *s.* A mulct paid by one guilty of manslaughter, generally to the kindred of the person killed. *Reg. Maj.*
Gael. gial and cinnea, expl. "paid to one's kinsmen," or A. S. geld, compensation, and cyna, cognatio.
To KELE, *v. a.* To kill. *Douglas.*
A. S. cwell-an, id.
KELL, *s. 1.* A dress for a woman's head, *Douglas.*
 2. The hinder part of a woman's cap, the caul, *S. Belg. kovel, a coif.*
KELLACH, KELLACHY, *s.* A small cart of wicker, fixed to a square frame and tumbling shafts, Ang. *Statist. Acc.*
Isl. Su. G. kaelke, a dray or sledge.
KELPIE, WATER-KELPIE, *s. 1.*
 The spirit of the waters, who, as is vulgarly believed, gives previous intimation of the destruction of those who perish within his jurisdiction, by preternatural lights and noises, and even assists in drowning them, *S. Minstrelsy Border.*
Alen. chalp. Germ. kalb, a calf?
 2. A raw-boned youth. *Gl. Shirr.*
KELT, *s.* Cloth with the nap, generally of native black wool, *S. used both as a s. and adj. Gl. Shirr. Leg. St. Androis.*
Isl. kull, tapestry, or any raised work.
KELT, *s.* A salmon that has been spawning, a foul fish, *S. Statist. Acc.*
Belg. kuytvisch, id. kuyt, Teut. kiete, spawn.
To KELTER, *v. n.* To move in an undulating manner, *S.*
Germ. keller, vivarium.

K E N

KELTER, *s.* Money, Dumfr.

Germ. *gelt*, id.

KELTIE, *s.* A large glass or bumper, imposed under the notion of punishment on those who, as it is expressed, do not drink fair, & *Keltie's mends*, id.

Statist. Acc.

KELTIES, *s. pl.* Children, Ang.

Su. G. *kult*, a boy.

KEMBIT, *s.* The pith of hemp, Ayr.

Gael. *cainab*, hemp.

To **KEME**, *v. a.* To comb. V. **KAIM**.

KEMESTER, *s.* A wool-comber, S.

Burrow Lawes.

To **KEMP**, *v. n.* To strive, S. *Douglas.*

A. S. *camp-ian*, Su. G. *kuemp-a*, certare.

KEMP, *s.* 1. A champion. *Douglas.*

A. S. *cempa*, miles; Su. G. *kaempe*, athleta.

2. Sometimes it includes the idea of strength and uncommon size.

Bannatyne Poems.

3. The champion of a party in controversy. *Winyet.*

Dan. *kempe*, a giant; Isl. miles robustus.

KEMP, *s.* The act of striving for superiority, S. *J. Nicol.*

KEMPER, *s.* 1. One who strives; now generally applied to reapers striving on the harvest-field, S.

2. One who is supposed to excel in any respect, S. *Ross.*

Isl. *kaemper*, is the pl. of *kaempe*.

KEMPIN, *s.* The act of striving on the harvest-field, S. *A. Douglas.*

To **KEMPEL**, *v. a.* To cut into separate parts, S. B.

Su. G. *kappa*, L. B. *kapul-are*, to amputate.

KEMPLE, *s.* Forty wisps or bottles of straw or hay, S. *Courant.*

To **KEN**, *v. a.* 1. To know, S. O. E.

2. To make known. *Wyntown.*

3. To direct, in relation to a course.

Douglas.

4. To direct, as to the means, S. B.

Isl. *kenn-a*, docere, instituer.

Barbour.

K E R

5. To be able.

Wyntown.

6. To *ken* a widow to her *terce*, to set apart her proportion of the lands which belonged to her deceased husband; a forensic phrase, S. *Fountainhall.*

Su. G. *kaenn-a*, cognoscere, sensu forensi.

To **KEN**, *v. n.* To be acquainted. *Wallace.*

KENNIN, *s.* 1. Acquaintance, S. B.

2. A taste or smack of any thing, S.

3. A small portion, S. *J. Nicol.*

4. A slight degree, S. *Burns.*

Su. G. *kaenn-a*, to discover by the senses.

KENSPECKLE, *adj.* Having so singular an appearance, as to be easily recognised,

S. *J. Nicol.*

From *ken*, and A. S. *specce*, a mark.

KENE, **KEYNE**, *adj.* 1. Daring.

Gawan and Gol.

2. Cruel.

Sir Tristrem.

A. S. *cene*, Su. G. *koen*, audax.

KENERED, *pret.* Stirred. *Sir Gawan.*

From C. B. *cynhyrv-u*, to move, to stir.

KENT, *s.* A long staff used by shepherds for leaping over ditches or brooks, S.

Ross.

To **KEP**, **KEPP**, **KEIP**, *v. a.* 1. To intercept, S. *Douglas.*

2. To receive in the act of falling, S.

Bellenden.

3. To meet in a hostile way. *Barbour.*

4. To meet in an amicable way, S. B.

Gawan and Gol.

5. To meet accidentally, S.

A. S. *cep-an*, Teut. *kepp-en*, capture.

KEPAR, *s.* One who catches at a thing.

Dunbar.

KEPE, *s.* Care, heed. To *tak kepe*, to take care. *Wallace.*

A. S. *cep-an*, curare, advertere.

KER, **KAR**, *adj.* Left, S. *Skene.*

Gael. *caerr*, id.

KER, *s.* The soft kernel of suet, Ang.

KERB, **KIRB STONES**, The large stones on the borders of a causeway, q. *curb-stones*. because serving as a fence to the rest, S. *Statist. Acc.*

KERS, **KERSS**, *s.* V. **CARSE**.

KID

- KERSSES**, *s. pl.* Cresses, S.
A. S. *caerse*, Belg. *keras*, id.
KEST, KEIST, *pret. v. 1.* Threw.
Complaynt S.
2. Threw off in the chase. *Douglas.*
3. Contrived, formed a plan. *Wallace.*
KEST, *part. pa.* Cased. *Houlatc.*
KET, KETT, *s.* The flesh of animals that have died of disease or from accident, Loth. Bord. Su. G. *koett*, Isl. *kaet*, caro?
To KET, v. a. To corrupt. *Henryson.*
KET, KETT, *s.* A matted fleece, S.
Burns.
C. B. *caeth*, bound; Ir. *caitin*, shag.
KETT, *s.* The weed called quick-grass, S. A.
KETTY, *adj.* Matted, S. A.
KETCHE-PILLARIS, *s. pl.* Players at ball. *Dunbar.*
Teut. kaetse-spel, ludus pilae.
KETHAT, *s.* A robe or cassock. *Dunbar.*
KETRAIL, KYTRAL, *s.* A term expressive of the greatest contempt and abhorrence. V. **KYTRAL**. *Gl. Sibb.*
Teut. ketter, haereticus.
KETTRIN, *s. pl.* V. **CATERANES**.
To KEVE, v. a. To toss. V. **CAVE**.
KEVEL. V. **KAVEL**.
To KEVEL, v. n. To wrangle, S. A.
J. Nicol.
Alem. *kyffel-n*, Su. G. *kifw-a*, *kaeb-la*, id.
KEWIS, *s. pl.* Line of conduct. *Dunbar.*
Fr. queue, conclusion of a business.
KY, *s. pl.* Cows, S. O. Fris. *kij*. *Douglas.*
To KIAUVE, v. a. To work, to knead, Moray. *Popular Ball.*
Isl. *kef-ia*, suppressere.
KIBBLE, KYBILL, *adj.* Strong and active, S. B. *Wyntown.*
KICK, *s.* A novelty, S.
Isl. *kaek-r*, gestus indecorus.
KICKY, *adj.* 1. Showy, gaudy, S. *Shirrefs.*
2. Aiming at what is above one's station, S.
To KID, v. n. To toy, Fife.
Su. G. *kaet-jas*, lascivire.
KID, KAID, *s.* The tick or sheep-louse. *Polwart.*
KYDD, *part. pa.* Manifested; from *kythe*.
Sir Gawan.

KIN

- KIDDY**, *adj.* Wanton, Ang. V. **CAIGIE**.
KIDE, *s.* Perh. q. *Kith*, q. v. *Sir Gawan.*
KIGH, *s.* A slight tickling cough, S.
Germ. keich-en, tussire.
KIGHENHEARTED, KICKEN-HEARTED, *adj.* Fainthearted, S.
Isl. Sw. *kikn-a*, spiritum amittere.
To KIGHER, KICKER, v. n. To titter, S. *Germ. kicker-n*, id.
KIL, A term entering into the formation of many names of places in S. *Stat. Acc.*
From Gael. *cill*, a cell, as denoting that this was once the abode of a religious.
KYLE, *s.* A sound, a strait, S. *Martin.*
Gael. *caolas*, id. Isl. *kyll*, gurgae.
KILE, KYLE, *s.* A chance. *Ross.*
Corr. from Cavil, q. v.
KILL, *s.* A kiln, S. *To fire the kill*, to raise a combustion. *Wodrow.*
KILL-SPENDIN, *s.* An old term for the fire of a kiln, Ang. from the great expenditure of fuel.
To KILL, v. a. To kiln dry, S. *Fountainhall.*
KILLING, *s.* Cod. V. **KEELING**.
KILLOGIE, *s.* V. **LOGIE**.
KILLYLEEPY, *s.* The common sand-piper, Loth.
KILT, KELT, *s.* A loose dress, extending from the belly to the knee, in the form of a petticoat, S. *Boswell.*
Su. G. *kilt*, *kiolt*, Isl. *kelta*, sinus vestis anterior.
To KILT, KILT UP, v. a. 1. To tuck up, S. *Douglas.*
Dan. kilt-er op, Su. G. *upkilt-a*, id.
2. To lift up any thing quickly, Ang. *Cleland.*
KILTING, *s.* The lap of a woman's petticoat that is tucked up, S. *Kelly.*
KILT-RACK, *s.* That which lifts up the rack of a mill, Ang. V. *Kilt, v.*
KILTER, *s.* Entertainment. *Ramsay.*
The same with E. *kelter*, preparation.
KIN, *s.* Kind, S. as *alkin*, all kind of. *Palice Hon.*
A. S. *cinne*, Isl. *kin*, id.
KINBOT, *s.* The mulct to be paid to survivors for the sudden slaughter of a relative. *Fordun.*

K I O

- A.S. *cin*, kindred, and *bol*, compensation.
KYND, *s.* Nature. *Wyntown.*
KYND, **KYNDLY**, *adj.* 1. Natural, kindred. *Wyntown.*
 2. Native. *Douglas.*
KINGERVIE, *s.* A species of wrasse. *Sibbald.*
KING'S-HOOD, *s.* The second of the four stomachs in ruminating animals, S. *Burns.*
KING'S-WEATHER, *s.* The exhalations arising from the earth in a warm day, Loth.
To KINK, *v. n.* 1. To labour for breath, in a severe fit of coughing, S.
 Teut. *kink-en*, difficulter spirare.
 2. To laugh immoderately, S. *Gl. Sibb.*
 3. To puke, Galloway. *Davidson.*
KINK, *s.* 1. A violent fit of coughing, attended with suspension of breathing, S. *Morison.*
 2. A convulsive fit of laughter, S.
 A.S. *cincung*, cachinnatio.
KINKHOST, *s.* The whooping-cough, S. *Montgomerie.*
 Belg. *kink-hoest*, Su.G. *kikhosta*, id.
KINKEN, *s.* A small barrel, a cag, S.B. *Spalding.*
KINNEN, *s.* A rabbit, S. *V. Cuning.*
KINRENT, **KYNRENT**, *s.* Kindred.
 A.S. *cynrene*, *cynryn*, id. *Wallace.*
KYNRIK, *s.* 1. Kingdom. *Wallace.*
 2. Possession of a kingdom. *Acts Ja. I.*
 A.S. *cynric*, regnum.
KINSCH, *s.* Apparently, kindred. *Montgomerie.*
KINSCH, **KINCH**, *s.* 1. The twist or doubling given to a cord or rope, S.
 2. A crossrope capped about one stretched longitudinally, and tightening it, S.S. *Gl. Moray.*
 3. An advantage unexpectedly obtained. *Ibid.*
 Isl. *kinka*, artuum nodus; Belg. *kink*, a bend.
To KINSCH, *v. a.* To twist and fasten a rope as above described, S.
KIOW-OWS, *s. pl.* 1. Silly tattles, trifling discourse, S.B.

K I R

2. Things of a trivial nature, S.B.
 Corr perhaps from E. *gewgaws.*
To KIOW-OW, *v. n.* To trifle either in discourse or conduct, S.B.
To KIP, *v. a.* To take the property of another by fraud or violence, Loth.
 Su.G. *kipp-a*, to seize violently.
To KIP, *v. n.* To play the truant, Loth.
KIPPAGE, *s.* Disorder, confusion, S. Loth.
KIPPER, *s.* 1. Salmon in the state of spawning, S.A. *reid fache*, synonym. *Acts Ja. IV.*
 Teut. *kipp-en*, excludere ova.
 2. Salmon salted, hung and dried, S.
To KIRPEN, *v. a.* To cure fish by means of salt and pepper, and by hanging them up, S. *Statist. Acc.*
KIR, *adj.* Cheerful, Ayrs.
 Isl. *kirr*, tranquillus.
KIRK, *s.* 1. The body of Christians adhering to one doctrine, S. *Scots Confess.*
 2. A house appropriated for public worship, S. A.S. *cyrce*, ecclesia. *Knor.*
To KIRK, *v. a.* To carry to church; as to kirk a bride, &c. S. *Wallace.*
KIRK THE GUSSIE, a play in which a large ball, called the *gussie*, is beat with clubs into a hole, one party opposing another. When the ball is lodged, the *gussie* is said to be *kirked*, Ang.
KIRKING, *adj.* Belonging to the church. *Houkate.*
KIRK-MAISTER, *s.* A deacon in the church. *Acts Ja. VI.*
 Teut. *kerk-maester*, aedituus.
KIRKMAN, *s.* A churchman. *Knor.*
KIRK-TOWN, *s.* A village or hamlet in which the parish-church is erected, S.
To KIRN, *v. a.* 1. To churn, S. *Ferguson.*
 A.S. *cern-an*, id.; Teut. *kern-en*.
 2. To throw any thing into a disorderly state, S.
KIRN, *s.* 1. A churn, S. *Kelly.*
 Teut. *kerne*, id.
 2. Metaph. applied to a mire, S.
KIRNEN, *s.* Familiarity, S.B. *Journal Lond.*
KIRN-MILK, *s.* Buttermilk, S.
 Teut. *kern-melck*, id. *Complaynt S.*

K Y T

KIRK-STAFF, *s.* The instrument employed for agitating the cream in churning. *S. Ferguson.*

KIRN, *s.* 1. The feast of harvest-home, *S. Burns.*

2. The last handful of grain cut down on the harvest-field. *S.*

KIRNEL, **KYRNEILL**, *s.* An interstice in a battlement. *Barbour.*

L. B. kernellæ, id.; Fr. crenellé, embattled.

KISH, *s.* A shining powdery matter, which separates from pig-iron long kept in a melted state.

KISSING-STRINGS, *s. pl.* Strings tied under the chin. *S. Ross.*

KIST, **KYST**, *s.* 1. A chest. *S. Wallace.*

2. A coffin, *S.*, sometimes *dead-kist*. *Spalding.*

A. S. cest, Germ. kist, Su. G. kist-a, Lat. cist-a, a chest, in general. A. S. cyste, a coffin. Belg. doodkist, id.

To Kist, *v. a.* To inclose in a coffin, *S. Spalding.*

KISTING, *s.* The act of putting a corpse into a coffin, with the entertainment given on this melancholy occasion, *S.*

KIT, *s.* *A' the kit, or the haill kit*, all taken together, *S. R. Galloway.*

Su. G. kyt-a, to exchange, q. the haill coup, the whole barter.

KITCHEN, **KITCHING**, *s.* 1. Solids, as opposed to liquids. *Balfour.*

2. Any thing eaten with bread, *S. Statist. Acc.*

3. An allowance instead of milk, butter, small beer, *S. Statist. Acc.*

Isl. kiot, Su. G. koett, flesh; or Dan. kiokken, dressed food.

To KITCHEN, *v. a.* To serve as kitchen, *S. Burns.*

KITCHEN, *s.* A tea-urn, *S. Sir J. Sinclair.*

KITCHEN-FEE, *s.* The drippings of meat roasted before the fire, *S.*

KYTE, *s.* 1. The belly, *S. Lyndsay.*

2. The stomach, *S. Kelly.*

Isl. kwid-r, Moes. G. quid, venter; Isl. quidar fylli, S. a fow kyte.

KYTE-ROW, *s.* A belly-full, *S.*

K I T

KITH, *s.* 1. Acquaintances or relations, *S. Kith or kin. Burns.*

2. Shew, appearance. *Gawan and Gol. A. S. cythe, notitia.*

To KYTHE, **KYITH**, *v. a.* 1. To shew, *S. K. Quair.*

2. To practise. *Sir Tristrem.*

3. To cause, to produce. *Id. A. S. cyth-an, ostendere.*

To KYTHK, **KYITH**, *v. n.* To be manifest, *S. Mailland P.*

KYTRAL, *s.* A contemptuous designation. *V. KETRAIL. Montgomerie.*

KITTIE, **KITTOCK**, *s.* 1. A loose woman, *S. B. cuttie, S. A. Dunbar.*

2. A term of disrespect for a female, though not necessarily implying lightness of carriage, *S. V. Cairn.*

Su. G. kaett, wanton. Chr. Kirk.

KYTTIT, *part. pa.* Daubed with a viscous substance. *Bennatyne P.*

Dan. kitt-er, Sw. kitta, to cement.

KITTIWAKE, *s.* The tarrock, *S. Sibbald.*

KITTY-WREN, *s.* The wren, *S. To KITTLE, *v. a.* 1. To litter. *Minstr. Bord.**

2. To bring forth kittens, *S.*

Su. G. kittla, id. from katt, a cat; or Isl. kad, foetus recens.

KITTLING, *s.* A kitten, *S.*

To KITTLE, **KITILL**, *v. a.* 1. To tickle, *S.*

A. S. citel-an, Belg. kittel-en, Isl. kil-a, id. Perh. the root is Isl. kid-a, molliter fricare.

2. To excite a pleasant sensation in the mind. *Douglas.*

3. To enliven, to excite, *S. Ramsay.*

4. To puzzle, to perplex, *S.*

KITTLE, *adj.* 1. Easily tickled, *S. Teut. keteligh, id.*

2. Attended with difficulty, in a literal sense; as, a *kittle gait*, a road that one is apt to lose, or in which one is in danger of falling, *S.*

3. Not easily managed; as, a *kittle horse*, *S. Teut. ketelig peerd, id. Melville's MS.*

4. Not easily articulated; as *kittle words*, *S. Hogg.*

KN A

5. Variable, applied to the weather, S.
 6. Nice, intricate, in a moral sense ; as, *a kittle question.* *Wodrow.*
 7. Squeamish, applied to the conscience, S. *Spotswood.*
 8. Vexatious, implying the idea of danger, S. *Beattie.*
 9. Likely, apt. *Burns.*
KITTLE, *adj.* Itchy, S. B.
KITTLE-THZ-COUT, *a game* among young people, in which a handkerchief being hid, one is employed to seek it, S. ; *q.* puzzle the colt.
KIVE, *s.* " Mashing-fat." *Kelly.*
KLIPPERT, *s.* A shorn sheep, S. *Journ Lond.*
KNAB, *s.* 1. One who possesses a small independence ; *a little laird*, S. *Forbes.*
 2. A leader or general. *Poems Buchan Dial.*
Germ. knab, puer nobilis ; Isl. knap-ar, vulgus nobilium.
KNABBY, **KNABRISH**, *adj.* Possessing independence in a middling line, S.
To KNACK, **KNAK**, *v. a.* To taunt. *Wyntown.*
Su. G. knack-a, to tap, to pat, q. to strike smartly ; or Isl. nagg-a, litigare.
KNACK, **KNAK**, *s. pron. nact.* 1. A gibe, a sharp repartee, S. *Douglas.*
 2. A trick, S. *Ramsay.*
KNACKY, *adj.* 1. Quick at repartee, S. *Ramsay.*
 2. Acute, but at the same time facetious, S. *Ruddiman.*
 3. Applied to what is entertaining ; as, *a nacky story*, S. *Ramsay.*
KNACKERY, *adj.* Self-conceited, S.
KNAG, *s.* A knob on which any thing is hung, S. *Popular Ball.*
Su. G. knoge, condylus.
KNAGGIZ, *adj.* 1. Having protuberances. *Burns.*
 2. Tart and ill-humoured, *knaggit*, *Fife.* *Cleland.*
KNAGGIE, *s.* A small cask, *Aberd.* *Gl. Shirr.*
KNAGGIM, *s.* A disagreeable taste, S. *Journal Lond.*

KNE

- KNAIVATICK**, *adj.* Mean, from *knave.* *Evergreen.*
To KNAP, **KNOP**, *v. n.* 1. To speak after the English manner, S. *Watson.*
To knop suddrone, v. a. To speak like those who live South from S. *Hamilton.*
 2. To clip words by a false pronunciation. *E. knap, to break short.* *Colvil.*
KNAP, *s.* A slight stroke, S. *Ramsay.*
KNAPE, *s.* 1. A servant. *Douglas.*
 2. As equivalent to *valet.* *Douglas.*
A. S. cnape, Teut. knape, puer, servus.
KNAPFARE, *s.* A boor. *Douglas.*
KNAPPARTS, *s. pl.* Heath pease, S. B. *Teut. knappen, maudere, and worte, radix.*
KNAPPEL, *s.* Oak for staves, brought from Memel, Dantzick, &c., S. *Acts Cha. II.*
Isl. knapp-r, rigidus, q. hard wood.
KNAPPISH, *adj.* Tart, snappish. *Teut. knapp-en, to bite.* *Z. Boyd.*
KNAPSCHA, **KNAPISHAY**, **KNAPSKALL**, *s.* A headpiece. *Stat. Rob. I.*
Su. G. knape, a servant, and skal, a shell, a covering.
To KNASH, *v. a.* To gnaw. *Watson.*
Isl. knatsk-a, arrodo.
To KNAW, **KNAWE**, *v. a.* To know. *A. S. cnaw-an, id.* *Wyntown.*
KNAW, **KNAWE**, **KNAIE**, *s.* 1. A male child. *Wyntown.*
 2. A male under age. *Barbour.*
 3. A male servant. *Wyntown.*
 4. A man in an inferior rank. *V. KNAPE.* *Bannatyne Poems.*
KNAWSHIP, **KNAVESHIP**, *of a mill*, the dues given by those who have grain ground, for paying the servants in a mill, vulgarly *kneship*, S. *Erskine.*
Teut. knap-schaep, servitus.
KNECHT, **KNYCHT**, *s.* A common soldier. *Douglas.*
 2. A commander. *Douglas.*
Franc. knecht, A. S. cnecht, a boy, a servant.

KNO

- To KNEE, *v. a.* To press down with the knees, Ang.
 2. To bend into an angular form, Ang.
 3. The wind is said to *knee* corn, when it breaks it down so that it strikes root by the stalk, Ang.
 Isl. *kny-a*, adigere; *hneig-ia*, flectere.
 KNEEF, KNEIF, *adj.* Active, alert, S. Ross.
 Isl. *knaef-r*, Dan. *knov*, robustus.
 KNIFEFLY, *adv.* With vivacity, S. Ferguson.
 KNEEF, *adj.* Arduous, Aberd.
 Su. G. *knapp*, difficult, strait.
 KNEE-ILL, *s.* A disease of cattle, affecting their joints, S.
 KNEESHIP. V. KNAWSHIP.
 KNEEVICK, *adj.* Gripping, Fife.
 Isl. *hnyf-a*, to grasp with the fist.
 KNEWEL, KNOOL, *s.* A wooden pin in the end of a halter for holding by. To *hadd the knewel*, to hold the reins, Ang.
 Belg. *knevel*, a knot; *knevel-en*, to pinion.
 KNIBLE, *adj.* Nimble, S.B. Ross.
 Su. G. Teut. *knep*, alacer.
 KNIBLOCH, KNUBLOCK, *s.* 1. A small round stone or hardened clod, S. Ross.
 2. A knob of wood, S. Ramsay.
 3. The swelling occasioned by a blow or fall. Gl. Shirr.
 Belg. *knobbel*, a knob, a knurl.
 KNIBBLOCKIE, *adj.* Rough, applied to a road in which many small stones rise up, S.B.
 KNYFF, *s.* A hanger or dagger. Wallace.
 O. Teut. *knypf*, culter, gladius, Kilian.
 KNYPSIT, *pret.* L. *knappit*. Knox.
 KNITCH, *s.* A bundle, S.
 Sw. *knyle*, id., *knyt-a*, to tie.
 KNITCHELL, *s.* A small bundle. Dunbar.
 KNITTING, *s.* Tape, S. Sir J. Sinclair.
 KNOCK, *s.* A clock, S. Watson.
 KNOCKIT BARLEY or BEAR, barley stripped of the husk, by being beaten in a hollow stone with a maul, S. Ramsay.
 To KNOIT, KNITE, NOYT, *v. a.* 1. To strike with a sharp sound, S. Chr. Kirk.

KNU

2. To amble or hobble in walking, S. Isl. *hniot-a*, *niot-a*, ferire.
 Knorr, Norr, *s.* A smart stroke, S. A. Nicol.
 2. The sound occasioned by a stroke or fall on any hard body, S. Journ. Lond.
 To KNOIT, *v. a.* To gnaw; expressive of the manner in which infants eat, Ang. Isl. *hnot-a*, to rub.
 KNOIT, *s.* A large piece of any thing, S.B. V. KNOOST. Isl. *knott-ur*, globus.
 KNOOP, *s.* 1. A protuberance, S.
 2. A pin, on which any thing is hung, S.
 3. *Knoop of a hill*, that part which towers above, or projects from the rest, S. Isl. *gnup-r*, jugum montis.
 KNOOST, KNUIST, *s.* A large lump, Loth. Ramsay.
 Isl. *hnaus*, a lump of earth.
 To KNOP, *v. n.* To knap. Burel.
 To KNOF, *v. n.* To put forth buds. Montgomerie.
 Su. G. *knopp-a*, gemmas emittere.
 KNORRY, *adj.* Knotty. Douglas.
 Teut. *knorre*, tuber.
 KNOT, *s.* A pretty large piece of any thing round or square, S.B.
 KNOT-GRASS, *s.* Tall oatgrass, S.
 KNOUL TAES, toes having swellings on the joints. Evergreen.
 Teut. *knovel*, nodus; Su. G. *knuel*, a bump.
 To KNOW, *v. a.* To press down with the fists, or knees. Watson.
 Sw. *knog-a*, pugnus genibusque eniti.
 KNOW, KNOWE, *s.* A little hill, S.
 Teut. *knolle*, a hillock. Douglas.
 KNUBLOCK, *s.* A knob. V. KNIBLOCK.
 To KNUFF, KNUVE, *v. n.* To converse familiarly, S.
 Su. G. *knaefwe*, the fist; q. to be "hand and glove."
 KNURL, *s.* A dwarf, S.O. Burns.
 A metaph. use of E. *knurle*, a knot.
 KNURLIN, *s.* The same as knurl, S. Burns.
 To KNUSE, NUSE, *v. a.* 1. To press down with the knees, S.B.
 2. To beat with the knuckles or fists, S.B.

LAC

3. To knead, S.B.
Isl. *knos-a*, *knos-a*, contundere, Belg.
knues-en, to crush.
KOBBYD, *pret.* Perhaps, fretted.
Belg. *kopp-ig*, stubborn. *Wyntown*.
KOBIL, *s.* A small boat. V. **CUBLE**.
KOY, *adj.* Secluded from view. *Doug.*
Teut. *koye*, a cave, Isl. *kui*, id.
To KOYT, *v. a.* To beat, to flog, S.B.
Isl. *kyl-a*, contendere; *kylta*, ferire.
To KOPPIE, *v. a.* To chide, to reprove,
Mearns. Su.G. *kapp-as*, certare.
KOW, *s.* A goblin. V. **Cow**, 2.
KOW, *s.* Custom. V. **Kewis**. *Lyndsay*.
KOWSCHOT, **CUSHAT**, *s.* The ring-

LAD

- dove; *cushie-dow*, S. *Douglas*.
A.S. *cusccote*, id.
KRANG, *s.* The body of a whale divest-
ed of the blubber.
KRINGLE, *s.* Bread brought from Nor-
way. Sw. *kringla*, a kind of bread.
To KRUYN, *v. n.* To murmur. V.
CROUX. *Douglas*.
To KUTER, **CUTER**, *v. a.* 1. To cock-
er, to nurse delicately, S.
2. To coax, to wheedle.
3. To converse clandestinely and inti-
mately, S.
Germ. *kutter-n*, Su.G. *quitr-a*, gar-
rire.

L

L, in our language, as in Germ., often
denotes diminution; as *bagrel*, a child;
gangarel, *gangrel*, a child beginning to
walk, &c.

- To LA**, *v. a.* To lay. *Douglas*.
LAB, *s.* A lump, S. E. *lobe*, a division.
To LAB, *v. a.* To beat, Loth. C.B. *llab-
iaw*, id.
LAB, *s.* A stroke, a blow, Loth. C.B. *llab*,
id.
To LABOUR, *v. a.* To plough, to ear,
S. O.Fr. *labour-er*, id.
LABOURIN, *s.* A farm. *Sir J. Sinclair*.
LACHTER, *s.* A lecher. *Philotus*.
Germ. *laich-en*, lascivire, scortari.
LACHTER, *s.* All the eggs laid by a
fowl at one time, S. *Lochter*, Perth.
Morison.
Teut. *eyeren legghen*, ova ponere.
LACHTER, **LAICHTER**, *s.* 1. A lay-
er; as a *lachter* of hay, Ang. *lochter*, id.
Perth. Tweedd.
Teut. *logh-en*, componere foenum in
metam.
2. A lock, a flake; a *lachter* of woo, a
flake of wool, Ang.; *lochter*, Perth.
Isl. *lagdr*, cirrus.
LACHTERSTEAD, *s.* The ground oc-
cupied by a house, S.B.
Su.G. *laegerstad*, a lodging-room.

- To LACK**, *v. a.* To slight. V. **LAK**.
LAD, *n.* 1. A young man-servant, S.
Lyndsay.
2. A sweetheart, S. *Ramsay*.
A.S. *leode*, juvenis. Isl. *lydde*, servus.
LADDIE, *s.* 1. A boy, S. *Minstr. Bord*.
2. A fondling term, applied to a young
man, S. *Ritson*.
LADE, **LAD**, *s.* A load, S. *Ross*.
A.S. *lad*, id.
LADE, **LEAD**, **MILI-LADE**, *s.* The
canal which carries water to a mill, S.
Chalm. dir.
A.S. *lade*, Teut. *leyde*, aquaeductus.
LADENIN TIME, the time of laying
in winter provisions, S.
Su.G. *lad-a*, to heap together.
LADE-STERNE, **LEIDE-STERNE**,
s. The polestar, E. *Douglas*.
Teut. *leyd-sterre*, Isl. *leidar-stiarna*,
cynosura, polus.
LADNAIRE, **LARDNER**, *s.* A lar-
der, S., *laidner*. *Barbour*.
Fr. *lardier*, id., from *lard*, fat.
LADRY, *s.* The rabble. *Priests Peblis*.
A.S. *leod-wera*, incola, *leod-weras*,
common people, Isl. *lydur*, plebs.
LADRONE, **LAYDRON**, *s.* A lazy
knave, a sloven; *laithron*, S. V. **LID-
DER**. Su.G. *lat*, lazy. *Lyndsay*.

L A I

LAFE, LAIFF, LAVE, LAW, s. The remainder; *laive*, S. *Wallace*.

A.S. *lafe*. Isl. *leif*, id. from the verbs signifying to leave.

LAGABAG, s. The hindmost, Fife; from E. *lag*, and *aback*.

LAGENE, LAGGEN, pron. *leiggen*, s. 1. The projecting part of the staves at the bottom of a cask, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*

2. The angle within, between the side and bottom of a cask, S. *Burns*.
Su. G. *lagg*, id.

LAGEN-GIRD, s. A hoop securing the bottom of a wooden vessel, S.

To cast a *lagen-gird*, to bear a spurious child, S. *Ramsay*.

LAGGERY, adj. Miry, dirty, S. B.

LAGGERIT, part. pa. 1. Bemired, S. *Doug*.
2. Encumbered, from whatever cause, S. B. *Poems Buchan Dial*.

Su. G. *lag*, Isl. *laug-ur*, water.

LAGMAN, s. The president in the supreme court formerly held in Orkney. *Barry*.

Su. G. *lagman*, judex provincialis.

LAGRAETMAN, s. One acting as an officer to a *lagman*. *Barry*.

Su. G. *lag*, law, and *ractt*, right.

LAY, s. Law. O. Fr. *lai*. *Douglas*.

LAY, s. Foundation. *Wodrow*.
Teut. *laeghe*, positus.

LAY, s. The slay of a loom, S. *Adam*.
Teut. *laede*, pecten; *leggh-en*, ponere.

To **LAY, v. a.** To alloy. *Acts Ja. IV.*

To **LAY ON, v. a.** To strike, S. R. *Bruce*.
Su. G. *laegga pa en*, aliquem verberare.

To **LAYCH, v. n.** To linger. *Douglas*.
Fr. *lach-er*, to unbend.

LAICHLY, adj. Perh. for *laithly*. *Lyndsay*.

LAID, s. The pollack. V. *LYTHE*.

LAIDLY, adj. V. *LAITHLIE*.

LAID-SADILL, s. A saddle used for laying burdens on. *Bannatyne Poems*.

LAYER, s. The shear-water. V. *LYRE*.

LAIF, LAEF, s. A loaf, S. *Pop. Ball*.
Moes. G. *hlaift*, A. S. *hlæf*, *laf*, id.

To **LAIG, v. n.** To wade. *Gl. Sibb*.

LAIGH, LAYCHE, adj. 1. Low, S. *Wyndown*.

2. Not tall, S.

Su. G. *laag*, Teut. *laegh*, non altus.

LAIGH, s. Flat, low part, S. B. *Stat. Acc.*

LAYIS, s. Alloy. *Acts Ja. IV.*
Fr. *lier*, id.

LAYIT, adj. Base, applied to money. *Knor*.

LAIK, LAKE, s. Fine linen cloth. *Sir Egair*.

Belg. *lak*, cloth in general.

LAIK, s. Gift, pledge. *Sir Tristrem*.

A. S. *lac*, munus.

LAIK, LAIKE, s. 1. A stake at play, S.

Isl. *leik*, Su. G. *lek*, id. *Montgom-rie*.

2. Used metaph. to denote the strife of battle. *Sir Gawain*.

LAYKING, s. Justing. *Wyntown*.

LAIK, s. Lack, S. *Douglas*.
Teut. *laecke*, id. Su. G. *lack*, id.

LAYKE, s. Paint. *Philotus*.
Fr. *laque*, sanguine colour.

LAIKIN, LAIKY, adj. Intermittent, applied to rain, S.

Su. G. *lack-a*, deficere.

LAIKS, s. pl. Perh. *laits*, gestures. *Dunbar*.

LAYME, adj. Earthen. V. *LAME*.

LAYNDAR, LAUENDER, s. A laundress. Fr. *lavendiere*, id. *Barbour*.

To **LAYNE, v. n.** To lie. *Gawan and Gol*.
To **LAYNE, LEIN, v. a.** To conceal. *Minstrelsy Border*.

Su. G. *hlaun-a*, Isl. *leyn-a*, id.

LAYNE, n. Lawn, fine linen. *Acts Ja. VI.*

LAYNERE, s. A thong. *Wyntown*.
Fr. *laniere*, id.

LAING, s. A small ridge of land, Orkn.
To **LAIP, LAPE, v. a.** To lap, S. *Dunbar*.

LAIP, s. A splash, Loth. V. *LAPPIN*.

LAIR, LAYRE, LARE, s. 1. A place for lying down, S. *Montgomerie*.

2. The act of lying down. *Douglas*.

3. A burying-place, S. *Wyntown*.

Su. G. *laeger*, Germ. *lager*, Dan. *lai-ger*, a bed; also, a sepulchre.

To **LAIR, v. a.** To inter. *Ferguson*.

LAIR, s. A stratum, S. *Ruddiman*.

LAIR, LARE, s. A mire, S. *Ruddiman*.
Isl. *leir*, lutum, coenum.

L A K

- To LAIR, v. n.** To stick in the mire, S.
Law Casc.
- LAIR, v. a.** To mire, S. *Pitcottie.*
- LAIRBAR, LARBAR, s.** One in a torpid state; *larbilar*, Ang. *Philotus.*
- LARBAR, LARBOUR, adj.** 1. Sluggish.
Dunbar.
2. Ghastly. *Evergreen.*
- LAIRD, LARDE, n.** 1. A person of superior rank, a lord. *Wyntown.*
2. A leader, a captain. *Douglas.*
3. A landholder, under the degree of a knight, S. *Acts Ja. I.*
- A.S. *hlaford*, *lavord*, Isl. *lavard-ur*, Su.G. *laward*, dominus.
- LAIRDSHIP, s.** A landed estate, S. *Ramsay.*
- LAIRT, LEIR, adv.** V. LEVER.
- LAIT, LAYTE, LATE, LETE, s.** 1. Manner, gesture. *Chr. Kirk.*
2. Mein, appearance of the countenance. *Barbour.*
- Isl. *lat*, *laete*, gestus; *laet*, me gero.
- To LAIT, v. a.** To personate. *Fordun.*
- Teut. *laet-en*, apparere, prae se ferre.
- To LAYT, v. a.** To give heed to.
- A.S. *laet-an*, estimare. *Sir Tristrem.*
- LAITH, adj.** 1. Loathsome. *Douglas.*
- Isl. *leid-ur*, A.S. *lath*, hateful.
2. What one is reluctant to utter. *Id.*
3. Unwilling, S. *Wyntown.*
- Isl. *leith-r*, reluctant.
- LAITHFOW, adj.** 1. Bashful, S. *Burns.*
2. Shy of accepting an invitation to eat, or any favour, S.
- LAITHLES, adj.** Arrogant. *Gawain and Gol.*
- LAITHLIE, LAIDLIE, adj.** 1. Loathsome. *Douglas.*
2. Base, vile. *Douglas.*
3. Inelegant, S.B.
4. Applied to a lascivious person, Ang.
- LAITTANDLY, adv.** 1. Latently. *Bannatyne P.*
- To LAK, LACK, LACKIN, v. a.** 1. To reproach. *Maitland P.*
2. To depreciate, S.B. *Wyntown.*
- Su.G. *lack-a*. Teut. *laeck-en*, vituperare.
- LAK, s.** 1. Reproach. *Pal. Hon.*
2. A taunt, a scoff. *Wallace.*

L A N

- LAK, adj.** Bad, deficient; comp. *lakker*, worse; superl. *lakkest*. *Douglas.*
- Isl. *lakt*, deficient.
- LAK, s.** Hollow place. *Houlate.*
- Isl. *lug*, *laegd*, locus depressus.
- LAKIE, s.** Irregularity in the tides.
- Su.G. *lack-a*, deficere. *Sibbald.*
- To LAMB, v. a.** To yeau, S. *Kelly.*
- Sw. *lamb-a*, Germ. *lamm-en*, id.
- LAMB'S-LETTUCE, s.** Corn salad, S.
- LAMB'S-TONGUE, s.** Corn mint, S.
- LAME, s.** Lameness. *Wyntown.*
- Isl. *lam*, fractio.
- LAME, LAYM, LEEM, adj.** Earthen, S. *Bellenden.*
- A.S. *laemen*, fictilis; *lam*, lutum.
- LAMENRY, s.** Concubinage. V. LEMAN. *Priests Pblis.*
- LAMITER, s.** A cripple, S.
- LAMMAS-TOWER, s.** A kind of tower erected by the herds of a district, against the time of Lammas, and defended by them against assailants, Loth. *Trans. Ant. Soc.*
- LAMMER, LAMER, s.** Amber, S.
- Teut. *lamertyn-steen*, amber. *Lynds.*
- LAMOO, s.** To gang down like lamoo, to be easily swallowed, S.
- Fr. *le mont*, new or sweet wine; or from the wassail-bowl, in E. called *lamb's wool*.
- To LAMP, LEMP, v. a.** To beat, S.B.
- Teut. *lomp-en*, id. impingere.
- To LAMP, v. n.** To take long steps, Loth.
- To LAMP, v. n.** The ground is said to lamp, when covered with the cobwebs which appear after dew or slight frost, S.B.
- LAMPET, LEMPET, s.** The limpet, S. *Chr. S. P.*
- LAMSON, n. pl.** Expences of the Scots establishment at Campvere. *Baillie.*
- A.S. *land-soen*, transmigration.
- LAND, s.** A clear level place in a wood.
- O.E. *laend*, mod. *lawn*. *Wyntown.*
- LAND, s.** A hook in the form of the letter S. S.B.
- LAND, s.** The country; on land, to land, in the country. *Acts Ja. II.*
- A.S. Su.G. *land*, rus.

LAN

LAND, *s.* A house consisting of different stories, generally as including different tenements, *S.* *Arnot.*
LAND *of the leal*, the state of the blessed. *Old Song.*
To LAND, *v. n.* To end; from the idea of terminating a voyage, *S.* *Callender.*
LANDMIST, **LAND-BRYST**, *s.* Breakers. *Barbour.*
Isl. brest, *Su. G. brist*, fragor.
LANDIMER, *s.* A land-measurer. *Skene.*
A. S. landimere, properly a boundary of land.
LANDIS-LORDE, **LANDSLORDE**, *s.* A land-lord. *Acts Ja. VI.*
LAND-LOOPER, *s.* One who frequently flits from one place or country to another, *S.* *Polwart.*
Teut. land-looper, erro vagus.
LAND-MAN, *s.* A proprietor of land. *Bannatyne Poems.*
Isl. lender menn, nobiles terrarum domini.
LAND-TRIPPER, *s.* The sand-piper, *Galloway.* *Stat. Acc.*
LANDWART, **LANDART**, *adj.* 1. Belonging to the country; as opposed to boroughs. *Complaynt S.*
2. Rustic, boorish, *S.* *Ramsay.*
A. S. land, rus, and weard, versus.
LANDERS. *Lady Landers*, the insect called the Lady-bird; as appropriated to the Virgin Mary, in Popish times called *Our Lady*, *S.*
To LANE, *v. a.* To lie. *V. LAYNE.* *Houlate.*
LANE, *n.* A gift. *Henryson.*
Su. G. laan, donum.
LANE, *adj.* Lone, alone. *Dunbar.*
To LANG, *v. n.* To belong, to become. *Germ. lang-en*, pertinere. *Douglas.*
To LANG, *v. n.* To long, *S.* *Ross.*
Germ. lang-en, *A. S. laeng-ian*, desiderare.
LANG, **LANG**, *adj.* Long, *S.* *Wyntown.*
To think lang, to become weary, *S.*
LANG, *adv.* For a long time, *S.* *Burns.*
LANGARE, **LANGAYE**, **LANGERE**, *adv.* Long since. *Douglas.*

LAP

A. S. lang, and *aere*, prius. *E. ere-long.*
LANG-CRAIG, *s.* An onion that grows all to the stalk, *S. q. long neck.*
LANG-CRAIG, *s.* A purse. *Aberd. Shirrefs.*
To LANGE, *v. a.* To entangle. *Poems Buchan Dial.*
Su. G. lang-a, to retard.
LANGELL, *s.* **V. LANGE.**
LANGIS, *prep.* Along. *Douglas.*
Belg. langs, id.
LANGER, **LANGORE**, *s. l.* Weariness, *S.* *Douglas.*
2. Earnest desire of. *Rollocke.*
LANGET, **LANGELL**, *s.* A rope by which the fore and hinder feet of a horse or cow are fastened together, *S.* *Kelly.*
Q. langelt, entangled.
To louse a langet, metaph. to make haste, to quicken one's pace, *S.*
LANGRIN. **AT LANGRIN**, *adv.* At length, *S.* *Popular Ball.*
LANGKAIL, *s.* Coleworts not shorn, *S.* *Ritson.*
LANGLINS, *prep.* Alongst, *S. B.* *Ross.*
LANG-NEERT, *adj.* Having a long nose, *S.* *Ramsay.*
LANG FARE EFT, long after. *Wyntown.*
A. S. lang-fær, of long duration.
LANGSYNE, *adv.* Long since. *Ferguson.*
A. S. longe siyththan, diu exinde.
LANGSUM, *adj.* Slow, tedious, *S.* *Douglas.*
A. S. langsum, id. *id.*
LANG-TONGU'D, *adj.* Babbling, *S.* *Ramsay.*
To LANS, **LANCE**, *v. a.* To throw out. *Fr. lanc-er*, id. *Wallace.*
To LANS, *v. n. l.* To spring forward. *Douglas.*
2. Denoting the delicate and lively strokes of a musician on his violin. *Chr. Kirk.*
LANS, **LAUNCE**, *s.* A spring. *Barbour.*
LANSPREZED, A corporal; used as a term of contempt. *Polwart.*
Fr. lance-pressade, id.
To LAP, *v. a. l.* To environ in a hostile way. *Wallace.*
2. To embrace. *Douglas.*
3. To fold; in relation to battle. *Doug.*

L A S

LAP, *pret.* Leaped. V. **LOUP**.
LAPPERED, *part. pa.* Coagulated, S. *Ritson*.
 Isl. *hlaup*, coagulum, *hleipe*, coagulo.
LAPPIE, *s.* A plash, a pool, Ang. *Laip*, *Loth*.
LAPRON, *s.* 1. A young rabbit.
 Fr. *lapreau*, id. *Acts Marie*.
 2. A levret, E. *Loth*.
LARD, *s.* A stupid inactive fellow.
 Belg. *laerd*, *luyaerd*, id. *Dunbar*.
LARDUN, *s.* A piece of bacon. *Houlate*.
LARE, *s.* Place of rest. V. **LAIR**.
TO LARE, **LERE**, **LEAR**, *v. a.* 1. To teach, S. *Wyntown*.
 2. To learn, S. *Kelly*.
Leard, instructed, S.
LARE, **LEAR**, **LERE**, *s.* Learning, S. *Doug*.
 A. S. *laere*, Belg. *leer*, id.
LARE-MAISTER, *s.* A teacher, S.
 Belg. *leer-mester*, id.
LAREIT, **LAUREIT**, *s.* A chapel dedicated to our *Lady of Loreto*. *Lyndsay*.
LARG, **LARGE**, *adj.* 1. Liberal.
 Fr. id. Lat. *larg-us*. *Barbour*.
 2. Abundant, S. *Sir J. Sinclair*.
LARGES, **LERGES**, *s.* 1. Liberty. *Barbour*.
 2. Liberality. *Wyntown*.
LARGLY, *adv.* Liberally. *Barbour*.
LARICK, *s.* A lark. V. **LAVEROK**.
LARICK'S LINT, *s.* Great golden maiden-hair, S.
LARIE, *s.* Laurel. *Colvil*.
 O. Fr. *lauré*, laureus.
LASARE, **LASERE**, *s.* Leisure. *Doug*.
LASCHE, *adj.* 1. Relaxed, from weakness or fatigue, S. B. *Douglas*.
 2. Lazy. *Ruddiman*.
 3. Devoted to idleness. *Complaynt S.*
 Fr. *lasche*, Lat. *lax-us*; Germ. *lass*, tired, faint; Isl. *loskr*, ignavus.
TO LASH out, *v. n.* To break out; in a moral sense. *Z. Boyd*.
LASHNESS, *s.* 1. Relaxation in consequence of great exertion. *Baillie*.
 2. Looseness of conduct. *R. Bruce*.
LASK, *s.* A diarrhoea in cattle, S. B.
Ess. Highl. Soc.
LASKAR, *s.* A large armful of hay or straw, Tweedd.

L A U

Isl. *hlas*, a load, Su. G. *lass*, id.
LASS, *s.* A sweetheart, S. *R. Galloway*.
LASF, *s.* A measure, Orkn. *Skene*.
 Su. G. *laest*, mensura 12 tonnarum.
TO LAT, *v. a.* 1. To suffer, to permit, S. B.
 Belg. *lat-en*, A. S. *laet-an*, id. *Barbour*.
 2. *To lat be*, to let alone, S. *Douglas*.
 3. *Lat be, let be*, much less. *Baillie*.
 Isl. *lett-a*, Sw. *laet-a*, desinere.
TO LAT, **LATT**, *v. a.* To leave. *Wallace*.
 Sw. *laat-a*, A. S. *laet-an*, id.
TO LAT, *v. a.* To hinder, E. *let*.
 A. S. *lat-an*, Su. G. *laet-ia*. *Wyntown*.
TO LAT, **LET**, *v. a.* To esteem, to reckon. *Barbour*.
 A. S. *laet-an*, reputare, estimare.
TO LAT, *v. n.* To put to hire. *Reg. Maj.*
LATCH, *s.* 1. A mire. *Gl. Sibb.*
 2. The track of a cart-wheel, S. O.
LATCHY, *adj.* Full of ruts, S. O.
TO LATE, **LEET**, *v. a.* 1. To heat metal, so that it may be bent any way without breaking, S. *Douglas*.
 A. S. *lith-ian*, to soften, to temper.
 2. To cover with tin, S. *Ruddiman*.
 Su. G. *laad-a*, *lod-a*, *loed-a*, to solder.
TO LATHE, *v. a.* To loath. *Wyntown*.
 A. S. *lath-ian*, id.
LATHE, **LATHELY**, *adj.* V. **LATH**.
LATIENGE, *s.* Leisure; S. B. *leeshins*.
Callender.
LATIOUSE, *adj.* Unrestrained.
S. P. Repr.
LATRON, *s.* A privy. *Spalding*.
 Fr. *latrine*, id.
LATTER, *adj.* Inferior. *Bar. Courts*.
LATTER-MEAT, *s.* Meat brought from the master's to the servants' table, S. *Ramsay*.
LATTYN, *s.* Impediment. *Wallace*.
LATTOUN, *s.* 1. A mixed kind of metal. *Douglas*.
 2. Electrum. *Ruddiman*.
 3. The colour of brass. *Douglas*.
 Isl. *laatun*, Belg. *latoen*, orichalcum.
LAUCH, **LAWIN**, **LAWING**, *pron.*
lauwin, *s.* A tavern-bill. *Pebbis Play*.
 Teut. *ghc-lagh*, club, or shot.
LAUCH, **LAUCHT**, *s.* 1. *Law*. *Fordun*.
 2. Privilege. *Wyntown*.

L A W

A. S. *lah, laga*, Isl. *laug*, id.
To LAUCH, v. a. To possess legally. *Doug.*
LAUCHFULL, adj. Lawful. *Wyntown.*
LAUCHT, part. pa. Clothed. *Barbour.*
LAUCHTANE, adj. Belonging to cloth. *V.*
LAIK, s. 1. *Barbour.*
LAUCHTANE, adj. Pale, livid.
Maitland Poems.
 Perh. corr. from *lattoun*, q. v.
LAUDERY, s. Perh. revelling. *Dunbar.*
 Belg. *loderigh*, wanton.
LAVE, s. The remainder. *V. LAPE.*
LAVELLAN, s. A kind of weasel, Caith.
Pennant.
LAVER, s. *Fro laver to layre. Sir Gawan.*
LAVEROK, LAUEROK, s. The lark,
 S. often q. *terrik, larick. Complaynt S.*
A. S. laferc. lawerc, id.
LAUGHT, LAUCHT, pret. Took.
Wallace.
 A. S. *laecc-an*, apprehendere; *laechte*,
 cepit.
LAVY, s. The foolish guillemot. *Martin.*
 Isl. Norw. *lomvie, langvie*, id.
LAVYRD, s. 1. Lord. *V. LAIRD.*
 2. Applied to the Supreme Being.
Wyntown.
LAURERE, s. Laurel. *Douglas.*
 Fr. *laurier*, id.
LAUS, s. Perhaps, hair. *Gawan and Gol.*
 Dan. *lu, luv*, id.
LAW, adj. Low. *Wallace.*
 Su. G. *lag*, Isl. *lag-r*, id.
LAW, s. Low ground. *Barbour.*
To LAW, v. a. To bring down. *Douglas.*
 Teut. *leegh-en*, deprimere.
LAW, LAWE, A Lawe, adv. Downward.
King's Quair.
LAWLY, adj. Lowly. *Abp. Hamilton.*
To LAW, v. a. To litigate, S.
LAW, s. 1. A designation given to many
 hills or mounts, whether natural or ar-
 tificial, S. A. Bor. *Statist. Acc.*
 A. S. *hlawe, hlawe, agger, acervus.*
 2. A tomb, grave, or mound. *Sir Gawan.*
 Moes. G. *hlaiw* signifies monumen-
 tum.
LAW, s. The remainder. *V. LAPE.*
LAW-BORROIS, LAW-BORROWS,
 s. pl. The legal security which one man

L E A

is obliged to give, that he will not do
 any injury to another in his person or
 property, S. *Acts Ja. II.*
Law and borgh, or borrow, a pledge.
LAWCH, adj. Low, S. *laigh. Wallace.*
LAWIN, s. A tavern reckoning. *V.*
LAUCH, s. 1.
LAW-FREE, adj. Not legally convicted.
Spalding.
LAWIT, LAWD, LAWYD, LEWIT,
 adj. 1. Laic. *Wyntown.*
 2. Unlearned, ignorant. *Douglas.*
 A. S. *laewed, lewd*, id.
LAWLY, adj. Lowly. *V. LAW*, adj.
LAWRIGHTMEN. *V. LAGRAETMAN.*
LAWTA, LAWTE, LAWTY, LAW-
TITH, s. 1. Loyalty. *Wallace.*
 2. Truth, equity. *Wyntown.*
 O. Fr. *leauté*, id.
LAWTH, *Barbour*; *L. lawch, low.*
LAWTING, s. The supreme court of ju-
 dicature in Orkney and Shetland, in an-
 cient times. *V. THING.*
LAX, s. Relief, release. *Pop. Ball.*
LAX, s. A salmon, *Aberd.*
 A. S. *leas*, Dan. Su. G. O. E. *lar*, id.
LAX-FISHER, s. A salmon-fisher, *Aberd.*
Law Case.
LE, LEE, s. The water of the sea in mo-
 tion. *Douglas.*
 O. Isl. *lae, laa*, mare; hodie, unda
 fluens.
LE, LIE, LEE, LYE, s. 1. Shelter, se-
 curity from tempest. *Douglas.*
 2. Metaph. peace, tranquillity. *Wynt.*
 Su. G. *lae*, locus tempestatis subduc-
 tus; Isl. *hle, hlie*, id.
LE, LIE, adj. Sheltered, warm. *Houlate.*
LE, s. Law. O. Fr. *ley*. *Wyntown.*
To LE, v. n. To tell a falsehood. *Wynt.*
LE, s. A lie. *Wyntown.*
LEA, adj. Not plowed. *Ramsay.*
 A. S. *leag*, pasture.
LEAGER-LADY, s. A soldier's wife, S.
 Dan. *leyger*, Teut. *lager*, a camp.
To LEAM, v. n. To shine. *V. LEIE.*
LEAP, s. A cataract. *V. LOUP.*
LEAR, s. A liar. S. pron. *leear. Wyntown.*
LEASH, s. Liberty, S. B. *Ross.*
 Isl. *leis-a, leys-a*, solvere.

LEE

To LEASH AWAY, *v. n.* To go cleverly off, or on the way, S.B. *Ruddiman.*

To LEATHER, *v. a.* To lash, to flog, S.

To LEATHER, *v. n.* To move briskly, S.A. *J. Nicol.*

LEAUW, *s.* A place for drawing the nets on, composed partly of stones, earth and gravel; *Aberd.* *Law Case.*

Teut. *loo*, locus altus adjacens stagnia, &c. A.S. *laew*, agger.

LEBBIE, *s.* The fore-skirt of a man's coat, S.B. *Loth.*

A.S. *laeppe*, id. *Isl. laf*, ala pallii.

To LECHE, *v. a.* To cure. *Wyntown.*

Su.G. *laek-a*, A.S. *laen-ian*, id.

LECH, LECHE, LEICHE, *s.* A physician.

Moss. G. *leik*, *lek*; A.S. *laec*, id. *Barb.*

LECHING, LEICING, *s.* Cure. *Wallace.*

LECK, *s.* Any stone that stands a strong fire, as greenstone, trapp, &c. S.

LEDE, *s.* A person. V. LEID.

LEDISMAN, LODISMAN, *s.* A pilot. *Douglas.*

A.S. *ladman*, Teut. *leydsman*, Su.G. *ledesman*, id. from the idea of leading.

LEE, *adj.* Lonely. *Popular Ball.*

LEED, *pret.* Left. *q. leued.* *Sir Egeir.*

LEEFOW, LIEFU', *adj.* Lonely, *Leefow lane*, quite alone, S. *Ross.*

Isl. hliæ, umbra; *draga a hliæ*, occultare, coelare, subducere se; or *lae*, periculum, and *full*.

LEEFUL, LEEFOW-HEARTIT, *adj.* Compassionate, sympathizing, S.A. *Kelly.*

A.S. *hleco*, warmth; or *Isl. hliþ-a*, tueri, parcere.

LEE-LANG, *adj.* Livelong, S. *Burns.*

LEEN, *interj.* Cease. *Ramsay.*

Sw. *linn-a*, to cease.

LEENING, *adj.* L. *bening*, benign.

Palice Honour.

LEEPER-FAT, *adj.* Very fat, S.A.

C.B. *lleipyr*, flabby; *glib*, smooth.

LEEPIT, *adj.* Meagre; loving the fire, S.B. *Journal Lond.*

Isl. lape, fungus homo.

LEESING, *s.* Allaying. *Dunbar.*

Su.G. *lis-a*, requiem dare.

LEESOME, *adj.* Pleasant. V. LEISUM.

LEI

LEET, *s.* 1. One portion of many, S.B. *Statist. Acc.*

2. A nomination of different persons, with a view to an election, S. *Baillie.*

3. A list. A.S. *hlete*, a lot. *Ramsay.*

To LETT, *v. a.* To nominate with a view to election, S. *Baillie.*

LEET, *s.* Language. V. LEID.

LEETHFOW, *adj.* Loathsome, S.B. V. LAITH. *Journal Lond.*

LEEZE ME. V. LEIS ME.

LEFULL, LEIFULL, *adj.* Lawful. *Douglas.*

Leif, leave, and *full*, *q.* allowable.

To LEG, *v. n.* To run, S.

LEG-BAIL, *s.* To take leg-bail, to run off, instead of seeking bail, and waiting the course of law, S. *Ferguson.*

LEG-BANE, *s.* The shin, S. *Callander.*

LEGATNAIT, *s.* One who enjoyed the rights of a Papal Legate within his own province or diocese. *Abp. Hamilton.*

Legatus natus.

LEGEN-GIRTH, *s.* V. LAGEN-GIRD.

LEGIER, *s.* A resident at a court.

L. B. *legatar-ius*, legatus. *Spotswood.*

LEGLIN, LAIGLIN, *s.* A milk-pail, S. *Ritson.*

Teut. *leghel*, id. *Isl. leigill*, ampulla.

To LEICH, *v. n.* To be coupled as hounds are. *Godly Songs.*

LEID, LEDE, *s.* People. *Wallace.*

Isl. liod, A.S. *leod*, populus.

LEID, LEDE, *s.* A person. *Sir Gawan.*

A.S. *leod*, homo, *Isl. lyd*, miles.

LEID, *s.* A country. *Gawan and Gol.*

Isl. laad, terra, solum.

LEID, LEDE, *s.* Language, S.B. *Leet* is also used. *Douglas.*

Isl. hliod, sonus, Dan. *lyd*, vox.

LEID, LEDE, LUID, *s.* A song, a lay. *Douglas.*

A.S. *leoth*, *lioth*, Belg. *lied*, *Isl. hliod*, *liod*, id.

LEID, LIED, *s.* A leid of a thing, is a partial idea of it, S.B.

LEID, *s.* Safe-conduct. *Wallace.*

Su.G. *leid*, Germ. *leit*, id.

To LEIF, *v. n.* To believe. *Maitland P.*

A.S. *leaf-an*, credere.

LEI

To LEIF, *v. a.* To leave. *Douglas.*
Isl. lif-a, Su. G. leif-a, id.
 LEIF, LEIFF, *s.* Leave. *Wallace.*
 To LEIF, LEIFF, *v. n.* To live. *Wallace.*
Su. G. lefw-a, Isl. lif-a, id.
 LEIFULL, *adj.* Lawful. *V. LEFUL.*
 LEIF, LIEF, *adj.* 1. Beloved, *S. Doug.*
Douglas.
As leif, as leive, as soon, S. Ferguson.
A. S. leof, Su. G. liuf, carus, amicus.
 LEIFSUM, *adj.* 1. Desirable. *Douglas.*
2. Leesome, pleasant, S. Burns.
A. S. leof, charus, and sum.
3. Leesome, compassionate, S. A. J. Nicol.
 LEISOM, *adj.* Lawful. *V. LESUM.*
 LEIL, LEILE, LELE, *adj.* 1. Loyal, faithful, *S. Douglas.*
 2. Right, lawful. *Wynntown.*
 3. Upright, *S. Reg. Maj.*
 4. Honest in dealings. *Priests Peblis.*
 5. *A leil stroke, one that hits the mark, S. B.*
O. Fr. leall, loyal, faithful, honest.
 To LEIN, *v. a.* To conceal. *V. LAYNE.*
 To LEIN, *v. n.* To cease. *Cleland.*
 To LEIND, LEYND, LENE, LEND, *v. n.* 1. To dwell. *Barbour.*
 2. To tarry. *Douglas.*
 3. To continue in any state. *Gawan and Gol.*
Isl. lend-a, sedem sibi figere.
 LEINE, *s. l. leme, gleam. Houlate.*
 LEYNE, *pret.* Lied. *Douglas.*
 LEINEST, most lean. *Evergreen.*
 To LEIP, *v. n.* To boil. *K. Hart.*
 To LEIS, *v. a.* To lose. *Douglas.*
O. E. leise.
 To LEIS, LEISS, *v. a.* To lessen. *Doug.*
 To LEIS, *v. a.* To arrange. *Gl. Sibb.*
 LEIS ME, LEESE ME, LEUIS ME, *i. e. leif is me, dear is to me; expressive of strong affection, S. Me is the A. S. dative. Bannatyne Poems.*
 LEISCH, LESCHE, *v. l.* A lash, *S. Dunbar.*
 2. A thong, by which a dog is held. *Douglas.*
 3. A stroke with a thong, *S. Kennedy.*
 To LEISCHE, LEICH, LEASH, *v. a.* To lash, to scourge, *S. Acts Ja. VI.*

LEN

To LEIST, *v. n.* To incline, *E. list. Dunbar.*
 LEIST, *adj.* Least. *Douglas.*
 LEISTER, LISTER, *s.* A spear, armed with three or more prongs, for striking fish, *S. Burns.*
Su. G. liuster, id.; liustra, to strike fish with a trident.
 To LEIT, *v. a.* To permit. *Bannatyne P.*
 To LEIT, *v. n.* To delay. *Henryson.*
Su. G. laet-ia, intermittere, A. S. laetan, tardare.
 To LEIT, LEET, LET, *v. n.* 1. To pretend, to make a shew as if, *S. B. Bannatyne Poems.*
Su. G. laet-as, Isl. laet-a, id. prae se ferre, sive vere sive simulando.
 2. To give a hint of. *Nevir leet, make no mention of it, S. B. V. LET ON.*
 To LEIT, LEET, *v. n.* To ooze, *S. C. B. llaith, that which is run out Teut. lyd-en, transire.*
 LEYT, *pret.* Reckoned. *V. Lat. 3.*
 LEYTHAND, *L. seichand, sighing. Wallace.*
 LEKAME, *s.* Dead body. *V. LECAM.*
 LELE', *s.* The lily. *Sir Gawan.*
 To LELL, *v. n.* To take aim, *S. B. E. level, id.*
 LEMANE, *s.* A sweetheart, male or female. *Douglas.*
Fr. l'aimant, Norm. Sax. leue-mon, amasius.
 To LEME, *v. n.* To blaze, *S. Douglas.*
A. S. leom-an, Isl. liom-a, splendore.
 LEMX, *s.* Gleam. *Lyndsay.*
 To LEN, *v. a.* To lend, *S. Chron. S. P.*
A. S. laen-an, Su. G. laen-a, id.
 LEN, LEANE, LEWD, *s.* A loan, *S. A. S. laen, lean, id. Acts Ja. VI.*
 To LEND, *v. n.* To dwell. *V. LEIND.*
 LENDIS, *s. pl.* 1. Loins. *Chr. Kirk.*
 2. Buttocks. *Kennedy.*
Isl. lend, clunis; in pl. lendar, lumbi.
 To LENE, *v. n.* To give. *V. LENT.*
 LENYIE, LENYE, *adj.* 1. Lean. *Barbour.*
 2. Of a thin texture. *Douglas.*
A. S. hlaene, laene, macer.

LES

LENIT, *pret.* Granted. *Houlata.*
 Isl. *laen-a*, concedere.
 LENIT, LENT, *pret.* Abode. V. LEIND.
 LENIT, LENT, *pret.* Leaned. *Doug.*
 LENT-FIRE, *s.* A slow fire. *Baillie.*
 Fr. *lent*, slow.
 LENTFULL, *adj.* Mournful, from *Lent*,
 the season appropriated to fasting.
Houlata.
 LENTRYNE, LENTYRE, *s.* Lent; still
 used to denote Spring, S. *Barbour.*
 A.S. *lengten*, Lent, also Spring.
 LENTAIN KAIL, broth made without beef, S.
J. Nicol.
 LENNO, *s.* A child. *Ritson.*
 Gael. *leanabh*, id.
 To LENTH, *v. a.* To lengthen.
Lyndsay.
 Teut. *lengh-en*, Sw. *leng-a*, prolongare.
 LEOMEN, *s.* A leg, *Aberd.*
 A.S. *leome*, a limb. *Journ. Lond.*
 To LEP, *v. n.* To go rapidly. *Barbour.*
 Isl. *leip-a*, *hleip-a*, to run.
 To LEPE, LEIP, *v. a.* To heat, to par-
 boil, S. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *hleap-an*, to leap; *q.* to wallop
 in the pot.
 LEPE, LEEP, *s.* A slight boiling, S.
 LEPER-DEW, *s.* A cold frosty dew, S.B.
 LEPYR, *s.* The leprosy. V. LIPPER, *s.*
 To LERE, to learn. V. LARR.
 LERGNES, *s.* Liberality. *Bannatyne P.*
 LERROCH, *s.* The site of a building.
 Gael. *larach*, id. *Ferguson.*
 LES, *conj.* 1. Unless. *Douglas.*
 2. Lest. *Douglas.*
 Les than, id. *Bellenden.*
 Les na, les nor, id. *Acts Ja. IV.*
 A.S. *laes*, *les*, id.
 LES-AGE, *s.* Non-age. *Buchanan.*
 LESH PUND, LEISPUND, LIS-
 PUND, *s.* A weight used in Orkney,
 containing eighteen pounds Scots. *Skene.*
 Su.G. *lispund*, a pound of twenty
 marks; i. e. *Livesche*, or the Livonian.
 LESIT, LESYT, *pret.* Lost. *Barbour.*
 LESS, lies; *pl.* of LE. *Barbour.*
 To LEST, *v. n.* To please. *K. Quair.*
 LEST, *pret.* Tarried. *Barbour.*
 A.S. *laest-an*, to stay.

LEU

LESUM, LEISOM, *adj.* What may be
 permitted. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *ge-leafrum*, licitus, allowable,
 from *leaf*, permissio.
 LESURIS, LASORS, *s. pl.* Pastures.
Bellenden.
 A.S. *leswe*, a pasture; Ir. *leasur*, a
 meadow.
 To LET, *v. n.* To reckon. *Priests Peltis.*
 V. LAT, *v. 3.*
 To LET, *v. n.* To expect. *Wyntown.*
 To LET, *v. a.* To dismiss. *Houlata.*
 A.S. *laet-an*, *let-an*, dimittere.
 To LET BE. V. LAT, *v. 1.*
 To LET GAE, *v. a.* To raise the tune, S.
Forbes.
 TO LET ON, 1. To seem to observe
 any thing, S. *Burns.*
 2. To mention a thing. *Ramsay.*
 3. To give one's self concern about any
 business. Isl. *laet-a*, ostendere. *Kelly.*
 TO LET WIT, To make known, S.
Dunbar.
 Belg. *laet-en weeten*, Sw. *let-a en*
weta, id.
 TO LET WI'T, i. e. with it, *v. a.* To
 make known, S.B. *Ross.*
 To LETE, *v. n.* To pretend. V. LET, *v. 3.*
 To LETE, *v. n.* To forbear. *Sir Tristrem.*
 LETE, *s.* But let, without obstruction.
Wyntown.
 LETLES, *adj.* Without obstruction. *Barbour.*
 LETE, *s.* Gesture. V. LAT.
 LETH, LETHE, *s. 1.* Hatred.
 A.S. *laeththe*, id. *Wyntown.*
 2. A disgust, S.B. *Wyntown.*
 LETTEIS, *s.* Gray fur, Fr. *Acts Ja. II.*
 LETTER-GAE, *s.* The precentor or
 clerk in a church, S. *Ramsay.*
 V. LET GAE.
 LETTERON, LETTRIN, *s. 1.* The desk in
 which the clerk or precentor officiates, S.
 2. A writing desk. *Douglas.*
 O. Fr. *letrin*, the pulpit from which
 the lecture was anciently read.
 LEUCH, LEUGH, *pret.* Laughed, S.
 LEUE, *adj.* Beloved. *Sir Tristrem.*
 A.S. *leof*, id.
 LEUEDL, *s.* Lady. *Sir Tristrem.*
 A.S. *hlaefdige*, Isl. *lafila*, id.

LIB

LEVEFUL, *adj.* Friendly. *Wyn town.*
LEVER, *s.* Flesh. *V. Lyræ. Sir Gawan.*
LEVER, **LEUER**, **LEUIR**, **LEIR**,
LEWAR, **LOOR**, **LOURD**, *adv.* Rather.
The comparative of leif; willing;
A.S. leofre.
LEUERAIRIES, *s. pl.* Armorial bearings.
Complaynt S.
LEVERE', **LEVERAY**, *s. 1.* Delivery.
Fr. livrée. Barbour.
2. Donation. Dialog.
LEVIN, *s.* Lightning. *Douglas.*
2. The light of the sun. Douglas.
A.S. hlif-ian, rutilare.
LEVIN, *s.* Scorn. *Gawan and Gol.*
LEVINGIS, *s. pl.* Remains. *Douglas.*
LEUINGIS, *s. pl.* Loins, or lungs.
Douglas.
LEUIT, **LEWYT**, *pret.* Allowed.
A.S. lef-an, permittere. Wallace.
LEVYT, **LEWYT**, *pret.* Left. *Barbour.*
Isl. leif-a, linquere.
To LEW, *v. a.* To make tepid, *S.B.*
Teut. lauw-en, tepesfacere.
LEW, **LEW-WARME**, *adj.* Tepid, *S.* *Doug.*
Teut. lauw, Belg. liw, id.; A.S.
hleow-an, tepere.
To LEWDER, *v. n.* To move heavily,
S.B. Teut. leuter-en, morari. Ross.
LEWIS, **LEWYSS**, *s. pl.* Leaves.
Wallace.
LEWIT. *V. LAWIT.*
LEWITNES, *s.* Ignorance. *Douglas.*
LEWRAND, *part. pr.* Lurking. *V.*
LOUR, v. Leg. St Androis.
LEWS, *s. pl.* The island of Lewis. *Watson.*
LIAM, **LYAM**, *s. 1.* A string, a thong.
Arm. liam, id. Douglas.
2. A rope made of hair, Tweedd.
LIART, **LYART**, *adj. 1.* Having grey
 hairs intermixed, *S.* *Maitland P.*
2. Grey-haired in general.
3. Spotted, of various hues, Galloway.
Davidson.
LIBART, **LIBBERT**, *s.* A leopard.
Barbour.
Alem. libaert, Belg. libaerd, id.
LIBBERLAY, *s.* A baton. *Dunbar.*
Isl. luber-is, pertundere.

LIF

LIBBERLY, *s.* Perh. the same as *libber-*
lay. Priests Peltis.
LY-BY, *s.* A neutral. *Rutherford.*
LICAYM, **LIKAME**, **LECAM**, **LE-**
KAME, *s. 1.* An animated body.
K. Hart.
2. A dead body. Wallace.
A.S. lichama, Isl. lykame, corpus.
LICHELUS, *adj.* Perh. for *licherus*, le-
 cherous. *Maitland Poems.*
LYCHLEFUL, *adj.* Contemptuous.
V. LIGHTLY. Abp. Hamilton.
LYCHT, *adj.* Merry. *Douglas.*
LICHTER, **LICHTARE**, *adj.* Deli-
 vered of a child, *S.B. Wyn town.*
'Isl. verda lieltare, eniti partum.
LYCHTLY, *adj.* Contemptuous. *Wallace.*
A.S. liht and lic, having the appear-
ance of lightness.
To LICHTLIE, **LYCHTLY**, **LITHLIE**, *v. a. 1.*
 To undervalue, to slight, *S.*
Complaynt S.
2. To slight, in love, S. Ritson.
LICHTLIE, *s.* The act of slighting, *S.*
Ruddiman.
LYCHTLVNESS, *s.* Contempt. *Wallace.*
LYCHTNIS, *s. pl.* Lungs, *S.A.*
Complaynt S.
To LICK, *v. a. 1.* To strike, to beat, *S.*
Burns.
2. To overcome, S.
Su.G. laegg-a, ferire, percutere.
LICK, *s.* A blow, *S.* To give one his licks,
 to beat one, *S.* *Forbes.*
LICK, *s.* A wag, *S.* *Ramsay.*
A.S. liccet-an, to feign; lycce, a liar.
LICK-SCHILLING, *s.* A term of re-
 proach expressive of poverty. *V. SCHIL-*
LING. Dunbar.
LIDDER, **LIDDIR**, *adj. 1.* Sluggish.
Douglas.
2. Behind others. Lyndsay.
3. Loathsome. Gl. Sibb.
Isl. leidur, sordidus, leid-a, taedio af-
ficere.
LIDDERLIE, *adv.* Lazily. *Arbuthnot.*
LIE, *adj.* Sheltered, warm, *S.* *V. Lx.*
LIESOME, *adj.* Warm, sultry, *Aberd. V.*
LITHE. Skirreys.
LIFEY, *adj.* Lively, *S.* *Callander.*

L I L

- LYFLAT**, *adj.* Deceased, *Wallace*.
Isl. lyflat, loss of life; *lyflat-ast*, perdere vitam.
- LYFLAT**, *s.* Course of life. *Wallace*.
A.S. lyf-lade, vitae iter.
- LIFT**, **LYFT**, *s.* The atmosphere, *S.*
A.S. lyft, *Su.G. lyft*, aer. *Douglas*.
- To LIFT**, *v. a.* To carry off by theft, *S.*
Lett. North S.
- To LIG**, *v. n.* To recline, *Aberd. S. O.*
Douglas.
- A.S. lig-an*, *Isl. lig-a*, *Su.G. ligg-a*.
- LIGGA**, *s.* A foul salmon, *S.A. q.* one that lies too long in the fresh water.
- LIGGAT**, *s.* A park gate, *Galloway*.
A.S. leag, campus, and *gat* porta; *q.* "the gate of the field, or lea."
- LIGLAG**, *s.* 1. A confused noise of tongues, *S.*
 2. A great deal of idle talk, *S.*
Su.G. ligg-a, to harass by entreaties.
- LIK**, *s.* A dead body. *Wallace*.
Isl. lyk, *Su.G. lik*, *A.S. lic*, id.
- LYK**, **LIKE**, the termination of many words in *S.*, which in *E.* are softened into *ly*. It denotes resemblance; from *A.S. lic*, *Goth. lik*, &c., similia.
- LYK**, **LIK**, *v. imper.* *Lyk til þu*, be agreeable to us. *Wyntown*.
A.S. lyc-ian, *Su.G. lik-a*, placere.
- LIXAND**, *part.* Pleasing. *Dunbar*.
- LIXANDLIE**, *adv.* Pleasantly. *Douglas*.
- LIXING**, **LIXYNG**, 1. Pleasure. *A.S. licung*, id. *Barbour*.
 2. A darling. *Houlate*.
A.S. licung, pleasure, delight.
- LYKLY**, *adj.* Having a good appearance. *S.* *Wallace*.
Su.G. lyklig, *Isl. liklig*, id.
- To LIXLY**, *v. a.* To render agreeable. *Douglas*.
- LYKE-WAIK**, **LIKE WALK**, *s.* The watching of a dead body. *Douglas*.
A.S. lic, a body, and *wac-ian*, to watch.
- LIL FOR LALL**, retaliation. *Wyntown*.
A.S. lael with *laele*, stripe for stripe.
- LILY**, *s.* The sphthae, a disease of children, *S.*

L I N

- LILL**, *s.* The hole of a wind instrument, *S.* *Ramsay*.
- To LILT**, *v. n.* 1. To sing cheerfully, *S.* *Ritson*.
 2. To sing on a high or sharp key, *S.*
 3. Denoting the lively notes of a musical instrument, *S.* *Ramsay*.
 4. *To lilt out*, to take off one's drink merrily, *S.* *Ramsay*.
Su.G. lull-a, canere.
- LILT**, *s.* A cheerful air, *S.* *Morison*.
- LILT**, *s.* A large pull in drinking, frequently repeated, *Fife*.
- LILTINO**, *s.* The act of singing cheerfully.
- LILT-PIPE**, *s.* A particular kind of musical instrument. *Houlate*.
Teut. lul-piipe, tibia utricularis.
- LIME**, *s.* Glue; *Teut. lym*, id. *Gl. Sibb*.
- LIMITOUR**, *s.* A begging friar, authorised to hear confession within certain limits. *Philotus*.
- LIMMAR**, **LIMMER**, *s.* 1. A scoundrel. *Bellenden*.
 2. Equivalent to *theif*. *Acts Ja. VI*.
 3. A woman of loose manners, *S.*
- LIMMERY**, *s.* Villany. *Godly Songs*.
- LYMMIT**, *pret.* Perhaps, bound.
Teut. lym-en, agglutinare. *K. Hart*.
- LYMOURIS**, **LIMNARIS**, *s. pl.* Shafts of a carriage. *Douglas*.
Isl. lim, *pl. limar*, rami arborum.
- LYMPET**, *part. pa.* Perhaps, crippled.
Isl. limp-ast, viribus deficit. *Houlate*.
- LIN**, **LYN**, *s.* 1. A cataract, *S.* *Bellenden*.
 2. The pool under a cataract, *S.* *Minstrelsy Border*.
A.S. hlymna, a torrent; *C.B. lhyrn*,
Ir. lin, a pool.
- LIN**, **LINN**, *v. a.* To cease. *Patten*.
A.S. linn-a, id.
- LINCUM LICHT**, cloth of a light colour, made at Lincoln. *Chr. Kirk*.
- LIND**, **LYND**, *s.* A lime tree.
Licht as the lynd, very light. *Douglas*.
Under the lind, in the woods.
Isl. lind, arbor; *tilia*. *Bannatyne P.*
- LINDER**, *s.* A short gown, shaped like a man's vest, close to the body, with sleeves, worn by old women and children; *Ang.*

L I N

- Perh. from Isl. *lendar*, lumbi, as sitting close to the loins.
- To LINE**, *v. a.* To beat. Ang.
- To LYNE, LYN**, *v. a.* To measure land with a line. *Burrow Lawes.*
- Lat. lin-eare*, id.
- LYNER**, *s.* One who measures land with a line. *Ibid.*
- LING**, *s. 1.* A species of rush or thin long grass, *Ayr. S. A.* *Statist. Acc.*
- 2. Pull ling*, cotton grass. *Statist. Acc.*
- LING, LYNG**, *s.* A line. *Fr. ligne.* *In one ling*, *1.* Straight forward. *Gawan and Gol.*
- 2.* Denoting expedition in motion, *Aberd.* *Douglas.*
- To LING**, *v. n.* To go at a long pace, *S.* *Ir. ling-im*, to skip. *Barbour.*
- To LINK**, *v. n. 1.* To walk smartly, to trip, *S.* *Ross.*
- 2.* Denoting the influx of money. *Ritson.*
- LINGEL, LINGLE**, *s. 1.* Shoemaker's thread, *S.* also *lingan*; *Fr. ligneul.* *Ramsay.*
- 2.* A bandage. *Polwart.*
- Isl. lengia*, lamina coriacea.
- LINGEL-TAIL'D**, *adj.* Applied to a woman whose clothes hang awkwardly, from the smallness of her shape below, *S.*
- LINGET**, *s.* A rope binding the fore foot of a horse to the hinder one, *Ang. V.* *LAWERT.*
- LINGET-SEED**, *s.* The seed of flax, *S. B.* *Acts Ja. VI.*
- LINGIS, LINGS**, a termination by which adverbs are formed; sometimes denoting quality, in other instances extension, as *backlingis*; now pron. *lias*, *S.*
- LINGIT**, *adj.* Flexible, *E. Loth.* *A. S. laenig*, tenuis.
- LINKS**, *s. pl. 1.* The windings of a river, *S.* *Nimmo.*
- 2.* The rich ground lying among these windings, *S.* *Macneill.*
- 3.* The sandy flat ground on the sea-shore, *S.* *Knox.*
- 4.* Sandy and barren ground; though at a distance from any body of water, *S.* *Germ. lenk-en*, flectere.

L I R

- LIN-PIN, LINT-PIN**, *s.* The linch-pin. *S.* *Su. G. lunt-a*, id.
- LYNTQUHIT, LINTWHITE**, *s.* A linnet, *S. corr. lintie.* *Complaynt S.* *A. S. linetwige*, id.
- LYPE**, *s.* A crease, a fold, *S.*
- LIPPER**, *s.* Leprosy. *Bellenden.* *Fr. lepre*, id.
- LIPPER**, *adj. 1.* Leprous. *Stat. Gild.*
- 2.* Applied to fish that are diseased. *A. S. hleapere*, leprosus *Chalm. Air.*
- To LIPPER**, *v. n.* A term denoting the appearance of foam on the tops of the waves, or of breakers. *Douglas.*
- LIPPERAIS, LORPERAIS**, *s. pl.* The tops of broken waves. *Ibid.*
- The same with *lapper*, *lopper*, to curdle; or from *Isl. hleyp-a*, concitare.
- LIPPIE**, *s.* The fourth part of a peck, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
- A. S. leap*, a basket, *Isl. laup*, id.
- To LIPPIN, LYPPYN, LIPPEN**, *v. n.*
- 1.* To expect, *S.* *Wyn town.*
- 2.* To lippen in, to put confidence in. *Douglas.*
- 3.* To lyppyn off, the same. *Barbour.*
- 4.* To lippen till, to entrust to one's charge. *Houlate.*
- 5.* To lippen to, to trust to, *S.*
- 6.* To lippen upon, to depend on for. *Abp. Hamiltoun.*
- Moes. G. laub-jen*, credere; *ga-lau-beins*, fides.
- LYPPYNG**, *s.* Expectation. *Wyn town.*
- LIRE, LYR, LYRE**, *s. 1.* The flesh or muscles, as distinguished from the bones, *S. O.* *Wallace.*
- 2.* Flesh, as distinguished from the skin that covers it. *Sir Egeir.*
- A. S. lire*, the fleshy parts of the body.
- LYRE, LYIRE**, *s.* That part of the skin which is colourless. *Chr. Kirk.*
- A. S. hleor*, hlear, the countenance.
- LYRE, LAYER, LYAR**, *s.* The Shearwater. *Pennant.*
- Liere*, id. *Feroe Islands.*
- To LIRK**, *v. a.* To rumple, *S.*
- To LERK**, *v. n.* To contract, to shrivel, *S.* *Isl. lerk-a*, contrahere.
- LERK**, *s. 1.* A crease, *S.*

LIT

2. A fold, a double, S.
 3. A wrinkle. *Ramsay.*
 4. A hollow in a hill. *Minstr. Bord.*
 To LIS, *v. a.* To assuage.
 Su. G. lis-a, lenire. Gawan and Gol.
 LISK, LEESK, *s.* The groin, S.
 Dan. Sw. liske, id. Douglas.
 LISS, *s.* Remission, especially of any acute disease. *Gl. Sibb.*
 Fr. lisse, id., Su. G. lisa, requies a dolore.
 LISTARIS, *s. pl.* The small yard arms. *Complaynt S.*
 LISTER, *s.* A fish spear. *V. Lister.*
 To LIT, LITT, *v. a.* To dye, S. *Doug.*
 Isl. lit-a, tingere; litr, Su. G. lit, color.
 LIT, LITT, *s.* Dye, tinge, S. *Acts Ja. II.*
 LITTA, *s.* A dyer, S. *Burrow Lawes.*
 LITE, LYTE, *adj.* Little. *Douglas.*
 LIT, LIT, *s. 1.* A short while. *K. Quair.*
 2. A small portion. *Douglas.*
 A. S. lyt, Su. G. lite, Isl. litt, parum.
 LYTE, *s.* Elect. *V. Elvte. Wyntown.*
 LITE, *s.* A nomination of candidates for election to any office. *V. Lert.*
 Spotswood.
 To LITH, LYTH, *v. n.* To listen.
 Gawan and Gol.
 Su. G. lyd-a, Isl. hlyd-a, audire.
 LITH, *s. 1.* A joint, S. *Douglas.*
 2. Metaphor. the hinge of an argument, S. *A. S. lith, artus, membrum. Cleland.*
 To LITH, *v. a.* To separate the joints one from another, S.
 LITHE, *adj. 1.* Calm, sheltered, S. *lyde, S. B. Ruddiman.*
 2. Possessing genial heat. *Wallace.*
 3. Metaph. affectionate. *A lithe side, attachment or regard, S. B.*
 A. S. hlithe, quietus, hlewoth, aprici-tas.
 To LYTHE, *v. a.* To shelter, S. B. *Shirreff.*
 LYTHE, *s. 1.* A warm shelter, S. B. *Ross.*
 2. Encouragement, countenance, S. B. *Ross.*
 LYTHNES, *s.* Warmth, heat.
 Porteous of Nobleness.
 To LITHE, *v. a. 1.* To soften.
 Abp. Hamilton.

LOC

2. To thicken, to mellow, S.
 A. S. lith-ian, to mitigate.
 LYTHE, *adj.* Assuaging. *Sir Tristrem.*
 LITHE, *s.* A ridge, an ascent.
 Sir Gawan.
 A. S. hlithe, Isl. leit, jugum montis.
 LYTHE, LAID, *s.* The pollack, Gadus Pollachius, S. *Statist. Acc.*
 LYTHYRNES, *s.* Sloth. *V. LIDDER.*
 Wyntown.
 LYTHIS, *s. pl.* Perth. manners. *Dunbar.*
 To LYTHLY. *V. LYCHTLY.*
 LITHRY, *s.* A despicable crowd, *Aberd.*
 Gl. Shirr.
 A. S. lythre, malus, nequam.
 LITTLEANE, *s.* A child, S. *Ross.*
 Q. little one; or A. S. lytling, parvulus.
 LITTLEGOOD, LITTLEGUDY, *s.*
 Suns-purge, S.
 LIUE, *s.* Life. *On lyve, alive. K. Quair.*
 To LIVER, *v. a.* To unload; applied to ships, S.
 Germ. liefer-n, Fr. livrer, to deliver.
 LIVERY-DOWNIE, *s.* A haddock stuffed with livers, &c., Ang.
 LIVER-MOGGIE, *s.* The stomach of the cod filled with liver, &c. *Shetl.*
 Sw. lefwet, liver, and mage, the maw.
 LIUNG, *s.* An atom, Ang.
 LYWYT, *pret.* Lived. *Barbour.*
 LOAGS, *s. pl.* Stockings without feet, *Stirl.*
 LOAN, LONE, LOANING, *s. 1.* An opening between fields of corn, for driving the cattle homewards, or milking cows, S. *Ramsay.*
 Isl. lon, intermissio, q. a break or interval between fields; or C. B. lán, a clear place, an area.
 2. A narrow inclosed way, S.
 Poems Buchan Dial.
 LOAN, LONE, *s.* Wages, pay.
 Su. G. loen, Germ. lohn, id. Spalding.
 LOCH, LOUCH, *s. 1.* A lake, S. *Barbour.*
 2. An arm of the sea, S. *Boswell.*
 Isl. laug, Su. G. log, Ir. lough, C. B. lough, a lake, id.; also Gael. loch, an arm of the sea.

L O N

- LOCH-REED**, Common Reed-grass, S.
Lightfoot.
- LOCHTER**, *s.* A layer; also the eggs laid in one season. V. **LACHTER**.
- LOCK**, **LOAKE**, *s.* A small quantity, S.
Ramsay.
- Su. G. *lock*, capillus contortus.
- LOCKMAN**, **LOKMAN**, *s.* The public executioner; still used, Edinburgh.
Wallace.
- Teut. *lock-en*, to lock; A. S. *loc*, claustrum.
- LOFF**, *s.* Praise. V. **LOIF**.
- LOG**, *s.* The substance which bees gather for making their works, S. B.
A. S. *loge*, Su. G. *lag*, humor.
- LOGE**, *s.* A lodge, Dan. id. *Barbour.*
- LOGIE**, **KILLOGIE**, *s.* A vacuity before the fire-place in a kiln, for drawing air, S. Belg. *log*, a bole. *Watson.*
- LOY**, *adj.* Sluggish. Ang. Belg. *loy*, id.
- LOYNES**, *s.* Inactivity, Ang. Belg. *loyheit*.
- To **LUIF**, **LOIUE**, **LOVE**, **LUFF**,
LOUE, *v. a.* To praise. *Priests Pbbis.*
- Isl. Su. G. *lofu-a*, A. S. *lof-ian*, id.
- LOIF**, **LOFF**, *s.* Praise. *Houlate.*
- A. S. Isl. Belg. *lof*, id.
- LOIS**, *s.* Praise. V. **LOSE**. *Douglas.*
- LOISSIT**, *pret.* Lost. *Gawan and Gol.*
- LOIT**, *s.* A turd, S. Su. G. *lori*, id.
- To **LOKKER**, *v. n.* To curl, S. *Doug.*
- Isl. *lock-r*, capillus contortus.
- LOKKER**, **LOKKAR**, *adj.* Curled. *Evergr.*
- LOKLATE**, *adj.* Securing a lock.
Wallace.
- LOLLERDRY**, *s.* What was deemed heresy.
Bannatyne Poems.
- From E. *Lollard.*
- LOME**, **LOOM**, *pron. lume*, *s.* 1. An utensil of any kind, S. *Douglas.*
2. A tub, or vessel of any kind, S.; as *brew-lumes*, *milk-lumes*, &c.
A. S. *loma*, utensilia.
- LOMPNYT**, *part. pa.* Laid with trees.
Barbour.
- Sw. *laemp-a*, to fit; or Isl. *lunn*, phalangae.
- LONE**, *s.* Place of shelter.
Isl. *logn*, tranquillitas aeris.
- LONY**, *adj.* Sheltered. *Houlate.*

L O U

- LONNACHS**, *s. pl.* Quickgrass gathered for being burnt, Mearna.
- LOOGAM**, *s.* A rogue, Loth.
- LOOPIE**, *adj.* Deceitful, S., q. one who holds a loop in his hand.
- LOOR**, *adv.* Rather. V. **LUVRA**.
- To **LOPPER**, *v. n.* To ripple. V. **LURRA**, *v.*
- LOPPIN**, **LOPPEN**, *pret.* Leaped.
Douglas.
- A. S. *hleop*, Sw. *lupen*, insiliit.
- LORE**, *part. pa.* Solitary, q. *forlere*.
Sir Gawan.
- LORER**, *s.* Laurel. Fr. *laurier*.
Sir Gawan.
- LOSE**, **LOSS**, *s.* Praise. *Houlate.*
- Lofs* occurs in Isl. *lofs-tyr*, gloria, encomium.
- LOSEL**, *s.* Idle rascal. *Ritson.*
- Teut. *losigh*, ignavus.
- LOSNGEOUR**, **LOSINGERE**, *s.* 1. A deceiver. *Barbour.*
- Fr. *lozeng-er*, to flatter, to deceive.
2. A sluggard, a loiterer.
- LOT**, *s.* Uncertain. *Bannatyne Poems.*
- LOT-MAN**, *s.* One who threshes for one boll in a certain number, S. *Stat. Acc.*
- LOTCH**, *s.* A snare, S. *Hamilton.*
- Teut. *letse*, id.
- LOUABIL**, *adj.* Praiseworthy. *Doug.*
- Fr. *louable*.
- LOUCH**, *s.* (gutt.) 1. A cavity. *Barbour.*
2. A cavity containing water. *Douglas.*
- Germ. *loch*, apertura, cavitas, latibulum.
- LOUCHING**, *part. pr.* Bowing down.
Isl. *lut-a*, pronus fio. *Burcl.*
- To **LOUE**, **LOVE**, *v. a.* To praise. V. **LOIF**.
- LOVEDARG**, *s.* Work done from affection, S. V. **DAWRAK**.
- LOVERY**, **LUFRAY**, *s.* Bounty.
Dunbar.
- LOUING**, *s.* Praise, A. S. *lofung*, id.
Douglas.
- To **LOUK**, *v. a.* 1. To lock. *Douglas.*
2. To surround. *Douglas.*
- LOUN**, **LOWNE**, *adj.* 1. Serene, denoting the state of the air, S. *Hudson.*
2. Sheltered, S. *Houlate.*

LOU

3. Unruffled ; applied to water. *Doug.*
4. Recovered from rage, S. *Ross.*
Isl. *logn*, tranquillitas, aeris. Su. G. *lugn*, id.; also tranquillitas animi.
- To LOUN, LOWN, v. a. To tranquillize.
Douglas.
- To LOUN, LOWN, v. n. To become calm, S. *Kelly.*
- LOUN, LOWN, LOON, s. A worthless person, male or female. *Dunbar.*
A. S. *laewend*, a traitor.
- LOUNFOW, *adj.* Rascally, S.
- LOUN-LIKE, *adj.* 1. Having the appearance of a loun, S. *Ross.*
2. Shabby ; applied to dress, S.
- LOUNRIE, s. Villany. *Dunbar.*
- LOUN, LOWN, s. A boy, S. *Dunbar.*
Isl. *lione*, servus.
- LOUN'S PIECE, the uppermost slice of a loaf of bread, S.
- To LOUNDER, v. a. To beat with severe strokes, S. V. LOUNDIR. *Ramsay.*
- LOUNDER, s. A swinging stroke, S. *Watson.*
- LOUNDIR, *part. pa.* Beaten. *Dunbar.*
This seems the origin of *Louder*, apparently allied to Fenn. *lyon*, ferio, verbero.
- To LOUP, v. n. 1. To leap, to spring, S. *pret. lap.* *Chr. Kirk.*
Moes. G. *hlaup-an*, saltare ; Su. G. *loop-a*, currere.
2. To run, to move with celerity, S. B. *Forbes.*
3. To give way ; applied to frost, S.
4. Applied to a sore when the skin breaks, S.
5. To cover, S., like Teut. *loop-en*, catulire.
6. To LOUP on, to mount on horseback, S. *Spalding.*
7. To LOUP out, to run out of doors. *Many.*
8. To pass from one possessor to another ; used as to property. *Many.*
- LOUP, s. A leap, a spring, S. *Barbour.*
- LOUP LOUP, s. A cataract, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*
- LOUPING AQUE, a disease resembling St Vitus's dance, Ang. *Stat. Acc.*
- LOUPIN-ON-STANE, s. A flight of stone-steps, for assisting one to get on horseback, S.

LOW

- To cum aff at the loupin-on-stane, S. to leave off any business in the same state as when it was begun ; also, to terminate a dispute, without the slightest change of mind in either party, S.
- LOUP-HUNTING, s. *Hae ye been a loup-hunting?* a query, addressed to one who has been very early abroad, and contains an evident allusion to the hunting of the wolf in former times, S. B.
Fr. *loup*, a wolf.
- LOURD, rather. V. LEVER. *Ritson.*
- LOURDNES, s. Surly temper. V. LOWAYD. *Wyntown.*
- To LOURE, v. n. To lurk, Fife. *Doug.*
Germ. *laur-en*, Dan. *lur-er*, to lurk.
- LOUSANCE, s. Freedom from bondage. *Kelly.*
- To LOUT, LOWT, v. n. 1. To bow down the body, S. *Douglas.*
2. To make obeisance. *Barbour.*
A. S. *hlut-an*, Su. G. *lut-a*, incurvare se.
- LOUTSHOUTHER'D, *adj.* Round-shouldered, S.
- To LOUTHER, v. n. 1. To be entangled in mire or snow, Ang. V. LEWDER.
- To LOW, v. n. 1. To flame, S. *Ramsay.*
2. To flame with rage, S. *Kennedy.*
Isl. Su. G. *log-a*, ardere, flagrare.
- Low, LOWE, s. 1. Flame, S. *Barbour.*
2. Rage, desire, or love. *Evergreen.*
Isl. Dan. *loge*, Su. G. *loga*, id.
- To LOWDEN, v. n. 1. Used to signify that the wind falls, S. B.
2. To speak little, to stand in awe of another, S. B.
- To LOWDEN, v. a. 1. To cause to fall ; applied to the wind, S. B.
2. To bring down, or to silence ; applied to persons, S. B.
Isl. *hlodn-a*, tristari ; submissè loqui.
- LOWDER, s. A wooden lever, Moray ; loothrick, Stirlings.
- LOWDER, LOUTHERTREE, s. A hand-spoke for lifting the mill-stones, S.
Isl. *ludr*, *luth-r*, q. mill-tree ; or *hlod*, fulcra.
- LOWDING, s. Praise, q. *lauding*. *Everg.*

LUC

- LOWE**, *s.* Love. *Wallace.*
LOWN, *adj.* Calm, &c. *V. Loon.*
LOWNDRER, *s.* A lary wretch. *Wynt.*
Teut. lunderer, cunctator, lunder-en, cunctari.
LOWBYD, *adj.* Surly. *Wyntown.*
Isl. luri, homo torvus et deformis.
LOWRIE, LAWRIE, *s.* 1. A designation given to the fox, *S. Ramsay.*
 2. A crafty person; one who has the disposition of a fox. *Gedly Sangs.*
Arm. lurn, vulpes; or Teut. loer, one who lays snares.
LOZEN, *s.* A pane of glass, *S.* corr. from *E. lozeng.*
LUBBA, *s.* A coarse grass of any kind, *Orkn.* *Statist. Acc.*
Isl. lubbe, hirsutus.
To LUCK, *v. n.* To have good or bad fortune, *S.* *Montgomerie.*
Teut. ghe-luck-en, Isl. luck-as, to prosper.
 * **LUCK**, *s.* Upon luck's head, on chance. *Rutherford.*
LUCKEN, *part. pa.* 1. Shut up, contracted, *S.*
Lucken-handed, having the fist contracted, S. Gl. Skirr.
Lucken-taed, lucken-footed, web-footed, S. Sibbald.
 2. Locked, bolted. *Ruddiman.*
The part of A.S. luc-an, to lock.
To LUCKEN, LUKEN, *v. a.* 1. To lock, *S.* *Chron. S. P.*
 2. To knit the brows. *Pop. Ball.*
 3. To pucker, to gather up in folds. *Spalding.*
LUCKEN or LUKIN GOWAN, the globe flower, *S.* *Ramsay.*
LUCKIE, LUCKY, *s.* 1. A designation given to an elderly woman, *S. Ross.*
 2. A grandmother; often *luckie-minnie*, *S. B.* *Ramsay.*
Luckie-daddie, grandfather, S. B. Kelly.
 3. Used in familiar or facetious language, although not necessarily including the idea of age, *S.*
 4. The mistress of an ale-house, *S.* *Ramsay.*

LUG

- Perhaps primarily implying the idea of witchcraft; *Isl. klok, maga.*
LUCKY, *adj.* Bulky, *S.* *Kelly.*
LUCKY, *adv.* Denoting excess, *S.* *Ross.*
Perh. from the old custom of giving something to the luck of the bargain.
LUCK-PENNY, *s.* A small sum given back by the person who receives money in consequence of a bargain, *S. lucks-penny, S. B.* *Courant.*
LUDE, *part. pa.* Loved, *S. Bennatyne P.*
LUDE, contraction for *love it, S.* *Ibid.*
To LUF, LUVE, LUWE, *v. a.* To love, *S. luc.* *Douglas.*
A.S. luf-ian, id. Su. G. luf, gratis.
LUF, LUVE, *s.* Love. *Douglas.*
LUFAR, *adj.* More loving. *King's Quair.*
LUFFAR, *s.* A lover. *Douglas.*
LUFLELY, *adv.* Lovingly. *Barbour.*
LUFSON, *adj.* Lovely; *S. lusome.*
A.S. lofsom, delectabilis. Sir Gawan.
LUFE, LUIF, LUFFE, LOOF, *s.* The palm of the hand; *pl. luffis, lufes, S.* *Lyndsay.*
Moes. G. lofsu, Su. G. lofloc, Isl. lofloc, vola manus.
LUFEROW, LUIFFUL, *s.* As much as fills the palm of the hand, *S.* *Lyndsay.*
LUFFIE, *s.* A stroke on the palm of the hand, *S.*
To LUFF, *s.* To praise. *V. Loir, v.*
LUFLE, *adj.* Worthy of praise.
Isl. lofig, laudabilis. Gawan and Gol.
LUFRAY, *s.* *V. Loveay.*
LUG, *s.* 1. The ear, *S.* *Burrow Lawes.*
 2. *At the lug of*, in a state of proximity, *S.* *Ramsay.*
 3. *Up to the lugs* in any thing, quite immersed in it, *S.*
 4. *If he were worth his lugs*, i. e. if he acted as became him, *S.*
Su. G. lugg-a, to drag one.
LUG, *s.* The worm, called *Lumbricus marinus*, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
Fris. luggh-en, ignave et segniter agere.
LUGGIE, *adj.* Applied to corn which grows mostly to the straw, *S. B.*
Belg. log, heavy.

M A

LUGGIE, *s.* A lodge or hut, S.B.
Teut. logie, id.

LUGGIE, LOGGIE, *s.* A small wooden vessel, for holding meat or drink, made of staves, one of which projects as a handle, S.
Burns.

From *lug*, the ear; or Belg. *lokke*, a wooden sauce-boat.

LUID, *s.* A poem. V. *LIRD.*

LUIK-HARTIT, *adj.* Warmhearted.
Alem. lauc, flame. Dunbar.

LUIT, *pret.* Let.
Pitscottie.

Lute of, reckoned. *R. Bruce.*

LUKNYT, *part. pa.* Locked. V. *LUCKEN.*

LUM, LUMB, *s.* 1. A chimney, S.
Statist. Acc.

2. Sometimes the chimney-top, S.
C. B. llumon, id. Brand.

LUM-HEAD, *s.* A chimney top, S. *Ross.*

LUME, *s.* An utensil. V. *LOME.*

LUMMLE, *s.* The filings of metal, S.
Fr. limaille, id.

LUNCH, *s.* A large piece of any thing,
S. Sw. luns, massa. Burns.

LUND, LWND, *s.* London. *Wallace.*

LUNYIE, *s.* The loin. *Dunbar.*
Teut. loenic, id.

LUNYIE-BANE, *s.* Hucklebone, Fife.

LUNKIT, *adj.* 1. Lukewarm, S.
 2. Beginning to thicken in boiling, S.
Dan. lunk-en, to make lukewarm.

LUNT, *s.* 1. A match, as in E.
Hist. Ja. Sext.

2. A column of flaming smoke, S.
Burns.

3. Hot vapour of any kind, S. *Burns.*
Teut. lonte, fomes igniarius.

To **LUNT**, *v. n.* To emit smoke in columns,
S. Burns.

LURRUS, *s.* A contemptuous designation for an old woman, probably from the practice of smoking tobacco, S.B.

M A

LURDANE, LURDON, *s.* 1. A worthless person. *Wynstown.*

2. A fool, a sot. *Baillie.*

3. Conjoined with the idea of sloth, S.

4. Improperly, a piece of folly or stupidity. *Godly Songs.*

Fr. lourdin, blockish, from lourd, id.
Teut. luyacrd, loerd, ignavus.

LURDARY, *s.* 1. Sottishness. *Douglas.*

2. Carnal sloth. *Lyndsay.*
Fr. lourderie, stupidity.

LURE, *s.* The udder of a cow; properly, as used for food, S.

LURE, *adv.* Rather, S. V. *LEVER.*
Ramsay.

LUSCHBALD, *s.* A sluggard. *Kennedy.*
Isl. losk-r, ignavus, and bald-r, potens.

LUSKING, LEUSKING, *part. pr.* Absconding. *Gl. Sibb.*
Teut. luyech-en, latitare.

LUSOME, *adj.* Not smooth, S.B.
Su. G. lo, lugg, rough, and sum.

LUSOME, *adj.* Desirable. V. *LURSON.*

LUSS, *s.* Dandruff, Pityriasis capitis, S.

LUSTY, *adj.* 1. Beautiful. *Douglas.*

2. Pleasant, delightful. *Douglas.*
Teut. lustigh, amoenus, delectabilis.

LUTHRID, *s.* Amiability. *Gl. Sibb.*

LUSTYNEA, *s.* Beauty. *Dunbar.*

LUTE, LEUT, *s.* A sluggard. *Gl. Sibb.*
Teut. loete, homo insulsus; E. lout.

LUTE, *pret.* Permitted. V. *LUN.*

LUTHE. Not understood. *Bannatyne Poems.*

LUTHRIE, *s.* Lechery. *Bannatyne P.*
Belg. lodderig, wanton.

LUTTAIRD, *adj.* Bowed. *Dunbar.*
O. Belg. loete, a clown, and acrd, nature.

To **LUVE, LUWE**, *v. a.* To love. V. *LUP.*

M

MA, MAY, MAA, MAE, *adj.* More in number, S. A.S. *ma, id. Barbours.*

To **MA**, *v. a.* To make. *Barbours.*
Germ. mach-en, facere.

M A I

- MA**, *our. v.* May. *Wyntown.*
Sw. *ma*, Isl. *maa*, id.
- MAAD**, **MAWD**, *s.* A plaid worn by shepherds, S. A. Reafr. *Mannering.*
Su. G. *mudd*, a garment made of the skins of reindeers.
- MABBIE**, *s.* A woman's cap, S. B. mob, E. *Ross.*
- MACH**, *s.* Son in law. V. **MAICH**.
To MACHE, *v. n.* To strive. *Douglas.*
- MACKLACK**, *adv.* In a clattering way. *Pelwart.*
Mak, make, and *clack*, a sharp sound.
- MACRELL**, **MAKERELL**, *s.* 1. A pimp. *Bellenden.*
2. A bawd. *Philotus.*
Fr. *maquerreau*, leno; fem. *maquerelle*.
- MACKREL-STURE**, *s.* The tunny, a fish. *Pennant.*
O. Su. G. *stur*, magnus.
- To MAE**, *v. n.* To bleat softly, S. *Ramsay.*
MAE, *s.* A bleat, S. *Hilton.*
- To MAGG**, *v. a.* To carry off clandestinely, Loth. Su. G. *miugg*, clanculum.
- MAGG**, *s.* A cant word for a halfpenny, pl. *maggs*; the gratuity which servants expect from those to whom they drive any goods, Loth. V. **MAIK**.
- MAGGIES**, *s. pl.* Perhaps, maids.
A. S. *maegth*, virgo. *Philotus.*
- To MAGIL**, **MAIGIL**, *v. a.* To mangle. *Douglas.*
- MAGRAVE**, **MAGRY**, *prep.* *Maugre.*
V. **MAWGRE**. *Wyntown.*
- MAHOUN**, *s.* 1. Mahomet, O. S. and E.
2. Transferred to the devil. *Dunbar.*
- MAY**, *s.* A maid, a virgin, S. *Wyntown.*
Isl. *mey*, A. S. *maeg*, Norm. Sax. *mai*, Moes. G. *mawi*, id.
- MAICH**, **MACH**, (*gutt.*) *s.* Son-in-law. *Douglas.*
Moes. G. *mag-us*, a son; A. S. *maeg*, id.; also a father-in-law, a kinsman.
- MAICH**, *s.* (*gutt.*) Marrow, Ang.
- MAICHERAND**, *part. adj.* (*gutt.*)
Weak, incapable of exertion, Ang.
Su. G. *meker*, *mo mollis*.
- MAID**, *s.* A maggot, S. B.
Teut. *made*, Belg. *maade*, id.
- MAID**, *adj.* Tamed. V. **MAIT**. *Acts Ja. III.*

M A I

- MAIDEN**, *s.* An instrument for beheading, nearly of the same construction with the *Guillotine*, S. *Godcroft.*
- MAIDEN**, *s.* 1. The last handful of corn cut down by the reapers on a farm; this being dressed up with ribbons, in resemblance of a young woman, S. *A. Douglas.*
2. The feast of harvest-home, S. *Statist. Acc.*
- MAIDEN**, *s.* 1. The honorary designation given to the eldest daughter of a farmer, S. B.
2. The bride's maid at a wedding, S. B.
3. She who lays the child in the arms of the parent, when presented for baptism, Lanerka.
- MAIGLIT**, *part. pa.* Mangled. V. **MAIGIL**.
- MAIK**, *s.* A cant term for a halfpenny, S.
- MAIK**, **MAKE**, **MAYOCK**, *s.* A match, or equal, S. *K. Quair.*
A. S. *maca*, Su. G. *make*, aequalis, socius.
- To MAIK**, *v. n.* To match. *Douglas.*
Germ. *mach-en*, sociare.
- MAIKLESS**, **MAYKLES**, *adj.* Matchless, S. *Wyntown.*
Su. G. *makaloos*, id.
- MAIL**, **MALE**, *s.* A spot in cloth, especially what is caused by iron, S.
A. S. *mal*, Teut. *mael*, macula.
- To MAIL**, **MALE**, *v. a.* To stain, S.
- MAIL**, **MEIL**, **MEEL**, *s.* A weight equivalent to about $7\frac{1}{2}$ stones Dutch, Orkn. *Statist. Acc.*
Su. G. *maal*, a measure.
- MAIL**, *s.* 1. Tribute; pl. *malis*. *Bellend.*
2. Rent paid, in whatever way, for a farm, S. *Erskine.*
3. Rent paid for a house, garden, &c. S. *Acts Sed.*
Hence *house-mail*, *stable-mail*, *horse-mail*, *grass-mail*, S.
A. S. *male*, Isl. *mala*, Ir. *mal*, tributum.
4. To pay the mail, to atone for a crime by suffering, S. *Hogg.*
- BLACK-MAIL**, *s.* A tax paid by heritors or tenants, for the security of their pro-

M A I

perty, to those freebooters who were wont to make inroads on estates.

Acts Ja. VI.

Germ. *blackmal*, id. from Alem. *blaken*, praedari.

MAILER, MAILLAR, *s.* 1. A farmer.

Henryson.

2. One who has a very small piece of ground, *S.*

Statist. Acc.

MAIL-FREE, *adj.* Without paying rent, *S.*

Rutherford.

MAIL-GARDEN, *s.* A garden, the products of which are raised for sale, *S.*

MAILIN, MAILING, MALING, *s.* 1. A farm, *S.* from *mail*, as being rented.

Mailland P.

2. The term during which a tenant possesses a farm.

Baron Courts.

MAIL-MAN, *s.* A farmer. *Baron Courts.*

MAIL-PAYER, *s.* The same, *S. B.* *Ross.*

TO MAIL, MAILL, *v. a.* To rent. *Acts Ja. I.*

MAILYIE, *s.* 1. In pl., the plates or links of which a coat of mail is composed.

Teut. *maelie*, orbiculus. *Douglas.*

2. Network. *Henryson.*

TO MAIN, *v. a.* To bemoan, *S.* *V. MENE*, *v.*

MAIN, MAYNE, MANE, *s.* Moan, *S.*

Wallace.

MAYNDIT. *V. WAYNDIT.* *Wallace.*

MAYNE, MANE, *s.* 1. Strength of body.

Wallace.

2. Courage, valour. *Douglas.*

A. S. *maegen*, Isl. *magn*, magnitudo virium.

MAINS, MAINES, *s.* The farm attached to a mansion-house, *S.* *Skene.*

V. MANY.

L. B. *Mansus Dominicus*, id.

MAYOCK, *s.* A mate. *V. MAIK.*

MAYOCK FLOOK, a species of flounder, *S.*

Sibbald.

MAIR, MAIRE, MARE, *s.* 1. An officer attending a sheriff for executions and arrestments, *S.*

Acts Ja. I.

2. *Maire of fee*, a hereditary officer under the crown, whose power resembled that of sheriff-substitute in our times.

Acts Ja. I.

Gael. *maor*, an officer; C. B. *maer*,

M A I

a ruler; Arm. *maier*, the head of a village; Fr. *maire*, anc. *maier*, a mayor; Alem. *mer*, a prince.

3. The first magistrate of a royal borough. *Wallace.*

MAIR, *adj.* More. *V. MARE.*

MAIRDIL, *adj.* Unwieldy, Ang.

Apparently from Gael. *mairtamhail*, heavy, pron. nearly as the *S.* term.

MAIRATOUR, *adv.* Moreover, *S. B.*

Ross.

MAIROUIR, MAIROUR, *adv.* Moreover.

Abp. Hamilton.

MAIRT, *s.* Winter provision. *V. MARE.*

MAIS, *conj.* But; Fr. *Bannatyne P.*

TO MAISE, MEYSE, *v. n.* *V. MEISE.*

MAYS, MAYSE, MAISS, *3p. v.* Makes.

Barbour.

MAIST, MAST, *adj.* 1. Most, denoting number or quantity, *S.*

Barbour.

2. Greatest in size, *S.*

Douglas.

3. Greatest in rank. *Wynntown.*

Moes. G. *maists*, A. S. *maest*, Isl. *mest*, id.

MAIST, MAST, *adv.* 1. Most, *S.* *Wynntown.*

2. Almost, *S.*

Shirreff.

MAISTLINS, *adv.* Mostly, *S.* *V. LINGIS.*

MAISTER, MASTER, *s.* 1. A landlord, *S.*

Quon. Attack.

2. A designation given to the eldest son of a baron or viscount, conjoined with the name from which his father takes his title, *S.*

Spalding.

3. In composition, denoting what is chief or principal in its kind; as *maister-street*, the principal street; *mayster-man*, equivalent to *Lord*. *Wynntown.*

Sa. G. *mester*, a landholder, from *maest*, most, greatest.

MAISTER, MASTIR, MAISTRY, *s.* 1. Dominion.

Wallace.

2. Service. *Wallace.*

3. Resistance, opposition. *Id.*

4. Victory, *S.*

Douglas.

O. Fr. *maistris*, authority, power, arrogance, superiority.

MAISTRYS, MASTRYS, *s.* 1. Affection of dominion.

Barbour.

2. Service. *Id.*

3. Art, ability. *Id.*

M A L

O. Fr. *maistrise*, affection of superiority; art, industry.
MAISTEFULL, *adj.* 1. Difficult. *Wallace*.
 2. Using violence. *Maistefull beggaris*, such as took by force. *Acts Ja. II.*
MAISTER, *s.* Stale urine, S.
Maister laiglen, a wooden vessel for holding urine; *maister-cann*, an earthen vessel applied to the same use, S.
 Gael. *maistir*, *id.* *Ferguson*.
MAIT, MATE, *adj.* 1. Fatigued. *Bellenden*.
 2. Overwhelmed with fear. *Douglas*.
 3. Dispirited, dejected. *Wyntown*.
 4. Intoxicated. *Wallace*.
 Teut. *matt. fessus*, *id.* *languidus*; *Isl. mod. lassus, maed-a*, fatigare.
TO MAK, MACK, MAKE, *v. n.* 1. To compose poetry. *Kennedy*.
 Alem. *gimakh-on*, componere.
 2. To avail.
It maks-na, it does not signify, S. B. *Ross*.
 3. To assume prudish airs. *Pebbis Play*.
MAK, MAKE, *s.* 1. Manner. *Wallace*.
 2. A poem, or work of genius. *Kennedy*.
MAKAR, MAKKAR, *s.* A poet. *Wallace*.
 Alem. *machara*, auctores.
MAKING, *s.* Poetry. *Dunbar*.
MAKDOME, *s.* 1. Shape. *Montgomerie*.
 2. Elegance of form. *Dunbar*.
TO MAKE to, *v. n.* To approximate. *Baillie*.
MAKE, *s.* Mate. *V. MAIK*.
MAKINT, *pron. Maikint*, *adj.* Possessing assurance, S. B.
Isl. mak, ease; *Teut. mak*, tame.
MAKINTLY, MAIKINTLY, *adv.* Confidently, S. B.
MAKLY, *adv.* Equally.
Isl. makligt, A. S. *maccalic*, fit, equal.
MALDUCK, *s.* The fulmar.
MALEGRUGROUS, *adj.* Grim; apparently discontented, S.
 Gael. *mala*, having gloomy brows, and *gruagach*, a female giant.
MALESON, MALISON, *s.* A curse, S.
 O. Fr. *maleison*, *id.* *Kelly*.
MAL-GRACE, *s.* The opposite of being in a state of favour, *Fr. Spotswood*.

M A N

MALHURE, MALLEUR, *s.* Mis-chance. *G. Buchanan*.
MALLEWRUS, MALHEURIUS, *adj.* Unhappy. *Fr. malheureux. Douglas*.
MALICE, MALE-EIS, *s.* 1. Bodily disease. *Barbour*.
 2. Trouble of mind.
Fr. malaise, disease; *q. malum otium*.
MALING, *adj.* Malignant. *Fr. Burel*.
MALING, *s.* Injury, hurt. *Watson*.
MALISON, *s.* A curse. *V. MALESON*.
MALLACHIE, *adj.* Denoting the colour resembling milk and water mixed, S. B.
 A. S. *meolec*, milk; *Belg. melkachtig*, milky.
TO MALLAT, *v. n.* To feed. *Watson*.
Isl. maul-a, masticare; or from *maal*, a meal, and *ei-a* to eat.
MALLOW, *s.* *Zostera marina*, Orkn.
MALMOCK, *s.* The Fulmar, Shetl. *Norr. id. Neill*.
MALVESY, MAWESIE, *s.* Malmsey wine. *Fr. malvoisie*, *id.* *Pittscottie*.
MALVYTE', MAWYTE', *s.* Vice. *O. Fr. malvetie*, *id.* *Barbour*.
MALWARIS, *s. pl.* Mowers. *Wallace*.
MAMMIE, *s.* 1. A childish term for a mother, S. *Burns*.
 Teut. *mamme*, mater.
 2. A nurse, S. B. *Ross*.
Lat. mamma, *Teut. mamme*, the breast.
 3. A midwife, S. B.
MAMUK, *s.* A fictitious bird. *Burel*.
Fr. mammuque, *id.*
MAN, *s.* 1. A vassal. *Barbour*.
 A. S. *Germ. &c.* *id.*
 2. One devoted to the service of another from love. *King's Quair*.
 3. A male-servant, S. *Baillie*.
 4. A husband, S. *R. Galloway*.
MAN, *aux. v.* Must, S. *V. Mon. Doug.*
MAND, *s.* Payment. *Acts Sed.*
O. Fr. amande, a fine.
MANDMENT, *s.* An order. *Fr. Doug.*
MANDRIT, *part. adj.* Tame. *Houlate*.
 A. S. *manred*, homage.
MANE, *s.* Lamentation. *V. MAIN*.
MANE. BREID OF MANE, a very light and savoury white bread. *Dunbar*.

MAN

- Teut. *maene*, a cake of fine flour, shaped like an half moon; or Fr. *pain d'amand*, almond biscuit.
- MANELET**, *s.* Corn marigold. *V. Guild.*
- MANER**, *s.* Kind. *Wallace.*
- MANG**, *s.* To mix one's mang, to join in any thing, S.B. *Ross.*
- Isl. Su. G. *meng-a*, miscere.
- To **MANG**, *v. a.* 1. To stupify. *Douglas.*
To be mang't, to run into disorder, Ang.
2. To mar, to injure. *Bannatyne P.*
3. To maim, to bruise. *Douglas.*
O. Fr. *man-ier*, maltraiter, battre; Roquesfort.
4. To overpower, Ang. *A. Nicol.*
5. To render, or become, frantic, Ang. *Douglas.*
- Alem. *meng-en*, deficere; or A.S. *meng-an*, miscere.
- MANGE**, *s.* Meat, a meal. *Montgomerie.*
- MANGERY**, *s.* A feast. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. *mangerie*, repas, festin.
- To **MANGLE**, *v. a.* To smooth linen clothes by passing them through a rolling press, S.
Teut. *manghel-en*, polire lintea.
- MANGLE**, *s.* A calender, S.
Germ. *mangel*, id.
- MANYIE**, **MANGYIE**, **MENYIE**, *s.*
1. A hurt, a maim, S. *Reg. Maj.*
2. A defect, of whatever kind. *Id.*
Goth. *mein*, damnum, vitium.
- MANYIED**, **MAINYIED**, **MENYIED**, *part. pa.*
Hurt, maimed. *Skene.*
- MANIORY**, **MANORIE**, *s.* A feast. *Douglas.*
O. Fr. *manairia*, festin de débauche; *maniar*, manger, Roquesfort.
- MANYs**, *s.* A mansion, a palace. *Doug.*
O. Fr. *manse*, L. B. *mans-us*, mansion.
- To **MANK**, *v. a.* 1. To maim. *Wallace.*
2. To impair, in whatever way, S.
Teut. *manck-en*, L. B. *manck-are*, mutilare.
- MANK**, *adj.* 1. Deficient, S.
2. To look *mank*, to seem much at a loss, S.
L. B. *manck-us*, contractus, imminutus.

MAR

- MANK**, *s.* Want, S. *Ramsay.*
- MANKITTLE**, *adv.* In a mutilated state. *Croisraguel.*
- MANLY**, *adj.* Human. *Abp. Hamilton.*
- To **MANNEIS**, *v. a.* To menace. *Complaynt S.*
- MANNESING**, *s.* Threatening. *Compl. S.*
- MANRENT**, **MANREDYN**, **MANRED**, **MORADEN**, *s.* 1. Homage done to a superior. *Barbour.*
2. The power of a superior, in regard to kinsmen and vassals. *Bellenden.*
3. In *manrent*, under engagement to support a superior. *Acts Ja. II.*
A. S. *manred*, id.; *man-raedene*, vassals; from *man*, and *raeden*, law, state.
- MANRITCH**, *adj.* Masculine. *A manritch queyn*, a masculine woman, S.B.
From *man*, and A. S. *ric*, expressive of abundance in any quality.
- MANSE**, *s.* The parsonage-house, S.
L. B. *mansus*, id. *Erskine.*
- To **MANSWEIR**, **MENSWEIR**, *v. a.* to perjure, S. *Douglas.*
A. S. *manswer-ian*, id., from *man*, scelus, and *swer-ian*, to swear.
- MANSWEARING**, *s.* Perjury, S. *Douglas.*
- MANSWETE**, *adj.* Meek, Lat. *mansuetus*. *Douglas.*
- To **MANT**, **MAUNT**, *v. n.* 1. To stutter, S. *Z. Boyd.*
2. Applied to rough unpolished verse. *Poetsart.*
3. As *v. a.* denoting the indistinct mumbling of the Romish litany. *Bannatyne Poems.*
C. B. Ir. *mantach*, a stutterer.
- To **MANTEME**, *v. a.* To possess. *Douglas.*
- MANTILLIS**, *s. pl.* Large shields used as a covert for archers; Fr. *maniele*. *Complaynt S.*
- MAPAMOUND**, *s.* A map of the world. *Douglas.*
Fr. *mappemond*, L. B. *mappa mundi*.
- MAR**, *adj.* More. *V. MAR.*
- MAR**, *s.* Hindrance. *Wallace.*
A. S. *mar*, damnum.
- MARBEL**, *adj.* Feeble, inactive, Leth. *C. B. marweden*, deadening; *Gael.*

M A R

meirble, slow, weak; *marble*, heavy, benumbed.

MARBLE BOWLS, MARBLES, *s. pl.*
The play among children in E. called *taw*, S.

MARBYR, *s.* Marble. *Complaynt S.*
Fr. marbre.

MARCHE, *s. 1.* A landmark. *Douglas.*
2. In pl. confines; as in E. *Riding the marches*, a practice retained in various boroughs, especially at the time of public markets, S. *Statist. Acc.*

MARCHSTANE, MARCH-STONE, *s.* A landmark, S. *Fountainhall.*

Isl. markstein, id.

MARCHET, *s.* The fine, which, it is pretended, was paid to a superior, for redeeming a young woman's virginity, at the time of her marriage. *Reg. Maj.*

L. B. marcheta, O. Fr. marchet, id.
C. B. merch, a daughter.

MARCHROUS. *L. marchions, marquis-*
ses. *Houlate.*

MARE, *s.* A hod or mason's trough, S.
MARE, *adj.* Great. *Wyntown.*

A. S. macre, Germ. mar, mer, id.

MARE, MAIR, *adj. 1.* Greater, S.
Douglas.

2. In greater quantity, or number, S.

A. S. mare, Isl. mcire, id.

MARE, MAIR, *s.* More, S. *Wyntown.*

MARE, MAIR, *adv. 1.* More, S. *Douglas.*
2. Longer. *Barbour.*

Sw. mera, adv. more.

MAREATTOUR, *adv.* Moreover, S. *Douglas.*

MAR FURTH, furthermore, S. *Wallace.*

MARES, MARRES, *s.* Marsh. *Pal. Hon.*
Moes. G. marisaius, Belg. macrasch,
Fr. marais, id.

MARENIS, MURENIS, *s. pl.* Perhaps,
conger eels. *Lat. muraena. Monroe.*

TO MARGULYIE, MURGULLIE, *v.*
a. To spoil, to mangle. to mar, S.

Fr. margouill-er. to gnaw. Ramsay.

MARIES, *s. pl.* The designation given to
the maids of honour in Scotland. *Knor.*

Isl. macr. a maid, pl. meijur.

MARYNAL, *s.* A mariner. *Complaynt S.*

MARITICKIS, MARTYKIS, *s. pl.*
French soldiers, employed in S. during

M A R

the regency of Mary of Guise; from
the name of the commander.

MARK, MERK, *s.* A nominal weight,
Orkn. *Skene.*

Su. G. mark, a pound of thirty-two
ounces.

MARK, *adj.* Dark, S. B. *V. Mirk.*
Journal Lond.

MARK, *s.* Darkness, S. B. *Watson.*

MARKNES, *s.* Darkness, S. B. *Burcl.*

MARLEYON, MARLION, *s.* A kind
of hawk. E. *merlin. Dunbar.*

MARMAID, MARMADIN, MEER-
MAID, *s. 1.* The mermaid, S.

Complaynt S.

2. Used as a ludicrous designation.

Kennedy.

3. The frog fish, Fife.

Sibbald.

Isl. mar, Germ. mer, the sea, and maid.

TO MARR UP, *v. a.* To keep one to
work, Ang.

Germ. marr-en, to grin or snarl.

MARROT, *s.* The foolish guillemot.
Sibbald.

MARROW, *s. 1.* A companion, S.
Complaynt S.

2. A married partner. *Henryson.*

3. One of a pair. *Ruddiman.*

4. An antagonist. *Pittscottie.*

Su. G. mager, maghaer, affinis.

TO MARROW, *v. a. 1.* To equal, S.
Ruddiman.

2. To associate with, S. B. *Burns.*

3. To fit, exactly to match. *Maitl. P.*

MARROWLESS, *adj. 1.* Without a match, S.

2. That cannot be equalled, S. *Kelly.*

MARSCHAL, *s.* Steward. *Barbour.*

Germ. marschalk, praefectus servo-
rum.

MART, MARTE, *s.* War, or the god of
war, *Mars, Douglas.*

MART, MARTE, MAIRT, *s. 1.* A cow or
ox, fattened, killed and salted for winter
provision, S. *Acts Ja. IV.*

2. Applied to one, pampered with ease
and prosperity. *R. Bruce.*

From *Martinmas*, the term at which

beeves are usually killed for winter store.

MARTIN (Sr) OF BULLION'S
DAY, *s.* The fourth day of July O. S.,

M A S

whence our peasantry form their prognostications concerning the weather; believing, that if this day be dry, there will be no rain for six weeks, but if it be wet, there will be rain every day for the same length of time, S.
Festum Sti Martini Bullientis, vulgo St. Martin Bouillant. Du Cange.

MARTIN. MARTYNIS (SAINT) FOWLE, apparently the ring-tail, a kind of kite.
Fr. oiseau de S. Martin. Dunbar.

TO MARTYR, v. a. 1. To hew down.
Wallace.

2. To bruise severely, S. *Ruddiman.*

3. To bespatter with dirt, Ang. *Fr. martyr-er, to put to extreme pain.*

MARTRIK, MERTRIK. s. A marten.
Fr. martre, Belg. marter, id. Bellend.

MASE, s. A kind of net with wide meshes, of twisted straw ropes, laid on the back of a horse, Orkn.
Dan. mask, a mesh.

MASER, MAZER, s. Maple. *V. MAZER.* *Ritson.*

MASHLIN, MASHLIE, MAISH-LOCH, s. 1. Mixed grain, S. *maslum, Aberd. Stat. Gild.*

Teut. masteluy, farrago.

2. The broken parts of moss; a moss of this description, S. B.

TO MASK, v. a. To catch in a net.
Ayrs. Su. G. maska, Dan. mask, macula retis.

TO MASK, v. a. To infuse, S.
Su. G. mask, a mash. Chalm. Air.

MASKING-FAT, s. A mashing vat, S.

MASKING-PAT, s. A tea-pot, S. *Burns.*

MASKERT, s. Swines maskert, an herb, S. Clown's all-heal, S. perh. q. *mask-wort, the root infused for swine.*

MASSIMORE, s. The dungeon of a prison or castle, S. A. *Minstr. Bord.*

In Moorish, a subterranean prison is called Mazmorra.

MASSONDEW, s. An hospital.
Fr. maison Dieu, id. Acts Sed.

MAST, adj. Moist. *V. MAIST.*

MASTER, s. A landlord, S. *V. MAISTER.*

MASTIS, MASTICHE, s. A mastiff.
Douglas.

M A U

MAT. Mor, aux. v. May. *Douglas.*

Su. G. maa, maatte, possum, potuit.

MATALENT, MATELENT, s. Rage.
Fr. mal-talent, anger. Wallace.

TO MATE, v. a. To weary out. *V. MATR.* *Douglas.*

MATERIS, s. pl. Matrons; *Lat. matres. Douglas.*

MAUCH, MACH, MAUK, s. A maggot, S. *Ferguson.*

Su. G. matk, Isl. madk-ur, id.

MAUCHY, adj. Dirty, filthy, S.
Su. G. maegtig, mawkish.

MAUCHT, MAUGHT, MACHT, s.

1. Strength. S. *Barbour.*

2. In pl. ability, in whatever sense. *Ross.*

3. Mental ability. *Ross.*

Teut. macht, maght, A.S. meakt, id.

MAUCHTY, MAUGHTY, adj. Powerful, S. B.
Teut. machtigh, Alem. mahtig. Ross.

MAUCHTLESS, MAUGHTLESS, adj. Feeble, S.
Ross.

Sw. maktlos, Germ. maghtlos, id.

MAUK, s. A maggot. *V. MAUCH.*

MAUKIN, s. 1. A hare. S. *Morison.*

Gael. maigheach, id.

2. Metaph. a subject of discourse or disputation. *Boswell.*

MAULIFUFF, s. A female without energy.
Germ. mal, speech, and pfluffen to blow.

TO MAUM, v. n. 1. To soften and swell by means of water, S.

2. To become mellow, S.
Teut. molm, caries, et pulvis ligni cariosi.

MAUMIE, adj. Mellow, S.

MAUN, aux. v. Must. *V. Mox.*

MAUN, used as forming a superlative, S. *Ferguson.*

Muckle maun, very big or large.

A.S. maegen, in composition, great or large.

MAUNDRELS, s. pl. Idle stuff, silly tales, Perth., Border.
Su. G. men, vulgatus, and Isl. draef, sermo stultus.

MAUSEL, s. A mausoleum. *Z. Boyd.*

MED

MAW. SEA-MAW, *s.* The common gull,
S. Dan. *maage*, id.
To MAW, *v. a.* 1. To mow, S. Burns.
2. To cut down in battle. Douglas.
A. S. *maw-an*, Isl. *maa*, id.
MAWD, *s.* A shepherd's plaid. V.
MAAD.
MAWESIE, *s.* V. MALVESIE.
MAWGRE', **MAUGRE'**, **MAGRE'**,
s. 1. Ill-will. Barbour.
2. Vexation, blame. Henryson.
3. Hurt, injury. Douglas.
Fr. *maulgré*, in spite of.
MAWMENT, *s.* An idol. Wyltown.
Chaucer *maumet*, id. corr. from *Ma-*
homet.
MAWSIE, *s.* A drab, a trollop, S.
Isl. *mas*, rugamentum, *masa*, nugor.
MAWN, *s.* A basket, S. B.; *maund*, E.
To MAWTEN, *v. n.* To begin to spring;
applied to steeped grain, S.
Su. G. *maet-a*, hordeum potui prae-
parare, from *miell*, soft.
To MAWTEN, *v. n.* To become tough and
heavy.
MAWTENT, *part. pa.* 1. Applied to grain
which has acquired a peculiar taste, from
not being thoroughly dried, Lanerks.
2. Dull, sluggish, Ang.
MAZER, **MAZER-DISH**, *s.* A drink-
ing-cup of maple. Z. Boyd.
Germ. *maser*, Su. G. *masur*, the
maple; Isl. *mausur bolli*, a mazer-bowl
or cup.
MAZERMENT, *s.* Confusion, Ang.
Ross.
MEADOWS. Queen of the meadows,
meadow-sweet, S.
MEALMONGER, *s.* A mealman, S.
MEAT-GIVER, *s.* One who supplies
another with food. Acts Ja. VI.
MEATHS, *s. pl.* Maggots, S. Watson.
A. S. *matha*, vermis; S. B. *maid*, a
maggot.
MEBLE, *s.* Any thing moveable.
Fr. *meuble*, id. Sir Gawan.
MEDICINARE, **MEDICINAR**, *s.* Phy-
sician. Bellenden.
MEDE, *s.* A meadow. A. S. *maede*. Doug.
MEDFULL, *adj.* Laudable. Wyltown.

MEI

MEDIS, *v. impers.* Avail. Gawan and Gol.
Su. G. *maet-a*, retribuere.
MEDLERT, *s.* This world. V. MYDDI-
ERT.
MEDUART, *s.* Meadow-sweet. Compl. S.
From A. S. *med*, a meadow, and *wyrt*,
E. wort; Sw. *mioed-oert*, id.
MEEL-AN-BREE, Brose, Aberd.
Journ. Lond.
MEERAN, *s.* A carrot, Aberd. V. MIN-
AOT. Gael. *miuron*.
MEETH, *adj.* 1. Sultry, S. B. Pop. Ball.
2. Warm, S. B. V. MAIT. Ross.
MEETHNESS, *s.* 1. Sultriness, S. B. Ross.
2. Soft weather. Gl. Ross.
MEGIR, *adj.* Small, meagre. Pol. Hon.
MEGIRKIE, *s.* A woollen cloth worn by
old men in winter, for defending the
head and throat, Ang.
To MEIK, *v. a.* 1. To tame.
Abp. Hamilton.
Isl. *myk-ia*, Su. G. *mock-a*, mollire.
2. To humble. Id.
MEIL, **MEEL**, **MIEL**, *s.* A weight,
Orkn. V. MAIL, 2.
To MEILL of, *v. a.* To treat of. V.
MEL. Wallace.
MEIN, **MENE**, *adj.* Common. Kelly.
A. S. *maene*, Su. G. *men*, id.
MEIN, *s.* An attempt, S. B.
To MEING, **MENG**, *v. n.* Corn is said
to *meing*, when yellow stalks appear
here and there, S. B.
A. S. *meng-ean*, to mingle.
To MEIS, **MESE**, **MEASE**, *v. a.* To
mitigate. V. AMEISS. Douglas.
To MEIS, **MEASE**, *v. n.* To become calm.
Kelly.
To MEISE, **MAISE**, *v. n.* To incorpo-
rate, S. B. Germ. *misch-en*, to mix.
MEIS, *s.* 1. A mess. Douglas.
2. Meat. K. Hart.
Alem. *maz*, Su. G. *mos*, meat.
To MEISSLE, *v. a.* To waste impercep-
tibly, Fife. Belg. *meusel-en*, pitissare.
MEITH, *aux. v.* Might. V. MYTH.
MEITH, **MEETH**, **METH**, **MYTH**,
s. 1. A mark; *meid*, Ang. Douglas.
Isl. *mide*, a mark, *mid-a*, to mark a
place, to take observation.

MEL

2. A sign, of whatever kind, S. *Doug.*
 3. A landmark, a boundary. *Skene.*
 A.S. *mytha*, meta, limea.
 4. The boundary of human life. *Doug.*
 5. A hint, an innuendo, S.B. V.
 MYTH, v.
MEKYL, MEIKLE, MYKIL, MUCK-
LE, *adj.* 1. Great, respecting size, S.
Douglas.
 2. Much; denoting quantity or extent,
 S. *Ramsay.*
 A.S. *micel*, *mucel*, Alem. Isl. *mikil*,
magnus.
 3. Denoting pre-eminence, S.
 Isl. *mikilmenne*, vir magnificus.
MEKILDON, s. Largeness of size, S. *Rams.*
MEKILWORT, s. Deadly nightshade.
Bellenden.
To MEL, MELL, v. n. To speak, to men-
 tion, S.B. *Gawan and Gol.*
 Su. G. *mael-a*, Isl. *mal-a*, A.S. *mael-*
an, id.
MELDER, MELDAR, s. 1. The quan-
 tity of meal ground at once, S. *Morison.*
 2. A salted cake, *mola salsa*. *Douglas.*
 Isl. *malldr*, *mollitura*, from *mal-a*, to
 grind.
MELDROP, s. V. **MILDROP.**
MELYIE, s. A coin of small value.
 Fr. *maille*, a halfpenny. *Evergreen.*
MELL, s. 1. A maul, S. *Ross.*
 2. A blow with a maul. *Pop. Ball.*
To keep mell in shaft, to keep straight in
 any course, to retain a good state of
 health, Loth.; as one cannot strike well,
 if the handle be loose.
 Lat. *mall-eus*; Moes. G. *maul-jan*, to
 beat.
To MELL, v. a. To mix. V. **MELLYNE.**
Barbour.
To MELL, MEL, MELLAY, v. n. 1. To in-
 termeddle, S. *Douglas.*
 2. To be in a state of intimacy, S.B.
Poems Buch. Dial.
 3. To join in battle. *Wyntown.*
 Fr. *mel-er*, to meddle; Teut. *mell-en*,
conjugi.
MELLE, MELLE', MELLAY, s. 1. Contest,
 battle. Fr. *mêlée*, id. *Wallace.*

MEN

2. *In melle*, in a state of mixture.
Sir Gawan.
MELLYNE, MELLING, s. Mixture. *Barbour.*
 Fr. *mellange*, id.
MELL, s. A company. *Statist. Acc.*
 A.S. Teut. *mael*, comitia, conventus;
mael-en, conjugi.
MELT, s. The spleen, S. *Complaynt S.*
 Su. G. *mielte*, id.
To MELT, v. a. To knock down; properly,
 by a stroke in the side, where the melt
 lies, S. *Gl. Complaynt.*
MELTETH, MELTITH, s. A meal, S.
mettet, S.B. *Henryson.*
 Isl. *mael-tid*, hora prandii vel coenae.
To MELVIE, v. a. To soil with meal, S.
Burns.
 Isl. *moelo-a*, comminuere; *miolveg-*
matr, fruges.
MELVIE, *adj.* Soiled with meal, S.B.
Gl. Shirr.
MEMBRONIS L. *marionis*, merlins.
Houlate.
To MEMER, v. n. To recollect one's self.
Sir Gawan.
 A.S. *mymer-ian*, reminisci.
MEMERKYN, MYNMERKIN, s. A
 contemptuous term, expressive of small-
 ness of size. *Evergreen.*
MEMMIT, *part. pa.* Allied. *Bannatyne P.*
 Teut. *moeme*, *memme*, matertera, neptis.
MENARE, s. A mediatrix, q. *moyaner*,
 q. v. *Houlate.*
MENDS, s. 1. Atonement.
Abp. Hamiltoun.
 2. Amelioration of conduct. *Kelly.*
 3. Addition. *To the mends*, over and
 above, S. *Rutherford.*
 O.E. *amends*, compensation; Fr.
amende, in pl.
To MENE, MEYNE, MEANE, v. a. 1.
 To bemoan, S. *Barbour.*
 2. *To mean one's self*, to make known
 one's grievance. *Ja. VI.*
 3. *No to mein*, not an object of sym-
 pathy, S. *Ramsay.*
 4. To indicate pain or lameness. *Gl. Sibb.*
To MENE, MEANE, v. n. 1. To make la-
 mentation, S. *Minstr. Bord.*

MEN

2. To utter moans, S.
A.S. *maen-an*, dolere, ingemiscere.
- To MENE, MEAN, MEEN, v. a. 1.
To intend, S. *Douglas*.
A.S. *maen-an*, Germ. *mein-en*, intendere.
2. To esteem, to prize. *Douglas*.
3. To make mention of. *Sir Egeir*.
A.S. *maen-an*, mentionem facere.
4. To make known distinctly. *Lyndsay*.
5. To recognise. *Ywaine and Gawin*.
6. To reflect; with of or on. *Barbour*.
A.S. *maen-an*, in animo habere.
7. To attempt. *Band Maintenance*.
- MENE, s. Meaning, design. *Douglas*.
- MENE, MEIN, s. An attempt, S.B. *Ross*.
- MENE, adj. Intermediate. *Douglas*.
- MENE, adj. Common. V. MEIN.
- To MENG, v. a. To mix. V. MING.
- To MENGE, v. a. To soothe.
Teut. *meng-en*, temperare.
- MENYEIT, part. pa. V. MANTIED.
- MENYIE, MENGIE, MENYE,
MENYHE', s. 1. One family.
Bannatyne Poems.
2. A company, S.B. *Douglas*.
3. Followers of a chieftain. *Barbour*.
4. An army in general. *Douglas*.
5. A multitude, applied to things, S.
Ferguson.
A.S. *menegco*, Alem. *menigi*, Isl. *meingi*, multitudo.
- MENYNG, s. Compassion. *Barbour*.
V. Mene, to lament.
- MENKIT, pret. Joined. *Dunbar*.
A.S. *mencg-an*, miscere, concumbere.
- MENOUN, MENIN, s. A minnow, S.
Barbour.
Gael. *meanan*, id.; *meanbh*, little.
- MENSK, MENSE, s. 1. Dignity of conduct.
2. Honour. *Barbour*.
3. Discretion, S. *Burns*.
Isl. *menska*, humanitas; A.S. *men-nisc*, humanus.
- MENSKX, adj. Humane. *Sir Tristrem*.
- To MENSX, MENEX, one, v. a. 1. To treat respectfully. *Gawan and Gol*.
2. To do honour to. *Lyndsay*.

MER

- MENSKIT, part. pa. Honourably treated.
Gawan and Gol.
- MENAKFUL, MENSEFUL, adj. 1. Manly.
Gawan and Gol.
2. Noble. *Gawan and Gol*.
3. Moderate, discreet, S. *Ramsay*.
4. Mannerly, respectful, S. *Ramsay*.
- MENSELES, MENSELESS, adj. 1. Void of discretion, S. *Douglas*.
2. Greedy, insatiable, S.
Poems Buchan Dial.
3. Immoderate, S. *Morison*.
- MENSELY, adv. Decently, *Barbour*.
A.S. *mennislice*, humaniter.
- MENSWORN, part. pa. V. MANSWEIL.
- To MER, v. a. To put into confusion.
Isl. *mer-ia*, contundere. *Wallace*.
- MERCAL, s. A piece of wood used in the construction of the Shetland plough.
Statist. Acc.
- MERCH, MERGH, (gutt.) s. 1. Marrow. *Douglas*.
2. Strength, pith, S. *Ferguson*.
3. Transferred to mind, understanding.
Hamiltoun.
A.S. *merg*, *maerh*, Su.G. *maerg*, id.
- MERCIABLE, adj. Merciful. O.Fr. *King's Quair*.
- MERCIALL, adj. Merciful. *K. Quair*.
O.Fr. *merciaule*.
- MERCIALL, adj. Martial. *Bellenden*.
- MERE, s. 1. A boundary. *Wyntown*.
- A.S. *maera*, Su.G. *maere*, Belg. *meer*, id.
- MERE, s. The sea. *Wyntown*.
A.S. *mere*, Isl. *maere*, id.
- MERESWINE, MEER-SWINE, s. 1. A dolphin. *Douglas*.
2. A porpoise, S.
Teut. *maer-swin*, *delphinus*; Su.G. *marwin*, a porpoise.
- MERGH, s. Marrow. V. MERON.
- MERY, adj. Faithful. *Gawan and Gol*.
The phrase *mery men*, applied to adherents or soldiers, may be merely expressive of their hilarity in the service of their chief. A.S. *mirige*, cheerful.
- MARGIN, adj. (g hard). Most numerous, largest, S.B. *Su.G. marg*, multus.
- MERK, s. An ancient Scottish silver coin,

MES

In value thirteen shillings and fourpence of our money, or thirteen pence and one-third of a penny Sterling.

Ruddiman.

MERK, MERKLAND, *s.* A denomination of land, from the duty formerly paid to the sovereign or superior, *S. Shetl.*

Statist. Acc.

MERK, *adj.* Dark. *V. MARK.*

To MERK, *v. n.* To ride.

Gawan and Gol.

Arm. mark-at, *Ir. markay-im*, to ride; *Germ. mark*, a horse.

To MERK, *v. a.* To design, *S.B. Doug.*

A.S. mearc-ian, designate.

MERKE SCHOT, the distance between the bow marks, in the exercise of archery. *Wyntown.*

MERKERIN, *s.* The spinal marrow, *Ang.*

Mergh, marrow; and *Germ. kern*, pith; *q.* that which constitutes the pith of the body.

MERLE, *s.* The blackbird; *Fr. Compl. S.*

MERRY-BEGOTTEN, *s.* A spurious child, *Ang.*

MERRY-DANCERS, *s. pl.* The Aurora Borealis, *S. Encycl. Brit.*

MERTRIK, *s.* A marten. *V. MARTRIK.*

MERVYS, *mars.* *V. MEX. Barbour.*

MES, MESS, *s.* Mass, *S. Godly Ballads.*

Mrs. or **Mass John**, a ludicrous designation for the minister of a parish, *S.; q. Mass-priest. Poems Buchan Dial.*

MESALL, MYSEL, *adj.* Leprous.

Fr. mesel. id. Bellenden.

MESCHANT, *adj.* *V. MISCHANT.*

To MESE, *v. a.* To mitigate. *V. MEIS.*

MESE of herring, five hundred herrings. *Skene.*

Isl. meis, a bag in which fish are carried.

MESH, *s.* A net for carrying fish, *S.;* from the same origin with *Mese.*

MESSAGE, *s.* Ambassadors, *Fr. id.*

Wallace.

MESSAN, MESSIN, MESSOUN,

MESSAN-DOG, *s. 1.* A small dog.

Dunbar.

MID

2 A country cur. *Watson.*

From *Messina* in Sicily, whence this species was brought; or *Fr. maison*, a house.

To MESTER, *v. a.* Perhaps, to need. *V. MISTER. King's Quair.*

MESWAND, *s.* A wedge; properly a measuring-rod. *Abp. Hamiltoun.*

Alem. mez, mensura; wand, virgh.

MET, METT, METTE, *s. 1.* Measure, *S. Acts Ja. I.*

2. A determinate measure, *S. Stat. Acc.*

Su. G. maat, A.S. mete, mensura.

To METE, *v. a.* To paint. *Douglas.*

A.S. met-an, pingere.

METE HAMYS, METHAMIS, *s. pl.* Manors. *Wallace.*

A.S. mete, meat, and ham, a house.

METH, *s.* A boundary. *V. MATH.*

METHINK, *v. impers.* Methinks.

Barbour.

A. S. me thincst, mihi videtur.

MEW, *s.* An inclosure. *Ferguson.*

MEWITH, *3. p. v.* Changeth; *Fr. mu-cr.*

Str Gawan.

To MEWT, *v. n.* To mew, as a cat.

Fr. miault, mewing. Kelly.

MYANCE, *s.* Means, wages, fee.

Fr. moyen, mean, q. moyens.

MYCHE, *adj.* Great, much. *Douglas.*

Su. G. mycken, id. Isl. miok, mioeg, valde.

MICHEN, *s.* Common spiguel, *S.*

Gael. moiken, id. Statist. Acc.

MICHTIE, *adj. 1.* Of high rank.

S. P. Repr.

2. Stately, haughty, *S.*

3. Strange, surprising; also as an *adv.* as, *michtie gude*, *S.B.*

Su. G. maagta, very; maagta godt.

MID-CUPPIL, *s.* That ligament which couples or unites the two staves of a flail, *S.B.*

MIDDEN, MIDDYN, MIDDING, *s.* A dunghill, *S. Wallace.*

A. S. midding, Dan. moeding, id.

MIDDEN-HOLK, *s. 1.* A dunghill, *S.*

Statist. Acc.

2. A small pool beside a dunghill, in which the filthy water stands, *S.*

MIL

MIDDEN-MYLTIES, *s. pl.* Orrach, S.B., thus denominated, as growing on *dunghills*. *Myties* is allied to Sw. *mell*, *metre*, and *molla*, names for this herb.

To MYDDIL MIDIL, *v. n.* To mix.

Belg. *middel-en*, intercedere. *Doug.*

MYDDIL ERD, MEDLERT, MIDLERT, *s.* This earth. *Sir Gawan.*

A.S. *middan-earð*, mundus, Alem. *mittil-gard*, id.

MYDDIS, *s.* The middle. *Wyntown.*

MYDLEN, *adj.* Middle. *Wallace.*

MYDLEST, *adj.* Middlemost. *Wyntown.*

A.S. *midlaesta*, medius.

MYDLIKE, *adj.* Moderate, ordinary.

A.S. *medlice*, modicus. *Barbour.*

MID-MAN, MIDSMAN, *s.* A mediator *Baillie.*

MIDS, *s. 1.* Means. *Baillie.*

2. A medium between extremes. *Pardovan.*

MYDWART, *s.* Middle ward of an army. *Wallace.*

A.S. *midde*, and *weard*, custodia.

MIDWART, AMIDWART, *prep.* Towards the centre. A.S. *midde-weard*. *Douglas.*

To MYITH, *v. a.* V. **MYTH.**

MYKIL, *adj.* Great. V. **MEKYL.**

MILD, *s.* A species of fish, Orkney. *Statist. Acc.*

Isl. *mialld-r*, piscis pulcherrimi nomen, sed capti rarus.

MILDROP, *s. 1.* The mucus flowing from the nose in a liquid state; *meldrop*, South of S. *Henryson.*

2. The foam which falls from a horse's mouth, or the drop at the bit, *ibid.*

Isl. *meldrop-ar*, spuma in terram cadens ex fraeno; from *mel*, a bit, and *drop-a*, to drop.

3. The drop at the end of an icicle, or any pendent drop, *ibid.*

MILK, *s.* An annual holiday in a school, on which the scholars present a small gift to their master, which has at first received its designation from *milk*, as the principal part of the entertainment.

To MILK the tether, to carry off the milk of any one's cows by milking a *hair-tether*,

MIN

S., a superstitious idea, also prevalent in Sweden.

MILKER, *s.* A cow that gives milk, S.

MILKNES, *s. 1.* The state of giving milk, S. *Ross.*

2. Milk itself, S. *Ferguson.*

3. A dairy, S. A. Bor.

4. The produce of the dairy, in whatever form, S. *Spalding.*

MILKORTS, MILKWORKS, *s. pl.* The root of the *campanula rotundifolia*, S. B.

MILK-STYH, *s.* A milk-strainer, S. corr. *milsie, milsey.* *Bannatyne P.*

Also called the *Sey-dish*, from *Sey*, to strain, *q. v.*

MILK-WOMAN, *s.* A wet-nurse, S. B.

To MILL one out of a thing, to procure it in an artful way, Loth.

Isl. *mill-a*, lenire.

MILL, *s.* A snuff-box, properly of a cylindrical form, S.

Isl. *mel-ia*, contundere; the box being formerly used in the country as a mill for grinding the dried tobacco leaves.

MILLER'S THUMB, *s.* The river Bull-head, S. *Sibbald.*

MILLOIN, MILLAIN, *adj.* Belonging to mail. *Sir Egeir.*

Teut. *maelien*; or perhaps made in Milan.

MILL-LADE, *s.* V. **LADZ.**

MILL-LICHENS, *s.* The entry into the place where the inner mill-wheel goes, S. B. V. **LYCHTMS.**

Perh. *q.* the lungs or lights of a mill.

MILL-RING, *s.* The dust of a mill, S. B.

MILL-STEW, *s.* The same, S.

Teut. *molen-stof*, pollen.

MILNARE, *s.* A miller. *Wyntown.*

Sw. *moelnare*, id.

To MILT, *v. a.* V. **MELT**, *v.*

MIM, *adj. 1.* Prudish, S. *Ramsay.*

2. Prim, demure. *Ross.*

3. Affecting great moderation in eating or drinking, S. *Ramsay.*

This seems originally the same with E. *mum*, used as an *adj.*, mute.

MIN, *MYN*, *adj.* Less. *Kennedy.*

Su. G. *minne*, Alem. *min*, id.

M I R

- To MIND, *v. n.* 1. To remember, S.
Wodrow.
 A.S. *ge-mynd-gan*, Dan. *mind-er*,
 meminisse.
 2. To design, to intend, S. *Knox.*
 To MIND, *v. a.* To recollect, S.
Sir J. Sinclair.
 MIND, *s.* Recollection, S.
To keep mind, S. to keep in mind, E.
Burns.
 A.S. *ge-mynd*, Dan. *minde*, memoria.
 MYNDLES, *adj.* 1. Forgetful. *Douglas.*
 2. Causing forgetfulness. *Douglas.*
 3. Acting like one in a delirium. *Doug.*
 To MYNDE, *v. a.* To undermine. *Doug.*
 To MYNG, MYNGE, *v. a.* To mix.
Henryson.
 A.S. *meng-an*, Su.G. *meng-a*, id.
 To MINNE, *v. a.* To contribute.
Sir Tristrem.
 Isl. *mynd-a*, procurare; *mund*, dos.
 MINNIE, MINNY, *s.* Mother; a fond-
 ling term, S. *Clerk.*
 Belg. *minnie*, a nurse; *minne*, love,
minn-en, to love; Isl. *man-na*, matercula.
 MINNIE'S MOUTHS, *s.* Those who must be
 wheedled into any measure by kind-
 ness; *q.* by a mother's fondling.
Calderwood.
 To MYNNIS, *v. n.* To grow less. *Doug.*
 Su.G. *minsk-a*, id. from *min*, less.
 To MINT, MYNT, *v. n.* 1. To aim, to
 take aim. *Douglas.*
 2. To attempt, S. *Gawan and Gal.*
To mint at, to aim at, S. Ramsay.
To mint to, the same. Baillie.
 A.S. *ge-mynt-an*, disponere, Alem.
meint-a, intendere.
 MINT, MYNT, *s.* 1. An aim. *Douglas.*
 2. An attempt, S. *Ramsay.*
 Alem. *meinta*, intentio.
 To MIRD, *v. n.* To meddle, S.B. *Ross.*
 C.B. *ymyryd*, to intermeddle.
 MIRE-BUMPER, *s.* The bittern, S.
Mire, and Isl. *bomp-a*, to strike a-
 gainst.
 MYRIT, *pret.* Stupified. *Douglas.*
 MYRK, MYRK, MERK, *adj.* Dark,
 S.A. *mark*, S.B. *Wyntown.*
 Isl. *myrk*, Su.G. *moerk*, id.

M I S

- MIRK, MIRKE, *s.* Darkness, S. *Lyndsay.*
 A.S. *myrce*, Isl. *myrkur*, id.
 To MIRKEN, MIRKYN, *v. n.* To grow dark.
 Sw. *moerkna*, id. *Douglas.*
 MIRKLING, *adv.* In the dark, S.B.
 MIRKNESSE, *s.* 1. Darkness. *Barbour.*
 2. Mental darkness. *N. Burne.*
 MYRKEST, *adj.* Most rotten. *Wallace.*
 Isl. *morkinn*, Su.G. *murken*, rotten.
 MIKKY, *adj.* Smiling, merry, S.B.
Shirreff.
 A.S. *myrig*, merry; or *myrg*, plea-
 sure.
 MIRKLES, *v. pl.* The radical leaves of
Fucus esculentus, eaten in Orkney.
 MIRL, *s.* A crumb, S.B. V. MURLE.
 MIRLES, *s. pl.* The measles, Aberd.
 Fr. *morilles*, id.
 MIRLYGOES, MERLIGUES, *s. pl.*
 One's eyes are said to be in the *mirly-*
goes, when one sees objects indistinctly,
 S. *Ferguson.*
 Perhaps *q.* *merrily go*, because ob-
 jects seem to dance before the eyes.
 MIRROT, *s.* A carrot, S.B.
 Su.G. *morrot*, id.
 MYRTRE, *adj.* Belonging to myrtle.
Douglas.
 MYS, MYSS, MISS, *s.* 1. A fault, S.B.
Wallace.
 2. Evil, in a physical sense. *Sir Gawan.*
 Goth. *mista*, defectus, error.
 MISBEHADDEN, *part. pa.* Unbecom-
 ing or indiscreet, applied to language, S.
 A.S. *mis*, and *behaldden* wary.
 To MISCALL, MISCA', *v. a.* To call
 names to, S. *Rutherford.*
 MYSHIANCY, *adj.* 1. Unlucky, S.
Douglas.
 2. Causing unhappiness. *Douglas.*
 MISCHANT, MESCHANT, *adj.* 1.
 Wicked. *Bellenden.*
 2. False. Fr. *meschant*, id. *Lyndsay.*
 MISCHANT, MISHANT, *s.* A worthless per-
 son. *Potwart.*
 MISCHANTLIE, MESCHANTLIE, *adv.* Wick-
 edly. *Bp. Forbes.*
 MISCHANTNESSE, *s.* Wickedness. *Godscroft.*
 MISCHANT YOUTHER, a very bad smell, S.
 Fr. *meschant odeur*, id. V. PRAT.

MIS

- MYSEL**, *adj.* Leprous. V. **MESALL**.
MYSELL, *v.* Myself. S. *corr.* Wallace.
MYSELWYN, *s.* Myself. Barbour.
 From *me* and *sylyne*, accus. of *sylye*, ipse.
To MYSFALL, *v. n.* To miscarry. Barbour.
To MISFAYR, **MISFARE**, *v. n.* To miscarry. Douglas.
Misfarin, S. B. ill-grown; A. S. *misfar-an*, male invenire, perire.
MYSFAR, *s.* Mischance. Wallace.
MISGAR, *s.* A kind of trench in sandy ground, from the action of the wind. Orkn. Norw. *mis* denoting defect, and *giær* form.
To MISGRUGLE, *v. a.* To rumple; to handle roughly, S. Journ. Lond.
 2. To disfigure, to deform, S. B. Belg. *krukel-en*, to crumple.
To MISGULLY, *v. a.* To cut clumsily, to mangle, Fife; q. to use the gully amiss.
MISHANTER, *s.* Misfortune, S. Ross. Fr. *misaventure*. O. E. *mysauntre*.
MISHAPPENS, *s.* Unfortunateness. Baillie.
MISHARRIT, *part. pa.* Unhinged. Palice of Honour.
 A. S. *mis*, and *hearro*, a hinge.
To MISKEN, *v. a.* 1. Not to know, S. Douglas.
 2. To overlook, to neglect. Compl. S.
 3. To seem to be ignorant of, S. Baillie.
 4. To forbear, not to meddle with.
 5. To refuse to acknowledge. Abp. Hamilton.
 6. To *miken one's self*, to forget one's proper station, S.
To MYSKNAW, *v. a.* To be ignorant of, Croxraguel.
MISLEARD, *adj.* 1. Unmannerly, S. Ferguson.
 2. Mischievous, S. Burns.
Mis and *lear'd*, i. e. learned.
To MISLIPPEN, *v. a.* To disappoint, S.
To MISLUCK, *v. n.* To miscarry. Belg. *misluck-en*, id.
MISLUCK, *s.* Misfortune, S. Ramsay.
MISLUSHIOUS, *adj.* Rough, unguarded. Ramsay.

MIS

- To MISMAGGLE**, *v. a.* To spoil, to disorder, S. B. V. Macil. Journ. Lond.
MISMAIGHT, *part. pa.* Put out of sorts, mismatched, S. from *mis* and *maik*, q. v. Gl. Sibb.
To MISMARROW, *v. a.* To mismatch, V. Marrow, v.
MISNURTURED, *adj.* Ill-bred. Rutherford.
MISNOURTOURNESSE, *s.* Ill-breeding. Rollocke.
To MISPORTION one's self, *v. a.* To eat to excess, S. B.
To MISSAYE, *v. a.* To rail at. Baron Courts.
 Teut. *mis-segg-en*, male loqui aliquid.
MYSEL, *s.* A vail. V. **MUSAL**, v.
MISSETTAND, *part. pr.* Unbecoming. Pal. Hon.
 Teut. *mis-sett-en*, male disponere.
MISSILRY, *s.* Perh. leprosy, V. **MXSALL**. Roull.
MISSLIE, *adj.* Solitary. V. **MISTLIE**. Gl. Sibb.
To MISSWEAR, *v. n.* To swear falsely, S.
MISTER, **MYSTER**, *s.* Craft, art. O. Fr. *mestier*, id. Barbour.
MISTER, **MYSTER**, *s.* 1. Necessity, S. B. Barbour.
 2. Want of food, S. B. Ross.
 3. Any thing necessary. Douglas.
 Su. G. *mist-a*, Dan. *mist-er*, to want.
To MISTER, *v. a.* To need, to be in want of. Wallace.
Mister'd, reduced to difficulties, S. B.
To MISTER, **MYSTER**, *v. n.* 1. To be necessary. Barbour.
 2. To be in straits. Balfour.
MYSTER, *adj.* Necessary. Barbour.
MISTIFUL, *adj.* Necessitous. Douglas.
MISTRY, *s.* Strait. Barbour.
MISTLIE, *adj.* 1. Dull, solitary, from the absence of some object to which one is attached. Loth. Roxb.; also *misslie*. Gl. Sibb.
 2. Bewildered on a road, Roxb.
 3. Dreary, *ibid.* *Eerie* synonym. From Su. G. *mist-a*, to want, and *lik* expressing state or resemblance: or Teut.

M O C

- misselick*, incertus in quo errare potest.
This closely corresponds with sense 2.
- TO MISTRAIST**, *v. n.* To mistrust. *V. TRAIST.* *Wallace.*
- TO MISTRYST**, *v. a.* To break an engagement with, *S. V. TAYST.* *Gl. Sibb.*
- TO MISTROW**, *v. a.* 1. To suspect, to mistrust. *Barbour.*
2. To disbelieve. *Wyntown.*
Isl. misstru-a, Belg. mistrouw-en, id.
- MISTROWING**, *s.* Distrust.
Belg. mistrowen, id. *Barbour.*
- TO MYTH**, *v. a.* To measure. *Douglas.*
A.S. met-an, metiri.
- TO MYTH, MYITH**, *v. a.* 1. To mark.
Isl. mid-a, locum signo. *Wallace.*
2. To shew. *Gawan and Gol.*
- MYTH**, *s.* A mark. *V. MATH.*
- MITH, MEITH**, *aux. v.* Might, *S. B.*
Su. G. matha, id. *Shirrefs.*
- MYTING**, *s.* 1. A term used to express smallness of size. *Evergreen.*
Tent. myte, mydle, scarus, a mite.
2. A fondling designation for a child, *pron. q. mitten, Ang.*
- MITTALE, MITTAINE**, *s.* A kind of hawk. *Acts Ja. II.*
- MITTENS**, *s. pl.* 1. Woollen gloves.
Fr. mitaine. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
2. To lay up one's mittens, to beat out one's brains, *Aberd.* *Journal Lond.*
- TO MITTLE**, *v. a.* To hurt or wound, *S.*
Fr. mutil-er, Lat. mutil-are, id.
- MIXT**, *part. pa.* 1. Disordered; applied to one in some degree ailing, *Banff.*
2. Denoting partial intoxication, *S.*
- MIXTIE-MAXTIE, MIXIE-MAXIE**, *adv.* In a state of confusion, *S.*
Su. G. miskmask, id. *Burns.*
- MIZZLED**, *adj.* Having different colours, *S.*
A.S. misil, varius, Isl. mislitt, variegatus.
- MOBIL, MOBLE**, *s.* Moveable goods, *S.* *Fr. meubles, id.* *Douglas.*
- MOCH, MOCHY**, *adj.* 1. Moist.
Palice Honour.
2. Close, misty, *S.*
Isl. mukk-r, condensatio nubium; mugga, aer succidus et nubilo humidus.

M O Y

- MOCH**, *s.* A heap. *Gl. Sibb.*
A.S. mucg, acervus.
- TO MOCHRE, MOKRE**, *v. n.* 1. To heap up, to hoard. *Priests Peblis.*
Ital. mucchiare; Isl. mock-a, id. conservare.
2. To be busy about trifling matters or mean work, *S. B. pron. mochre.*
3. To work in the dark, *S. B.*
- MOCHT**, *aux. v.* Might. *Wallace.*
Alem. moht-a, from mog-en, posse.
- MODE, MWDE**, *s.* 1. Courage.
A.S. Sw. mod, id. *Wyntown.*
2. Indignation. *Sir Tristrem.*
Su. G. Isl. mod, ira, A.S. mod-ian, irasci.
- MODY, MUDY**, *adj.* 1. Bold. *Barbour.*
Sw. modig, bold, daring.
2. Pensive, melancholy. *Douglas.*
- TO MODERATE**, *v. n.* 1. To preside in an ecclesiastical court, *S.* *Acts Assembly.*
2. To preside in a congregation, at the election of a Pastor, *S.* *Pardovan.*
- MODERATOR**, *s.* 1. He who presides in an ecclesiastical court, *S.* *Acts Assembly.*
2. The minister who presides at the election of a Pastor, *S.* *Pardovan.*
- MODERATION**, *s.* The act of presiding in an election, *S.*
- MODYR, MODER**, *s.* Mother. *Wallace.*
A.S. Isl. &c. moder, Belg. moeder.
- MODYR-NAKYD**, *adj.* Stark naked, *S.* *mother-naked.* *Ramsay.*
Teut. moeder-naeckit, id.
- MODYWART, MODEWART**, *s.* A mole: *S.* *Douglas.*
A.S. mold, terra, and wrot-an, versare rostro.
- MOGGANS**, *s. pl.* 1. Long sleeves for a woman's arms, *S. B.* *Ross.*
Teut. mouwen, parva manica.
2. Hose without feet, *Aberd.* *Hairy moggans, Fife.* *Journal Lond.*
Gael. mogan, boot-hose.
- MOGH**, *s.* A moth, *Ang.* *O.E. mough.*
- MOY, MOYE**, *adj.* 1. Gentle, mild. *Dunbar.*
2. Affecting great moderation in eating, or drinking; *mim, synon.* *Kelly.*

M O L

- Gael. *modh*, modest; Dan. *moe*, a virgin.
- MOYLIE, *adv.* Mildly. *Montgomerie.*
- MOYAN, *s.* A species of artillery, of a middle size. *Pittscottie.*
- Fr. *moyen*, moderate.
- MOYEN, MOYAN, *s.* 1. Means for attaining any end. *R. Bruce.*
2. Interest, *S. Calderwood.*
3. Means of subsistence. *Spotswood.*
- Be the *moyan of*, by means of. *R. Bruce.*
4. Temporal substance, property.
- Fr. *moyen*, a means. *Acts Ja. VI.*
- To MOYEN, MOYAN, *v. a.* 1. To accomplish by the use of means. *R. Bruce.*
2. To procure; implying diligence, *S.*
- A *weil-moyent man*, one who has good means for procuring any thing, *S. B.*
- Fr. *moyenn-er*, to procure.
- MOYNER, MOYANER, *s.* One who employs his interest for another. *R. Bruce.*
- O. Fr. *moyennere*, mediateur.
- MOYNLES, *adj.* Destitute of interest. *Hume.*
- To MOIF, *v. a.* To move. *Douglas.*
- MOYT, *adj.* Many. *King's Quair.*
- O. Fr. *moult*, *mout*, much, Lat. *multum*.
- To MOKRE, *v. a.* To hoard. V. MOCHRE.
- MOLD, *s.* The ground. V. MULDE.
- MOLE, *s.* Promontory. V. MULL.
- Barbour.*
- MOLLACHION, *s.* A small cheese, *Stirlings.* Gael. *mulachan*, a cheese.
- MOLLAT, MOLLET, *s.* 1. The bit of a bridle. *Dunbar.*
2. The ornament of a bridle. *Douglas.*
- MOLLET-BAYDYL, *s.* A bridle having a curb. *Bellenden.*
- Teut. *muhl*, the mouth; Isl. *mull*, Su. G. *myl*, a bridle, a curb.
- To MOLLET, *v. n.* Perhaps, to curb. V. MOLLAT. *Lyndsay.*
- MOLLIGRANT, *s.* Whining, complaining, Ang. *Molligrunt*, Loth.
- Isl. *mogt-a*, murmur, and *graun*, os et nasus.
- MOLLIGRUB, NULLYGRUB, *s.*
- The same with *molligrant*, *S. Ramsay.*

M O N

- Mulligrub* is an E. word used in a similar sense in cant language.
- MOMENT-HAND, *s.* The hand of a clock or watch which marks the seconds, *S.*
- MON, MONE, MUN, MAUN, *aux. v.*
- Must. Isl. *mun*, id. *Douglas.*
- To MONE, *v. a.* To take notice of. *Barbour.*
- A. S. *mon-ian*, animadvertere.
- MONE, *s.* Mane. Isl. *moen*, id. *Palice Honour.*
- MONE, *s.* The moon; *meen*, *Aberd.*
- A. S. *mona*, Germ. *mon*, id. *Barbour.*
- MONETH, *s.* A month, still the pronunciation of some old people, *S. Wyntown.*
- A. S. *monath*, id., from *mona*, the moon.
- MONESTING, *s.* Admonition. V. MONYSS. *Barbour.*
- MONY, *adj.* 1. Many, *S. Bellenden.*
2. Great, Border. *Complaynt S.*
- A. S. *moneg*, Sw. *monga*, many.
- MONYCORDIS, *s. pl.* A musical instrument. *Houlate.*
- Gr. *μονοχορδος*, unica intentus chorda.
- MONIPLIES, MONNYPLIES, *s. pl.*
- That part of the tripe of a beast which consists of many folds, *S.*; the omasum. *Ess. Highl. Soc.*
- S. *mony* many, and *ply* a fold.
- To MONYSS, *v. a.* To warn, to admonish. Fr. *admonest-er*, id. *Barbour.*
- MONONDAY, MUNANDAY, *s.* Monday, *S. Fordun.*
- A. S. *Monan daeg*, id. the day consecrated to the Moon.
- MONTEYLE, *s.* A mount. *Barbour.*
- Ital. *monticell-o*, L. B. *monticell-us*, colia.
- MONTH, MOUNTH, *s.* 1. A mountain. *Complaynt S.*
2. The Grampian mountains towards their eastern extremity. *To gang our the Month*, to cross the Grampians, *S. B. Barbour.*
- A. S. *monte*, *munt*, a mountain.
- MONTUR, *s.* Expl. saddle-horse.
- Fr. *monture*, id. *Sir Gawain*

M O R

To MOOL, *v. a.* To crumble. **V. MULE.**
MOOLS, *s.* **V. MULDIS.**
To MOOP, *v. n.* **V. MOUR.**
MOOR-FOWL, *s.* Red game, moor-cock, *S.* *Sibbald.*
MOOR-GRASS, *s.* *Potentilla anserina*, *S.* *Lightfoot.*
MOOSE, *s.* **V. MOUSE.**
MOOSEWEB, **MOUSEWEB**, *s.* 1. The gossamer, *S.*
 2. Improperly, a spider's web.
 3. Metaph. phlegm in the throat or stomach, *S.* *Ferguson.*
Fr. mousse, moss; Teut. mos, moisture.
To MOOTER. **V. MOUT** *awa'.*
MOOTH, *adj.* Misty, foggy, *S. B.*
Belg. mottig, id. mottig weer, drizzling weather.
MORADEN, *s.* Homage. **V. MANRENT.**
MORE, **MOR**, *adj.* Great. *Wyntown.*
MORE, *s.* A heath. **V. MURE.**
MORGEOUN, *s.* **V. MURGEOUN.**
MORIANE, *adj.* Swarthy, resembling a Moor. *Diallog.*
Fr. morien, id. from Lat. Mauritanus.
MORMAIR, *s.* An ancient title of honour in *S.* equivalent to *Earl*; from Gael. *mor*, great, and *MAIR*, *q. v.*
MORN, **MORNE**, *s.* Morrow; *to morne*, to-morrow; *S.* *the morne*, *id. Douglas.*
A. S. morghen, morgen; Isl. morgun, morrow.
MORNING-GIFT, *s.* The gift conferred by a husband on his wife, on the morning after marriage. *Acts Ja. VI.*
A. S. morgen-gift, Germ. morgangeba, Teut. morghen-gave, id.
MOROWING, **MOROWNING**, *s.* Morning. *Dunbar.*
Moes. G. maurgins, A. S. Isl. mor-gen, id.
MORT, **A MORT**, Died, or dead. *Bannatyne Poems.*
Fr. meurt, 3. p. s. ind. improperly used.
MORT, *adj.* Fatal; *a mort cold*, *i. e.* a deadly cold. *Ruddiman.*
MORT-CLOTH, *s.* The pall carried over the corpse at a funeral, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*

M O T

MORTFUNDYIT, *part. pa.* Cold as death. **V. MORT** and **FUNDY.**
MORTMUNGLING, *s. pl.* Prayers muttered or mumbled for the dead. *Bannatyne P.*
MORTAR, *s.* 1. Coarse clay of a reddish colour, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
 2. This clay as prepared for building, *S.*
MORTAR-STONE, *s.* A stone hollowed out, formerly used as a mortar, for preparing barley by separating it from the husks, *S.* *Pinkerton.*
MORTERSHEEN, *s.* A fatal species of glanders; *q. mort aux chien*, a carcass for dogs. *Spalding.*
To MORTIFY, *v. a.* To give in mortmain, *S.* *Erskine.*
L. B. mortificare terras, id.
MORTIFICATION, *s.* 1. The act of giving in mortmain, *S.* *Erskine.*
 2. Lands or money thus disposed, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*
MORTYM, **MORTON**, *s.* Supposed to be the common martin; *mortym*, South of *S.* *Acts Ja. VI.*
MORUNGEIOUS, *adj.* In very bad humour; *morungeous canker*, very ill-humoured, *S. B.*
MOSINE, *s.* The touchhole of a piece of ordnance; metaph. *S. motion-hole.* *Z. Boyd.*
MOSS, *s.* 1. A marshy place, *S. Barbour.*
 2. A place where peats may be digged, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
Su. G. mose, mossa, id., locus uliginosus.
Moss-BUMMER, *s.* The Bittern, *S. A.*, from its booming sound.
Moss-CHEEPPER, *s.* 1. The Marsh Titmouse. *Sibbald.*
 2. The Tit-lark, *S.* *Fleming.*
Moss-CORNS, *s. pl.* Silverweed, *S.*; also *Moss-crops*, and *Moor-grass.*
Moss-CROPS, *s. pl.* Cotton-rush, and Hare's-tailed Rush, *S.* *Lightfoot.*
Moss-TROOPERS, *s.* Banditti who inhabited the marshy country of Liddisdale, and subsisted chiefly by rapine. *Lay Last Minstrel.*
MOSSFAW, *s.* A ruinous building, *Fife.*
MOT, *v. aux.* May. **V. MAT.**

MOU

MOTE, *s.* 1. A little hill, or barrow.

Bellenden.

A.S. *mot*, Isl. *mote*, conventus hominum, applied to a little hill, because anciently conventions were held on eminences. Hence our *Mote-hill* of Scone.

2. Sometimes improperly used for a high hill. *Bellenden.*

3. A rising ground, a knoll, S.B. *Ross.*

To MOTE, *v. a.* 1. To pick motes out of any thing, S.

2. To mote one's self, to louse, S.

3. To use means for discovering imperfections, S. *Douglas.*

MOTH, *adj.* Warm, sultry, Loth.

MOTHER, *s.* The mother on beer, &c., the lees working up, S.

Germ. *moder*, id.

MOTHER-NAKED. V. **MONYER-NAKYD**.

MOTHER-WIT, *s.* Common sense, discretion, S. *Ferguson.*

MOTTIE, *adj.* Full of motes. *Ross.*

MOVIR, **MOUIR**, **MURE**, *adj.* Mild, gentle. *Wynntown.*

Belg. *morwe*, *marw*, Su. G. *moer*, *mol-lia*.

MOVIRLY, *adv.* Mildly. *Wynntown.*

MOULY HEELS. V. **MULES**.

To MOULIGH, *v. n.* To whimper, to whine, Ayra. Isl. *mogl-a*, to murmur.

MOUNTAIN DULSE, mountain laver, S.

MOUNTH, *s.* A mountain. V. **MONTH**.

To MOUP, **MOOP**, *v. a.* 1. To nibble, to mump, S. *Douglas.*

2. To impair by degrees. *Ramsay.*

Most probably corrupted from E. *mump*.

MOUSE, *s.* The bulb of flesh on the extremity of the shank of mutton, S. pron. *moose*.

Teut. *muys*, *carnosa pars in corpore*.

MOUSE-WEB, *s.* V. **MOOSE-WEB**.

To MOUT, *v. n.* To moult, S. *Acts Ja. II.*

Teut. *muyl-en*, *plumas amittere*.

To MOUT awa' (pron. *moot*) *v. a.* To take away piecemeal, S.

MOUTT, *part. pa.* Diminished, scanty, bare. *Palice Honour.*

MUD

To MOUTER, *v. a.* To take multure for grinding corn, S. *Ramsay.*

To MOUTER, (pron. *mooter*) *v. a.* The same with *mout awa'*, S.

MOUTON, *s.* A French gold coin brought into S. in the reign of David II, having the impression of the *Agnus Dei*, which the vulgar mistook for a sheep; hence called *mouton*. *L. Hailes.*

MOW, **MOUE**, *s.* A heap, S. *Barbour.*
A.S. *moewe*, *acervus*.

MOW, (pron. *moo*) *s.* 1. The mouth, S.

Maitland Poems.

Fr. *moue*; Su. G. *mun*, Teut. *muyl*, id.

2. A distorted mouth. *Roull.*

3. Used in pl. in the sense of jest. *Nae mows*, no jest, S. *Chr. Kirk.*

To Mow, *v. n.* To speak in mockery.

Lyndsay.

MOWAR, *s.* A mocker. *Palice Honour.*

To MOW-BAND, *v. a.* To mention, to articulate, S. *Ross.*

Teut. *muyl-band-en*, *fiscellam ori appendere*.

MOW-BIT, *s.* A morsel, S. *Ferguson.*

MOW-FRACHTY, *adj.* Palatable, S.B.

From *mow*, the mouth, and *fraucht*, perh. a lading.

MOWCH, *s.* A spy, an eave-dropper.

Fr. *mousche*, *mouche*, id. *Lyndsay.*

MOWE, *s.* Dust, S. *peat-mowe*, *peat-dust*.

Ruddiman.

MOWE, *s.* A motion. *Douglas.*

MOWENCE, *s.* Motion, or perhaps dependance. Fr. *mouvance*, id. *Barbour.*

MOWSTER, *s.* Muster. *Bellenden.*

MOZY, *adj.* Dark in complexion, S.

Isl. *mos-a*, *musco tingere*.

To MUCK, *v. a.* To carry out dung, S.

Su. G. *mock-a*, *stabula purgare*.

MUCK-FAIL, *s.* The sward mixed with dung, used for manure, S.B. *Statist. Acc.*

MUCK-MIDDEN. V. **MIDDEN**.

MUCKLE, *adj.* Great. V. **MEKIL**.

MUD, *s.* A small nail, used in the heels of shoes, Loth.

Isl. *mot*, *commissura*, a joining close.

To MUDDLE, *v. a.* To overthrow easily and expeditiously. *Chr. Kirk.*

M U L

- Perh. a dimin. from Teut. *maed-en*,
Isl. *maed-a*, secare, desecare; q. to mow
down.
- To MUDDLE, *v. n.* To be busy at work,
properly of a trivial kind, while making
little progress, S.
- Teut. *moddel-en*, lutum movere, fodi-
care.
- To MUDGE, *v. n.* To stir, to budge, S.
MUDGE, *s.* The act of stirring, S.
- O. Fr. *muete*, Lat. *motus*, C. B. *mud*,
a motion.
- MUDYEON, *s.* A motion of the coun-
tenance, denoting discontent, scorn, &c.
mudgeon, Renfr. *Montgomerie*.
Isl. *modg-a*, irritare.
- To MUE, or MOO, *v. n.* To low as a
cow, S.
- Germ. *mu*, vox vaccae naturalis;
muh-en, mugire.
- MUFFITIES, *s. pl.* Mittens, either of
leather or of knitted worsted, worn by
old men, Ang. Orkn.
- Isl. *muffa*, Dan. *moffe*, chirotheca
pellita, hyberna.
- MUFFLES, *s. pl.* Mittens, S. Fr. *mouffle*.
- MUGGS, *s. pl.* A particular breed of
sheep, S. *Statist. Acc.*
- MUIR, *s.* A heath, &c. V. MURE.
- MUIR-BURN. V. MURE-BURN.
- MUIR-ILL, *s.* A disease to which black cat-
tle are subject, S. *Statist. Acc.*
- MUIS, *s. pl.* 1. Bushels. *Complaynt S.*
O. Fr. *mui*, a bushel; Lat. *mod-ius*.
2. Heaps, parcels. *Gt. Sibb.*
- MUIST, MUST, *s.* Musk, Border.
Corr. from Fr. *musque*, id. *Douglas*.
- MUKERAR, *s.* A miser. V. MOCHER.
Douglas.
- MULDES, MOOLS, *s. 1.* Pulverised
earth, in general, S.
2. The earth of the grave, S. *Ramsay*.
3. The dust of the dead. *Douglas*.
Moes. G. *mulda*, Su. G. *mull*, A. S.
mold, dust, *mol-a*, comminuere.
- MULDE-METE, *s. 1.* A funeral banquet.
Douglas.
2. The last food eaten before death.
To give one his *muld meat*, to kill him,
S. *Ruddiman*.

M U M

- MULDRIE, *s.* Moulded work.
Palice Honour.
- To MULE, MOOL, *v. a. 1.* To crumble,
S. Isl. *mol-a*, id.
2. To mule in, to crumble bread into a
vessel, for being soaked, S. *Ramsay*.
3. To mule in with, to have intimacy
with, q. to eat out of the same dish, S.
Ross.
- MULIN, MULOCK, *s.* A crum, S.
Teut. *moclie*, offa; C. B. *mwlug*, re-
fuse.
- MULES, *s. pl.* Kibes, chilblains, S.
Fr. *mules*, id.
- MULIS, *s. pl.* A term of contempt.
Montgomerie.
- MULL, MAOIL, *s.* A promontory, S.
Barry.
- Isl. *muli*, frons montis, promonto-
rium; Gael. *maol*, id.
- MULL, *s.* A virgin. *Kennedy*.
A. S. *meoule*, id. Moes. G. *mawilo*, a
damsel.
- MULL, *s.* A mule. *Knox*.
- To MULLER, *v. a.* To crumble, S. V.
MULL.
- MULLIS, MOOLS, *s. pl.* Slippers, with-
out quarters, anciently worn by persons
of rank. *Maitland Poems*.
Fr. *mules*, Ital. *mulo*, Teut. *muyt*,
sandalium.
- MULTIPLE', MULTIPLIE, *s.* Num-
ber, quantity. *Wallace*.
Fr. *multiplie*, manifold.
- MULTURE, MOUTER, *s.* The fee for
grinding grain, S. *Douglas*.
Fr. *mouture*, L. B. *molitura*.
- MULTURER, *s.* The tacksman of a mill, S.
- MUM, *s.* A mutter, S. B.
Teut. *momm-en*, larvam agere.
- MUM CHAIRTIS, *s. pl.* Cards with
figures: or for *mumchancis*; *mum-
chance*, being an old game at cards.
Maitland Poems.
- MUMMING, *s.* Perh. muttering. *Burd*.
- To MUMP, *v. n.* To hint, to aim at, S.
Shirreff.
- MUMM'D, *part. pa.* Tingling from cold,
Loth.; apparently corr. from E. *numb*,
torpid.

MUR

- MURM-LIKE**, *adj.* Having the appearance of stupor, Loth.
- MUN**, *v. aux.* Must. V. Mon.
- MUNDIE**, *s.* Perhaps, prating fool.
Teut. *mondigh*, loquacious. *Philotus.*
- MUNDS**, *s.* The mouth, Loth.
Germ. *mund*, id.
- MUNKS**, *s.* A halter for a horse, Fife.
Isl. *mundvik*, canthus oris; Gael. *muince*, a collar.
- MUNN**, *s.* A short-hafted spoon, Gallo-way. *Stat. Acc.*
Perhaps from Isl. *munn*, the mouth.
- MUNSLIE**, *s.* A designation expressive of contempt or ridicule, S. perh. a corr. of Fr. *monsieur*, vulgarly pron. *monsie.*
- MUR**, *adj.* V. MOVIE.
- MURALYEIS**, *s. pl.* Walls. *Douglas.*
Fr. *muraille*, a wall.
- To MURDRES, MURTHREYS**, *v. a.*
To murder. *Bellend.*
Moes. G. *maurth-rjan*, id.
- MURDRESAR**, *s. 1.* A Murderer. *Bellend.*
2. A large cannon. *Compl. S.*
Fr. *meurtriére*, id.
- MURE, MUIR, MOR**, *anc.* MORE, *s.*
A heath, a flat covered with heath, S.
Barbour.
A. S. *mor*, ericetum, heath-ground,
Isl. *mör*, id.
- MURR-BURN**, *s. 1.* The burning of heath, S.
Acts Ja. IV.
2. Metaph. strife, contention, S.
- MURELAND, MOORLAND**, *adj.* Of or belonging to heathy ground. *Ramsay.*
- To MURGEON**, *v. a. 1.* To mock, by making mouths. *Chr. Kirk.*
Fr. *morguer*, to make a sour face.
- 2.* To murmur, to grumble, S.
- MURGEON, MOREZOUN**, *s. 1.* A murmur, S.
Ramsay.
2. Muttering, in reference to the Mass. *B. Bruce.*
- To MURGULLIE**. V. MARGULYIE.
- MURYT**, *pret.* Walled. *Barbour.*
Fr. *mur-er*, to wall.
- MURLAN**, *s.* A round narrow-mouthed basket, S. B. V. MURLING. *Pop. Ball.*
- To MURLE**, *v. a.* To moulder.
C. B. *murrl*, crumbling. *Priests Petlis.*

MUS

- MURLIE**, *s. 1.* Any small object, Ang.
2. A fondling term for an infant, also *murlic-fikes*, Ang.
- MURLING, MORTHLING, MURT**,
s. The skin of a young lamb, or of a sheep soon after it has been shorn.
Gl. Sibb.
This is merely E. *morling*, *mortling*.
- MURLOCH**, *s.* The young piked dog-fish. *Statist. Acc.*
- MURMLED, MURBLED**, *adj.* Having sore or tender feet, so as to go lame, Loth. S. A.
O. E. *mormall*, a sore, or swelling on the feet, or elsewhere.
- To MURR**, *v. n.* To purr as a cat, a term applied to infants, S. B.
Isl. *murr-a*, Teut. *murr-en*, murmurare.
- MURLING**, *s.* A soft murmur, Ang.
Su. G. *mori-a*, *musitare*.
- MUMRELL**, *s.* Murmuring. *Lyndsay.*
Teut. *murmul-en*, submurmurare.
- MURRIOW, MURRIOWN, MURREON**, *s.* A helmet. *Knox.*
Fr. *morion*, *morrien*, id.
- MURTH, MORTH**, *s.* Murder.
Su. G. *mord*, id. *Gl. Sibb.*
- To MUSALL, MISSEL**, *v. a.* To veil.
Su. G. *musla*, occultare. *Acts Ja. II.*
- MUSSAL, MYSSAL, MUSSALING**, *s.* A veil. *Philotus.*
- MUSARDRY**, *s.* Musing, dreaming.
Fr. *musardie*, id. *musard.* *Douglas.*
- MUSH**, *s.* One who goes between a lover and his mistress, Fife.
Fr. *mousche*, a fly; metaph. an eavesdropper, a promoter. V. MOWCH.
- MUSHINFOW**, *adj.* Cruel, W. Loth. apparently q. *mischantfou*.
- MUSKANE, MUSCANE**, *adj. 1.* Mos-sy. Teut. *mosch-en*, mucere. *Pal. Hon.*
2. Putrid, rotten. *Bellenden.*
- MUSLIN-KAIL**, *s.* Broth made of water, barley, and greens, S. q. *meslin-kail*.
V. MASCHLIN. *Burns.*
- MUSSLING**, *adj.* Uncertain. *Z. Boyd.*
- MUST**, *s.* Mouldiness. *Henryson.*
Teut. *mos*, *mosse*, mucor.
- MUST**, *s.* Musk. V. MUIST.

N A E

MUST, *s.* Hair-powder, or flour used for this purpose, *S.*; perhaps as anciently scented with *musk*, *S.* *must*.
MUSTARDE-STONE, *s.* A stone used for bruising mustard seed, *S.* *Dunbar*.
To MUSTUR, *v. n.* To make a great parade; *q.* To shew one's self. *Douglas*.
To MUT, *v. n.* To meet. *Wallace*.
Moes. G. mot-jan, Su. G. moet-a, id.
MUTCH, *s.* A head-dress for a female, *S.* *Ramsay*.
Teut. mutse, Su. G. myssa, id.
MUTCHKIN, *s.* A measure equal to an English pint, *S.* *Acts Ja. I.*
Belg. mutsie, denotes a quart.
MUTE, *s.* 1. Meeting. *Wallace*.

N A N

2. A parliament, an assembly. *Kennedy*.
To MUTE, *v. n.* 1. To plead; an old law term. *Baron Courts*.
 2. To treat of. *Barbour*.
A. S. mot-ian, tractare, discutere.
MUTZ, MORZ, *s. l.* A plea. *Reg. Maj.*
 2. A quarrel. *Rutherford*.
To MUTE, *v. n.* 1. To articulate. *Lyndsay*.
 2. To mention what ought to be kept secret, *S.* *Godscroft*.
 3. To complain, *S.* *Wallace*.
Lat. mut-ire, to mutter.
 Used also as a *v. a.* *Kennedy*.
MUTH, *adj.* Exhausted with fatigue.
V. MAIT. *Wyntown*.

N

NA, NAE, NE, *adv.* No, not, *S.*
A. S. na, ne, id. *Barbour*.
NA, NE, *conj.* 1. Neither. *Douglas*.
 2. Nor. *Barbour*.
 3. Used both for neither, and nor.
A. S. na, ne, neque, nec. *Douglas*.
NA, *conj.* But. *Douglas*.
NA, *conj.* Than. *Wallace*.
C. B. Gael. Ir. na, id.
NA, *adj.* No; none. *Barbour*.
To NAB, *v. a.* To strike, *S.*
NACHET, NACKET, *s. l.* An insignificant person. *Dunbar*.
Fr. nacquet, a lacquey.
 2. A little nacket, one who is small in size, *S.*
NACKET, *s. l.* A bit of wood, stone, or bone, used at the game of *Shinty*, *S.*
Su. G. kneck, globulus lapideus, quo ludunt pueri.
 2. A quantity of snuff made up, or a small roll of tobacco, *S.*
NACKETY, *adj.* *V. KNACK.*
NACKIE, *adj.* *V. KNACKY.*
NACKS, *s.* A disease in the throat of a fowl. *V. KNACKS.*
NAES, *nae is, is not, S. B.*

NAGUS, *s.* An abusive designation, *Dunbar*.
Su. G. Necken, Neccus, Old Nick.
NAIG, *s. l.* A riding horse, *S.* *Burns*.
 2. A stallion, *S.*
NAIL. *Aff at the nail, destitute of any regard to propriety of conduct, S.*
NAILS, *s. pl.* Refuse of wool, *S. B.* *Statist. Acc.*
NAIP, *s.* The summit of a house, *S. B.* *Ross*.
Isl. nap-ar, prominēt, nauß, prominentia.
NAYSAY, NA-SAY, *s.* A refusal, *S.*
To NAVSAY, *v. n.* To refuse, *S.*
NAIPRIE, *s.* Table linen, *S.* *Knox*.
Ital. napparie, id.
NAITHLY, *adv.* Perh. industriously.
A. S. nythlice, studiosus. *Douglas*.
NAKYN, *adj.* No kind of, *S.* *Barbour*.
NAKIT, *pret. v.* Stripped. *Pal. Hon.*
NAM, *am not, q. ne am.* *Chaucer, a'am.* *Sir Tristrem.*
NAMEKOUTH, *adj.* Famous. *Doug.*
A. S. namcutha, nomine notus.
NANE, *adj.* No, none, *S.* *Doug.*
A. S. nan, id.

N E B

NANES, NANYS, *s.* For the nanys, on purpose.

Su. G. naenn-a, to prevail with one's self to do a thing.

NAPPIE, *adj.* Brittle. *J. Nicol.*

Q. what knaps, or is easily broken.

NAR, *conj.* Nor. *Douglas.*

NAR, were not. *Sir Tristrem.*

NAR, *adj.* Nigher. *Poems 16th Cent.*

A. S. near, id.

To **NARR**, **NERR**, **NURR**, *v. n.* To snarl as dogs, *S. O.* *Gl. Sibb.*

E. gnar, *A. S. gnyrr-an*, id.

NARROW-NEBBIT, *adj.* Contracted in one's views with respect to religious matters, *S.* *V. Nza.*

NARVIS, *adj.* Belonging to Norway.

Sw. Norwegs, Norwegian. *Skene.*

NAS, was not. *Sir Tristrem.*

A. S. nas, i. e. *ne was*, non erat.

NAT, *adv.* Not. *Douglas.*

NAT, know not. *Douglas.*

A. S. nat, i. e. *ne wat*, non scio.

To **NATCH**, *v. a.* To lay hold of violently, *S. B.*

NATE, *s.* Use. *Douglas.*

Isl. not, id. *V. Norz.*

NATHING, *s.* Nothing, *S.* *Barbour.*

To **NAVELL**. *V. Næve.*

NAVEN, **NAWYN**, *s.* A navy. *Barbour.*

Germ. nawen, navis

NAWISS, **NAWYSS**, *adv.* In no wise. *Barbour.*

NAXTE', *adj.* Nasty. *Sir Gawan.*

NE, *conj.* Neither. *V. Na.*

NE, *adv.* No. *V. Na.*

NE, *prep.* Nigh. *A. S. neah.* *Douglas.*

NE WAR, Unless. *Douglas.*

Alem. ne ware, nisi.

To **NE**, *v. n.* To neigh. *Douglas.*

Teut. naey-en, id.

Ne, *s.* Neighing. *Douglas.*

NEAR-GAWN, **NEAR-BE-GAWN**, *adj.* Niggardly, *S.* *Ferguson.*

From *near* and *gaand*, going.

NEASE, *s.* Nose. *R. Bruce.*

NEATY, **NEATTY**, *adj.* 1. Mere, *S. B.*

Ross.

2. Identical, *S. B.*

Ross.

NEB, *s.* 1. The nose, used ludicrously.

N E I

Lang-nebbi, *Narrow-nebbil*, *q. v.* *Sharp-nebbil*, having a sharp nose, *S.*

A. S. nebbe, *Isl. nef*, *nasus*.

2. The beak of a fowl, *S.* *Kelly.*

A. S. Belg. nebbe, rostrum.

3. Applied to the snout. *Kelly.*

4. Any sharp point, *S.*

NECE, *s.* Grand-daughter. *V. NEICE.*

NECKIT, *s.* A tippet for a child. *S. B.*

NECK-VERSE, *s.* The beginning of the 51st psalm, *Miserere mei &c.*

Loy Last Minstr.

NEDMIST, *adj.* Undermost, *S.*

A. S. neothemest, id.

NEDWAYIS, *adv.* Of necessity.

A. S. neadwise, necessary. *Barbour.*

NEEDLE-FISH, *s.* The shorter pipe-fish. *Sibbald.*

NEEF, *s.* Difficulty. *P. Buch. Dial.*

A. S. naefde, want.

NEERDOWEIL, *s.* One whose conduct gives reason to think that he will never do well. *S.* *Ramsay.*

To **NEESE**, *v. n.* To sneeze, *S.*

A. S. nies-an, Belg. *niez-en*, id.

To **NEESHIN**, *v. n.* To desire the male, *S. B.* *V. Easain.*

NEFFIT, *s.* A pigmy, *S.* pron. *nyeffit*.

Belg. *nuffje*, a chit; or from *neive*.

To **NEYCH**, **NICH**, **NYGH**, **NYCHT**, (*gutt.*) *v. a.* To approach. *Chr. Kirk.*

Moes. G. nequh-jan, *A. S. nehu-an*, id.

NEIDE, *s.* Necessity. *Wallace.*

NEID-FYRE, *s.* 1. Fire produced by the friction of two pieces of wood, *S.*

Gl. Complaynt.

A. S. nyd, force, and *fyr*, fire; *q.* forced fire.

2. Spontaneous ignition, *S.* *Bellenden.*

3. The phosphoric light of rotten wood, *S. A.* *Gl. Complaynt.*

4. A beacon, *S. A.* *Loy Last Minstr.*

NEIDFORSE, *s.* Necessity. *Compl. S.*

Q. the necessity arising from force.

NEIDLINGIS, *adv.* Of necessity. *Doug.*

To **NEIDNAIL**, *v. a.* 1. To fasten by clinched nails, *S.*

2. A window is *neidnail'd*, when so fastened with nails in the inside, that the sash cannot be lifted up, *S.*

N I F

Sw. net-nagla, to rivet; from *naed-a*, to clinch, and *nagla*, a nail.
NEIGRE, *s.* A term of reproach, *S.* borrowed from *Fr. negre*, a negro.
NEIPCE, *NECE*, *s.* A grand-daughter.
Lat. neptis, *id.* *Skene.*
NEIPER, *s.* Corr. of *E. neighbour*, *S.B.* *Ross.*
To NEIR, **NERE**, *v. a.* To approach.
Douglas.
Germ. naher-n, propinquare.
NEIRS, **NERES**, *s. pl.* The kidneys, *S.* *Lyndsay.*
Isl. nyra, *Su. G. nture*, *Teut. niere*, *ren.*
NEIS, **NES**, *s.* The nose, *S.* *Douglas.*
A. S. naese, *ness*, *Su. G. naeta*, *id.*
NEIS-THYRL, **NEIS-THYRL**, *s.* Nostril, *S.*
A. S. naes-thyrlid. *Douglas.*
NEIST, **NAYST**, **NEST**, **NIEST**, *adj.*
Nearest, *S.* *Wyn town.*
A. S. neahst, *Su. G. Dan. naest*, *id.*
NEYST, *prep.* Next. *Wyn town.*
NEIST, *adv.* Next, *S.* *Ramsay.*
NEIVE, **NEIF**, *s.* 1. The fist, *S.*; *pl.* *neiffis*, *nevrys*, *newys*, *newffys.* *Douglas.*
To fald the niece, to clinch the fist, *S.*
2. Hand to niece, hand and glove, *S.*
R. Galloway.
Isl. nef, knefe, *Su. G. knaef*, *naefwe*, *id.*
NEVEFU', **NEFFOW**, *s.* A handful, *S.*
Su. G. naefwe full, *id.* *Burns.*
NIVIL, *s.* The same, *S.B.*
To NEVELL, **NAVELL**, **NEFFLE**, *v. a.* 1. To strike with the fists, *S.* *Philotus.*
Su. G. hnuff-a, pugnus impetere.
2. To take hold with the fist, *S.*
Isl. hnyf-a, pugno prendo.
NEVEL, **NEVEL**, *s.* A blow with the fist, *S.* *Ramsay.*
NEVELLING, **NEFFELLING**, *s.* Fisticuffs, *S.* *Knox.*
To NEIFFAR, **NIFFER**, *v. a.* To barter; properly, to exchange what is held in one fist, for what is held in another, *S.* *Rutherford.*
NEIFFER, **NIFFER**, *s.* A barter, *S.* *Burns.*
NIFFERING, *i. e.* The act of bartering.
Rutherford.

N E W

To EK, *v. a.* To prevent receiving check, a term at chess. *Monigomerie.*
Su. G. nek-a, to refuse.
NEPUOY, **NEPOT**, **NEPHOY**, **NEPHEW**, **NEVO**, **NEVW**, **NEWU**,
s. 1. A grandson. *Wyn town.*
Lat. nepos, a grandson.
2. A great grandson. *Douglas.*
3. Posterity, though remote: *Douglas.*
4. A brother's or sister's son. *Wallace.*
A. S. nepos, brother sune, vel sister sune.
5. Any relation by blood. *Wyn town.*
NER, **NERE**, *prep.* Near, *S.*
A. S. ner, *Su. G. Dan. naer.*
NERHAND, **NEAR HAND**, *prep.* Near, *S.* *Barbour.*
NEER HAND, *adv.* Nearly. *Wyn town.*
NER TIL, *prep.* Near to, *S.*
NER-SICHTIT, *adj.* Shortsighted, *S.*
Su. G. naarsynt, *id.*
NES, *s.* A promontory; *ness*, *S.* *Doug.*
A. S. nesse, *Su. G. naes*, *Belg. neus*, *id.*
NEIS-THYRL. V. **NEIS-THYRL**.
NESS. *Spl. nessis*, *Vallies.* *Wallace.*
A. S. nessas, loca depressa.
NET, *s.* The omentum, the caul, *S.*
Teut. net, *A. S. net*, *nette*, *id.*
NETH, *prep.* Below. *Wallace.*
A. S. neothan, *Su. G. ned*, *infra.*
NETHELES, *conj.* Nevertheless
A. S. na the laes, *id.* *Douglas.*
NETHIRMARE, *adv.* Farther down.
A. S. niither, and *mare*, more. *Doug.*
NETHRING, *s.* Depression. V. **NIDDER**. *Barbour.*
NEUCHELD, (*gutt.*) *part. pa.* With calf, *Perth.*
To NEVELL, *v. a.* To strike with the fist.
NEVELL, *s.* A stroke of this kind. V. **NEIVE**.
NEVEW, **NEVO**, **NEVOW**. V. **NEPUOY**.
To NEVIN, **NEVIN**, **NYVIN**, *v. a.* To name. *Gawan and Gol.*
Isl. nafn, *Dan. naffn*, a name; *naevner*, to name.
NEVYS, *pl.* Fists. V. **NEIVE**.
To NEW, *v. a.* To renovate.
A. S. new-ian, *id.* *Gawan and Gol.*

NYC

- NEWCAL**, *s.* A cow *newly calved*, Loth. Ramsay.
- NEW'D**, *part. pa.* Oppressed, S.B. Ross.
Isl. *nu-a*, conterere, the same with *gny-a*, subigere.
- NEWYN**, *Renewing*; or *perh. naming*. Wallace.
- NEWINGS**, *s. pl.* Novelties. Rutherford.
- NEWIT**, *part. pa.* Renewed. V. **Nkw**.
- NEWIS**, **NEWYS**, **NEWQUS**, *adj.* 1. Earnestly desirous, Loth.
2. Parimonious, covetous, greedy, Loth.
A.S. *hneaw*, tenax, O.E. *niggish*, covetous; Su.G. *nidsk*, *nisk*, avarus, parvus.
- NEWLINGIS**, *adv.* Newly; S. *newlins*. Barbour.
- NEWMOST**, *adj.* Nethermost, S.B.
A.S. *neothemest*, id. Journ. Lond.
- NEWTH**, *prep.* Beneath. V. **Nkw**. Barbour.
- To NYAFF**, *v. n.* 1. To yelp, to bark, S.
2. Applied to the pert chat of a saucy child, or of any diminutive person, S.
V. **NIFFNAFFS**.
- To NIB**, *v. a.* To press or pinch with the fingers. Montgomerie.
Isl. *hneppe*, coarcto.
- **NICE**, *adj.* Simple. Bannatyne P.
Fr. *niais*, simple.
- NICKER**, **NYCER**, *s.* Simplicity. Barbour.
O.Fr. *nice*, dull, simple; *niceté*, simplicity.
- To NICH**, **NYGH**, *v. a.* V. **Nychn**.
- NYCHBOUR**, **NYCHTBOUR**, *s.* A neighbour. Bellenden.
A.S. *neah-ge-bure*, Germ. *nach-bauer*, *neah*, *nach*, *nigh*, id.; and *ge-bure*, *bauer*, an inhabitant.
- To NICHER**, **NEIGHER**, (*gutt.*)
NICKER, *v. n.* 1. To neigh, S. Rams.
A.S. *gnaeg-an*, Isl. *hnaegg-ia*, id.
2. To laugh in a loud and ridiculous manner, S. Minstr. Bord.
- NICKER**, **NICKER**, *s.* 1. A neigh, S. Minstr. Bord.
2. A horse laugh, S.
- NYCHLIT**, *pret. v.* Uncertain. Houlate.
- NYCHTYD**, *pret.* Drew to night. Wyntown.
Su.G. Isl. *natt-as*, ad noctem vergere.

NIP

- To NICK**, *v. n.* To drink heartily, S.B.
- To NICKER**, *v. n.* V. **NICKER**.
- NICKSTICK**, *s.* A tally, S. Trans. Antiq. Soc.
S. *nick*, a notch, and *stick*.
- NICKET**, *s.* A small notch. Gl. Sibb.
- NICK-NACK**, *s.* 1. A gim-crack, S.
2. Small wares, S.B. Morison.
- NICNEVEN**, *s.* The Scottish *Hecate* or mother-witch. Montgomerie.
- To NIDDER**, **NITHER**, *v. a.* To depress, S. Ross.
2. To straiten; applied to bounds. Douglas.
3. *Niddered*, pinched with cold, Ang. Loth.
4. Pinched with hunger, S.
5. Stunted in growth, S.A. Gl. Sibb.
6. Plagued, warmly handled, S.B. Gl. Shirr.
Su.G. *nedr-as*, *nidr-as*, deprimi; Teut. *ver-nedr-en*, id.
- To NIDDLE**, *v. n.* 1. To trifle with the fingers, S.
2. To be busily engaged with the fingers, without making progress, S.
Isl. *knudl-a*, digitis prensare.
- NIEVE**, *s.* The fist, S. V. **Nerve**.
- To NIFFER**, *v. a.* V. **Nerve**.
- NIFFNAFFS**, (*pron. nyffnyaffs*), *s. pl.*
1. Small articles of little value, S.
2. Denoting a silly peculiarity of temper, displayed by attention to trifles, S.
Fr. *nipes*, trifles, Sw. *nipp*, id.
- To NIPNAFF**, *v. n.* To trifle, to speak or act in a silly way, S. Ramsay.
- To NIGHT**, *v. n.* To lodge during night.
Isl. *natt-a*, pernoctare. Spalding.
- NIGNAYES**, **NIGNYES**, *s. pl.* 1. Gim-cracks, S. Ramsay.
2. Whims, peculiarities of temper or conduct, S. Cleland.
- NYKIS**, *s. p. pres. v.* Gawan and Gol.
Perhaps allied to Su.G. *nek-a*, to deny.
- NILD**, *L. could.* Mailland Poems.
- NYMNES**, *s.* Neatness. Burd.
- To NIP**, **NIP up**, or *awa*, *v. a.* To carry off cleverly by theft, S. Ross.
Isl. *knippe*, raptim moto.

N I Z

NIP, **NIPP**, *s.* A small bit of any thing, *S.*
Su. G. nypa, *id.*

NIP, *s.* A bite, a term used in fishing, *S.*

NIPCAIK, *s.* One who eats delicate food clandestinely, *S.* *Dunbar.*

NIPPIE, *adj.* 1. Niggardly, *S.*
Su. G. napp, *Isl. knepp-er*, *arctus.*

2. Scanty in any respect, *S.* *Lyndsay.*

NIPPLUG, *s.* To be at nipplug, to quarrel, *S.*

NIPSHOT, *s.* To play nipshot, to give the slip. *Baillie.*
 Perhaps, *q.* to nip one's shot. *V.*
Shor.

NIRL, *s.* 1. A crumb, *S.*
 2. A small knot, *S. B.*
 3. A puny dwarfish person, *S. B.*
Teut. knorre, tuber, *E. knurle.*

NIRLEN, *adj.* Stunted; applied to trees, *Loth.*

NIRLES, *s. pl.* A species of measles, *S.* which has no appropriate name in *E.*
Montgomerie.

NISBIT, *s.* The iron that passes across the nose of a horse, and joins the branks together, *Ang.*
 From *neis*, nose, and *bit.*

TO NYTE, *v. n.* To deny. *Douglas.*
Isl. neit-a, *Dan. naegt-er*, *id.*

TO NYTE, *v. a.* To strike smartly. *V.*
KNOR.

NITHER, **NIDDER**, *adj.* Nether, *S.*
Isl. nedre, *id.* *Buddiman.*

TO NITHER, *v. a.* *V. NIDDER.*

NITTIE, **NEETIE**, *adj.* Niggardly, covetous, *S.*
Su. G. gnetig, *Mod. Sax. netig*, *id.*

TO NYVIN, *v. a.* To name. *V. NEVEN.*

NYUM, *Houlate.* *L. nyvin*, name.

NIVLOCK, *s.* A bit of wood, round which the end of a hair-tether is fastened, *S. B.* from *nieve*, *Su. G. naefwe*, the fist, and *lycka*, a knot.

NIVVIL, *s.* *V. NEIVE.*

NIXT HAND, *prep.* Nighest to. *Doug.*

NIZ, *s.* The nose, *Ang.* *V. NEIS.*

NIZZELIN, *part. adj.* 1. Niggardly, *S. B.*
 2. Spending much time about a trifling matter, from an avaricious disposition, *S. B.* *Su. G. nidsk*, *nisk*, covetous.

N O M

NOB, *s.* A knob. *Houlate.*

NOBLAY, *s. 1.* Nobleness, faithfulness. *Barbour.*
 2. Courage, intrepidity. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. noblois, nobilitas.

NOBLES, *s.* The armed bullhead, *Loth.*

NOCHT, *adv.* Not. *Barbour.*
A. S. naht, *noht*, nihil.

NOCHT FOR THU, *conj.* Nevertheless. *Barbour.*

NOCK, **NOK**, **NOKK**, *s. 1.* The notch of a bow or arrow. *Douglas.*
 2. The extremity of the sailyard. *Doug.*
 3. The notch of a spindle, *S. B. Gl. Shirr.* *Bannatyne Poems.*
Teut. nocke, *crena*, *incisura.*

NOCKIE, **NOKKIT**, *part. adj.* Notched. *Doug.*

NOCKIT, **NOKKIT**, *s.* A luncheon, *S. Aust.*

TO NODGE, *v. a.* To strike with the knuckles, *S. B. V. GNIDGE* and *KNUSE.*

TO NOY, *v. a.* To annoy. *Lyndsay.*
Teut. noy-en, *noey-en*, *id.*

NOYIT, *part. pa. 1.* Vexed, *S.*
 2. Wrathful, *S. B.*

NOY, *s.* Annoyance. *Barbour.*

NOVIS, *s.* Annoyance. *Wyn town.*

NOROUS, *adj.* Noisome. *Houlate.*

NOYRIS, **NORYSS**, **NURICE**, *s.*
Nurse, *S. noorise.* *Wallace.*
Norm. Sax. norice, *Fr. nourisse*, *id.*

TO NOIT, **NYTE**, *v. a.* To strike smartly, *S. V. KNOR.*

NOK, *s.* A notch. *V. NOCK.*

NOLD, would not. *Douglas.*
A. S. nolde, *noluit.*

NOLDER, *conj.* *V. NOUTHER.*

TO NOLL, **NULL**, *v. a.* To press, beat or strike with the knuckles, *S. B.*
Alem. knouel, a knuckle.

NOLL, *s.* A strong push or blow with the knuckles, *S. B. V. NEIVE*, *NEVELL.*

NOLL, *s.* A large piece of any thing, *S. B.*
Su. G. knoel, tuber, a bump.

NOLT, **NOWT**, *s. 1.* Black cattle.
 2. A stupid fellow, *S. Surv. Moray.*
Isl. naut, *Sw. noet*, an ox.

NOLTHIRD, *s.* A neatherd, *S. Douglas.*

NOME, *pret.* Taken. *Wallace.*
A. S. nim-an, to take; *part. nom.*

OAT

- NONE**, *s.* 1. Noon. *Barbour.*
A.S. non, Fr. none, id.
 2. Dinner. *Diallog.*
NON-FIANCE, *s.* Want of confidence. *Baillie.*
Fr. non, neg. and fiance, confidence.
NON-SOUNT, *s.* A base coin. *Knox.*
Fr. Messieurs de non sont, men who are imperfect in a physical sense.
NOR, *conj.* Than, *S. Dunbar.*
NORIE, *s.* The Puffin, Orkn. *Statist. Acc.*
NORIES, *s. pl.* Whims, Perth. *Sw. narr-as, illuders.*
NORYSS, *s.* Nurse. *V. NOYSS.*
NORLAN, NORLIN, NORLAND, *adj.* Belonging to the North country, *S.B. Percy.*
Isl. nordlingr, Dan. nordlaend-r, id.
NORLINS, *adv.* Northward, *S.B. Ross.*
NORLICK, KNURLICK, *s.* A tumor occasioned by a blow, *S.A. E. knurl, a knot. Journal Lond.*
NORTHIN, NORTHYN, *adj.* Northerly. *Complaynt S.*
NOSEWISS, *adj.* 1. Having an acute smell, *S. Bp. Galloway.*
Germ. naseweis, self-witted, critical.
NOST, *s.* Noise; speculation about any subject, *S.B. Su. G. knyst-a, musitare; Isl. knist-a, stridere.*
NOT, know not. *V. NAT. Douglas.*
To NOTE, *v. a.* 1. To use, *S.B. Doug.*
A.S. not-ian, Isl. not-a, id.
 2. To use as sustenance, *S.B.*

OBL

- Teut. nutt-en, uti; venci; Isl. namtin, eating, neitte, vescor.*
 3. To need, *Ang. Mearns. Ruddiman.*
NOER, NOER, *s.* 1. Use. *Douglas.*
 2. Occasion for, *S.B. Alem. not, Su. G. noed, id.*
NOTELESS, *adj.* Unnoticed, *S.B. Gl. Shirr.*
NOTOUR, NOTTOUR, *adj.* 1. Notorious, *S. Fr. notoire. Pardesca.*
 2. Avowedly persisted in, notwithstanding all warnings, *S. Erskine.*
NOURISKAP, *s.* 1. The place of a nurse, *S. 2. The fee given to a nurse, S. From A.S. norice, a nurse, and scipe, Su. G. skap, denoting state.*
NOUT, *s.* Black cattle. *V. NOLR.*
NOUTHER, NOWTHIR, NOLDER, *conj.* Neither, *S. Douglas.*
NOUVELLES, NOUELLES, *s. pl.* News, *S. Complaynt S.*
NOW, *s.* The crown of the head. *A.S. knal, vertex. Polwart.*
NUB BERRY, *s.* The Knoutherry. *Stat. Acc.*
NUCE, NESS, *s.* Destitute, *Aberd. Th. Su. G. noed, necessity, nist, parsimonious.*
NUCKLE, *adj.* Applied to a cow which has had one calf, and will calve soon again. *V. NEWCAL.*
NULE-KNEED, *adj.* Knock-kneed, *S. perhaps q. knuckle-kneed. V. NOLL.*
NUMMYN, *part. pa.* 1. Taken. *Doug.*
 2. Reached, attained. *V. NOME.*
NUNREIS, *s.* A nunnery. *Bellenden.*
NURIS, *s.* A nurse. *V. NOYSS.*
To NUSE, *v. a.* To knead. *V. KNUSE.*

O

- O**, art. One, for a. *Sir Tristrem.*
O, *s.* Grandson. *V. Oz.*
OAM, *s.* Steam, vapour. *Su. G. em, im, vapour.*
OAT-FOWL, *s.* The name of a small bird, Orkn. *Stat. Acc.*
To OBFUSQUE, *v. a.* To darken, *Fr.*
OBIT, *s.* A particular length of slate, *Ang.*
To OBLEIS, OBLYSE, *v. a.* To bind, to oblige. *Oblist, part. pa. stipulated. Douglas.*

OYN

OBLIVIE, *s.* Oblivion. *Douglas.*
OBSERVE, *s.* A remark, *S.* *Wodrow.*
OCHIERN, *s.* One equal in dignity with
the son of a Thane. *Reg. Maj.*
Gael. oge-thierna, the young lord.
OCKER, OCCRE, OKER, *s.* 1. Usury.
2. Interest, even when legal.

Abp. Hamilton.

Su. G. ockr, okr, increase, usury ;

Teut. ocker.

OCKERER, *s.* An usurer. *Reg. Maj.*

Sw. ockrare, id.

OCTIANE, *adj.* Belonging to the ocean.

Douglas.

ODAL LANDS. *V. UDAL.*

ODIN. *Promise of Odin*, a promise of
marriage, or particular sort of contract,
accounted very sacred by some of the
inhabitants of Orkney, the contracting
parties joining hands through an orifice
in the *Black Stone of Odin.*

Trans. S. Antiq. S.

ODOURE, *s.* Nastiness. *Douglas.*

OË, O, OYE, *s.* A grandson, *S.* *Wallace.*

Gael. ogha, id. Ir. ua, id.

O'ERBLADED, *part. pa.* Hard driven
in pursuit. *V. BLAD.* *Watson.*

O'ERCOME, *s.* The overplus, *S.*

Ramsay.

O'ERWORD, *s.* Any term frequently re-
peated, *S.*

OFFSET, *s.* A recommendation, *S.*

Ramsay.

OFTSYIS, *adv.* Often.

OGART, *s.* Pride, arrogance. *Wallace.*

Sw. hogfard, Alem. kuhfart, pride.

**OGERTFUL, OGERTFOW, U-
GERTFOW**, *adj.* 1. Nice, squeamish,
S. B. *Journal Lond.*

2. Affecting delicacy of taste, *S. B.*

Beattie.

A. S. oga, Isl. uggir, fear, horror.

OHON, *interj.* Alas, *S.* *Gael.*

OYE, *s.* Grandson. *V. OZ.*

OIL or HAZEL, a sound drubbing, *S.*

OYL-DOLIE, *s.* Oil of olives.

Fr. huile d'olive.

To OYNT, OYHINT, *v. a.* To anoint.

Chron. S. P.
Wynlow.

OND

OYSE, OYCE, *s.* Inlet of the sea.

Brand.

Isl. oes, Su. G. os, ostium fluminis.

To OYSS, *v. a.* To use. *Wallace.*

OYSA, OYS, *s.* 1. Custom. *Wynlow.*

2. Manner of life. *Wallace.*

OIST, *s.* Army, *Fr. ost.* *Douglas.*

OIST, *s.* A sacrifice, *Lat. hostia.* *Doug.*

OLDER, *conj.* Either. *V. OTHIR.*

Crossraguel.

OLY, OLY-PRANCE, *s.* Jollity.

Pebblis Play.

OLYE, OYHLE', OULIE, ULYE,

s. Oil ; *S. B. ulie.* *Douglas.*

Belg. olie, Fr. huile, id.

OLIGHT, OLITE, *adj.* Nimble, active,
S. B. *Kelly.*

Su. G. oflaett, too light ; fleet.

OLIPHANT, *s.* An elephant. *K. Quair.*

Teut. elefant, O. Fr. oliphant, id.

OMAST, *adj.* Uppermost. *V. UMAST.*

Wallace.

OMNE-GATHERUM, *s.* A miscella-
neous collection, a medley, *S.*

Leg. St Androis.

ON, in composition, a negative particle,
S. B. Germ. ohn, id. Abp. Hamilton.

ONANE, ON-ANE, ONON, *adv.* 1.

One in addition. *Douglas.*

2. Forthwith. *Barbour.*

A. S. on-an, in unum, continuo.

ON-BEAST, UNBEIST, VNBEASTE,

s. 1. A monster. *Sir Eglamour.*

2. Any wild or ravenous creature, *S. B.*

Z. Boyd.

3. The toothach, *S. B.*

4. A noxious member of human socie-
ty, *Ang.*

ON BREDE, *adv.* 1. Wide open.

Douglas.

2. Extensively.

Douglas.

A. S. on, in, and braed, latitudo.

ONCOME, *s.* A fall of rain or snow, *S.*

ONCOST, *s.* 1. Expence before profit,
Loth.

2. Extra expence, *Fife.*

ONDANTIT, *part. pa.* Untamed.

Complaynt S.

QNDING, *s.* A fall of rain or snow, but

O O R

especially of the latter, S.B. V. DINO
ON.
ONEITH, *adj.* Uneasy. V. UNETH.
ONESCHEWABIL, *adj.* Unavoidable.
Douglas.
ONFALL, *s.* A fall of rain or snow, S.
ONFALL, *s.* A disease which attacks
without any apparent cause.
Germ. unfall, casus extraordinarius,
sed fatalis.
ONFEIRIE, *adj.* Infirm. V. UNFEIRY.
ONGOINGS, *s. pl.* Procedure, S. on-
gains, S.B.
ONY, *adj.* Any, S. *Wyntown.*
ONKEND, *part. adj.* Not known. *Knox.*
ONMAUEN, *part. adj.* Unmown.
Complaynt S.
ONSTEAD, *s.* The building on a farm,
S.A. *Pennecuik.*
A.S. on, and sted, locus.
TO ONTER, *v. n.* To rear, used of horses.
Piscottie.
ON-WAITER, *s.* One who waits pa-
tiently. *Rutherford.*
ONWAITING, *s. 1.* Attendance, S.
Wedrow.
2. Patient expectation of what is delay-
ed. *Rutherford.*
TO ONTRAY, *v. a.* To betray.
Sir Gawan.
On and Fr. trah-ir, to betray.
ONWALLOWYD, *part. pa.* Unfaded.
Wyntown.
OO, *s.* Wool, S. *Aw ae oo, S.* all to the
same purpose.
OON, UNE, *s.* An oven, S. *Gordon.*
Moes. G. aukn, S. G. ugn, id.
OON EGG, *s.* An addle egg, S.O.
Sw. wind-egg, id. Mary Stewart.
TO OOP, OUP, WUP, *v. a.* To bind
with a thread or cord, S. *Gl. Sibb.*
Moes. G. waib-jan, Su. G. wef-wa, to
surround.
OORIE, OURIE, OWRIE, *adj. 1.*
Chill, bleak, S.
2. Having the sensation of cold, S.
Ourlach, id. Buchan. Burns.
3. Having the hair on end, S.A.
Gl. Sibb.
Isl. ur rain, Su. G. stormy weather.
OORNESS, *s.* Tendency to shivering, S.

O R P

OPINIOUN, *s.* Party, faction. *Belend.*
L. B. opinio, id.
TO OPPOSE, *v. a.* To oppose, Lat. *op-*
pon-ere. Knox.
TO OPTENE, *v. a.* To obtain. *Douglas.*
OR, *adv. 1.* Before, ere, S. *Barbour.*
Or thys, before this time. Douglas.
Or than, before that time. Id.
2. Rather than, S. *Barbour.*
The same with ar, before.
OR, *conj. 1.* Lest. *Wallace.*
2. Than. *Douglas.*
ORAGIUS, *adj.* Tempestuous. *Burd.*
Fr. orageux, id.
ORATOUR, *s.* Ambassador. *Belend.*
ORATOURE, ORATORY, *s.* An ora-
cle. *Douglas.*
ORCHLE, *s.* A porch, *Mearns.*
Germ. erker, projectura aedificii.
ORD, *s.* A steep hill or mountain.
Gael. ard, a hill; Isl. ord, montes im-
pervii.
ORE, *s.* Grace, favour. *Sir Tristrem.*
Isl. oor, aur, largus, munificus; aur
oc blidr, largus et affabilis, Verel.
ORERE, OURERE, *interj.* Avaunt.
Fr. arriere, aloof. Howlate.
ORETOWTING, *part. pr.* Muttering.
Teut. oor-tuyt-en, susurrare. Burd.
ORFEVERIE, ORPHRAY, *s.* Work
in gold, Fr. *K. Quair.*
ORISON, *s.* An oration. *Belend.*
Fr. oraison, id.
ORLEGE, ORLAGER, ORLIGER,
s. 1. A clock, a dial.
Fr. horloge, Lat. horolog-ium, id.
2. Metaph. applied to the cock. *Doug.*
3. Denoting strict adherence to the
rules of an art. *Douglas.*
4. The dial-plate of a church or town-
clock, S.
ORLANG, *s.* A complete year, Ang.
Su. G. aar, or, annus, and lange, diu.
ORNTREN, *s.* The repast taken between
dinner and supper, Galloway.
A.S. ondern, breakfast; also dinner.
TO ORP, *v. n.* To fret, or chide habitua-
ly, S. *Ramsay.*
ORRIS, *part. adj. 1.* Proud. *Douglas.*
2. Fretful, habitually chiding, S.
Bp. Galloway.

O T H

- ORPHANY**, *s.* Painters gold.
Fr. *oripeau*, id. *Pal. of Hon.*
- ORPHELING**, *s.* An orphan.
Fr. *orphelin*, id. *Knox.*
- ORPHIR**, *s.* Embroidery.
Fr. *orfrais*, id. *Burel.*
- ORPIE**, **ORPIE-LEAF**, *s.* Orpine,
S.
- ORROW**, **ORA**, *adj.* 1. Not matched, S.
2. What may be viewed as an overplus,
S. *Ramsay.*
3. Not appropriated. *Shirrest.*
4. Not engaged, S.
5. Occasional, accidental, S.
Su. G. *urwal*, rejectanea; *urfiell*, la-
cinia agri separata.
- OROWS**, *s. pl.* Things that are supernu-
merary, S.; *orels*, Ang.
Perh. *q. over alls.*
- TO ORT**, *v. a.* 1. To throw aside proven-
der, S.
2. To crumble, S. B.
3. Denoting rejection in whatever sense,
S. O. *Ir. orda*, a fragment.
- OSAN**, *s.* Hosannah. *Poems 16th Cent.*
- OSNABURGH**, *s. pl.* Coarse linen
cloth manufactured in Angus, from its
resemblance to that made at *Osnaburgh*
in Germany, S. *Stat. Acc.*
- OSZIL**, **OSILL**, *s.* The ring-ousel, S. A.
A. S. *osle*, the blackbird. *Compl. S.*
- OSTYNG**, *s.* Encampment. *Wallace.*
- OSTLEIR**, **OSTLER**, *s.* An innkeeper.
V. *HOSTILLARE.* *Dunbar.*
- OSTRYE**, **OSTRE'**, *s.* An inn.
Wallace.
Ital. hostaria, Fr. *hostelerie*, id.
- OTHEM** **UPOTHEM**, cold flummery,
used instead of milk, with boiled flum-
mery, Aberd.; *q. of them*, as well as up-
on them.
- OTHIR**, **OTHIRE**, **ODYR**, *adj.* 1.
Other. *Wyn town.*
2. The second, also *tothir*. *Wyn town.*
3. Each other, S. *Wyn town.*
- OTHIR**, **OWTHYR**, *conj.* Either, S.
Isl. audr, Germ. *oder*, id. *Bellend.*
- OTHIR**, *adv.* Besides. *Douglas.*
- OTHIRANE**, *conj.* Either, *etherane*, *etherins*,
S. *Wallace.*

O V E

- OTTER-PIKE**, *s.* The common weever.
Sibbald.
- OUER**, **OUIR**, **OVIR**, *adj.* 1. Upper,
uvir, S. B. *Douglas.*
2. Superior, as to power. The *uvir*
hand, the upper hand, S. B.
Su. G. *oefwerhand*, id. *Wyn town.*
- OUERANCE**, *s.* Superiority.
Abp. Hamilton.
- OUER**, *prep.* Over. V. *OUE.*
- OUER ANE**, *adv.* In common. *Al over*
ane, all together. *Douglas.*
- TO OVERBY**, *v. a.* To procure indemni-
ty from justice by money. *Priests Peblis.*
- TO OURFLETE**, *v. n.* To overflow.
Teut. over-fleit-en, superfluere. *Doug.*
- OUERFRETT**, *part. pa.* Embroidered,
A. S. *fraet-wan*, ornare. *Douglas.*
- OUERHEDE**, *adv.* Without distinction,
S. *ourhead*, in the gross. *Douglas.*
Su. G. *oefwer hufud*, id.
- TO OUERHEILD**, *v. a.* To cover over.
V. *HEILD.* *Douglas.*
- TO OUERHIP**, *v. a.* To skip over. V.
Hir, v. *Douglas.*
- OVERLY**, *adj.* Careless, superficial, S.
A. S. *overlice*, negligenter.
- OUERLYAR**, *s.* One who oppresses o-
thers, by taking free quarters. *Acts Ja. II.*
- OUERLOFT**, *s.* The upper-deck of a
ship. *Douglas.*
- OUERMEST**, *adj.* The highest. *Doug.*
- OVER-RAGGIT**, *part. pa.* Overhauled.
Priests Peblis.
Dan. over and rag-er, to stir.
- OUER-RAUCHT**, *pret.* Overtook.
Douglas.
- TO OUER-REIK**, *v. a.* To reach over.
Douglas.
- TO OUERSET**, *v. a.* 1. To overcome.
Douglas.
2. To overpower, S. *Douglas.*
A. S. *ofer-swith-an*, *praevalere*.
- TO OUERSYLE**. V. *OURSYLE.*
- OVERSMAN**, **OUREMAN**, *s.* 1. A
supreme ruler. *Wyn town.*
2. An arbiter. *Wallace.*
3. A third arbiter, S. *Acts Ja. I.*
Teut. over-man, a praefect.

OUR

OUERSWAK, *s.* The reflux of the waves.
V. *Swak.* Douglas.

OUER THWERT. V. **OURTHORT**.

OUER-VOLUIT, *part. pa.* Laid aside.
Douglas.

UGHTLINS, *adv.* In the least degree,
S. Ramsay.

UGSUM, *adj.* Horrible. V. **UCSUM**.

OULIE, *s.* Oil. V. **OLIE**.

OULK, **QWLK**, *s.* A week; S. B. *ouk*.
A. S. *uca, wuca*, *id.* Bellenden.

OULTRAIGE, *s.* An outrage.

O. Fr. *outrage*, *id.* Complains &
OUR, **OURE**, **OUER**, **OWRE**, *prep.*

1. Over, beyond, &c., S. Barbour.

2. Denoting excess, S. Sometimes used as a *s.*

OURBELD, *part. pa.* Covered over. V.
BELD. Howlate.

To OURCOME, *v. n.* To recover, S.
Dunbar.

OURCOME, **O'ERCOME**, *s.* Overplus, S. Ramsay.

OURE-MAN, *s.* V. **OURREMAN**.

To OURGAE, **OURGANG**, *v. a.* 1. To overturn, S.

2. To exceed, to surpass, S. Ramsay.

3. To master, S. Many.

4. *v. n.* To elapse. The *ourgame* year, the past year, S. A. S. *ofer-gan*, *excedere*.

To OURHARL, *v. a.* To overcome.
Maitland Poems.

To OURHYE, *v. a.* To overtake. Wallace.
A. S. *ofer* and *hig-an*, to make haste.

OURIE, *adj.* Chill. V. **OURIE**.

OURLAY, **QWRELAY**, *s.* A cravat, S.
Ramsay.

OURLORD, **OURE-LARD**, *s.* A superior.
Wallace.

OURLOUP, **OURLOP**, *s.* An occasional trespass of cattle.
L. Hailes,

A. S. *ofer-leop-an*, *transire*.

OURNOWNE, *s.* Afternoon. Wallace.
A. S. *ofer non*, *id.*

OUR QUHARE, *adv.* V. **QUHARE**.

OURRAD. L. *Our rad*. Too hasty.
Wallace.

A. S. *ofer*, *nimis*, and *hæad*, *celer*.

OUR-RYCHT, **OURYCHT**, *adv.* Awry.
Dunbar.

OUT

Q. beyond what is right, Fland. *ouenrecht*, *praeter rectum*.

To OURRID, *v. a.* To traverse. Barbour.
A. S. *ofer-ryd-an*, *equo aut curru transire*.

To OURSYLE, **OUERSYLE**, **OVERSILE**, *v. a.* 1. To cover, to conceal.

V. **SILE**. Hudson.
2. Also rendered, to beguile.

OURTANE, *part. pa.* 1. Overtaken, S.
2. Overtaken by justice, brought to trial.

Barbour.

OURTHORT, **OUERTHWERT**,
OUERTHORTOURE, *prep.* Athwart; *althort*, S. *ourter*, Dumfr. Wallace.

Sw. *twert oefwer*, *id.* inverted.

OURTILL, *prep.* Above, beyond.
Dunbar.

To OUR-TYRVE, **OWR-TYRWE**, *v.*
a. To turn upside down. Wynthown.

Isl. *tyrv-a*, to overwhelm.

To OURWEILL, *v. a.* To exceed.
Evergreen.

A. S. *ofer-well-an*, *superfluere*.

OURWORD, **OWERWORD**, *s.* 1. Any word frequently repeated, S. Burns.

2. The burden of a song. Dunbar.

OUSEN, **OWSEN**, *pl.* Oxen, S. Burns.
Moes. G. *auhsne*, *id.* *auhs*, *boe*.

OUSEN MILK, *sowens*, or *summary* not boiled; used instead of milk, Dumfr.

OUT, **OWT**, *adv.* Completely. Wynthown.
To OUT, *v. a.* To expend; or, to find vent for.

Rutherford.
OUTING, *s.* A vent for commodities. *Id.*

To OUT, *v. n.* To issue. Barbour.
OUT-ABOUT, *adv.* Out of doors, S.

Ross.
OUT-BY, *adv.* 1. Abroad, without, S.

2. Out from, at some distance, S. Ross.
A. S. *ut ex*, *extra*, and *by*, *juxta*.

To OUT-BRADE, *v. a.* To draw out.
To OUTBRADE, *v. n.* To start out. V.

Brade.
OUTBREAKING, *s.* 1. Eruption on the skin, S.

2. An open transgression of the law of God, S. Rutherford.

To OUTBULLER, *v. n.* To gush out with a gurgling noise, S. Douglas.

OUT

OUTCAST, *s.* A quarrel, *S.* *Rutherford.*
OUTCOME, **OUTCUM**, *s.* 1. Egress.

Barbour.

2. Termination, *S.* *R. Galloway.*

3. Increase, product, *S.*

Belg. uytkomen, to come out.

4. That season in which the day begins to lengthen. *Watson.*

OUTFALL, *s.* A contention, *S.* *Pennant.*

Sw. utfall, a hostile excursion.

OUTFIELD, *adj.* and *s.* Arable land, which is not manured, but constantly cropped. *Statist. Acc.*

OUTFORNE, *pret. v.* Caused to come forth. *Montgomerie.*

A. S. utfore, egressus est.

OUTGAIT, **OUTGATE**, *s.* 1. A way for egress. *Douglas.*

2. Escape from hardship of any kind.

R. Bruce.

OUTGANE, *part. pa.* Elapsed, *S.*

Acts Ja. I.

OUT-HAUAR, *s.* One who carries or exports goods from a country. *Acts Ja. I.*

OUTHIR, *conj.* Either. *V. OTHIR.*

OUTHORNE, *s.* 1. The horn blown for summoning the lieges to attend the king in *feir of were*. *Acts Ja. II.*

2. The horn blown to summon the lieges to assist in pursuing a fugitive.

Acts Ja. I.

3. The horn of a sentinel. *Maitland P.*

OUTHOUSE, *s.* An office-house, *S.*

Sw. uthus, id.

OUTLAY, *s.* Expenditure, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*

Sw. utlagg-a, to expend.

OUTLAK, *prep.* Except. *K. Hart.*

Out and lack, to want.

OUT-LAIK, **OUT-LACK**, *s.* The superabundant quantity in weight or measure. *Gl. Sibb.*

OUTLER, *adj.* Not housed, *S.* *Burns.*

OUTLER, *s.* A beast that lies without, *S.*

Gl. Sibb.

OUTLY, *s.* Applied to money which lies out of the hands of the owner, *S.*

OUTLY, *adv.* Fully, *S. B.* *Ross.*

OUTLYER, **OUTLAIR**, *s.* A stone not taken from a quarry, but lying out in the field, *S.*

OUT

OUT-THE-GAIT, *adj.* Honest; *q.* one who keeps the straight road, *S.*

OUT-OUR, **OUT-OWRE**, *adv.* 1. Over, *S.* *Barbour.*

2. Out from any place, *S.*

OUTOUTH, *prep.* *V. Ourwith.*

OUTQUENT, *part. pa.* Extinguished. *V. QUENT.* *Douglas.*

OUT-RAKE, *s.* 1. Expedition. *V. RAKK.*

2. An extensive walk for sheep or cattle, *S.* *Gl. Sibb.*

OUTRANCE, *s.* Extremity. *Maitland P.*

Fr. outrance, id.

To OUT-RED, *v. a.* 1. To extricate, *S.*

2. To finish any business, *S. B.*

3. To clear off debt. *Melville's MS.*

Isl. utrett-a, perficere negotium.

OUTRAN, *s.* 1. Rubbish, *S.*

2. Clearance, finishing, *S. B.* *Rosa.*

OUTREYNG, *s.* Extremity. *Barbour.*

Fr. outrer, to carry things to extremity

OUTSCHETT, *part. pa.* Excluded.

Police Honour.

A. S. ut out, and *scytt-an*, observare.

OUTSET, *s.* 1. Commencement, *S.*

2. The publication of a book, *S.*

OUTSHOT, *s.* A projection, *S.*

Sw. utskjutande, id. *skjut-a ut*, to project, *Belg. uyttschiet-en*, id.

OUTSIGHT, *s.* Goods, or utensils out of doors, *S.* *Erskine.*

OUTSPECKLE, *s.* A laughing-stock, *Minstrelsy Border.*

OUTSPOKEN, *adj.* Given to freedom of speech, *S.*

OUTSTRIKING, *s.* An eruption, *S.*

OUTSUCKEN, *s.* 1. The freedom of a tenant from bondage to a mill, *S.* *Erskine.*

2. Duties payable by those who are not astricted to a mill, *S.* *Id.*

OUTSUCKEN, *adj.* Used in the same sense, *S.* *V. SUCKEN.* *Id.*

OUT TAK, **OWTAKYN**, **OWTANE**, *prep.* 1. Except. *Douglas.*

Tane or taken out.

2. Besides, in addition. *Barbour.*

OUTTERIT, *pret.* Ran out of the course.

Fr. outrer, to run through. *Lyndsay.*

OUTWAILE, **OUTWYLE**, *s.* Refuse, *S.* *Isl. utvel-ig*, eligere. *Henryson.*

P A D

To OUTWAIR, *v. a.* To expend. V. WARE. *Arbutknot.*
 OUTWITH, OWTOUTH, WTOUTH, *prep.* 1. Without, on the outer side. *Bellenden.*
 2. Outwards, out from. *Barbour.*
 3. Separate from. *R. Bruce.*
Sw. utot, outwards; A.S. oth, versus; frequently used in composition.
 OUTWITH, *adv.* 1. Abroad, S. *Ross.*
 2. Outwards. *Barbour.*
 OUZEL, OUSEL, *s.* The Sacrament of the Supper, Peebles.
E. housel, A.S. husl, the sacrifice of the Mass; Isl. husl, oblation.
 OWE, *prep.* Above. *Barbour.*
A.S. ufa, Isl. ofa, supra.
 To OWERWEIL, *v. a.* V. OURWEILL.
 OWKLY, *adj.* Weekly, S. V. OULK. *Macneill.*
 To OWRE-HALE, *v. a.* To overlook. *Montgomerie.*
Sw. ofwerhaal-ja, to cover.

P A F

OWRESKALIT, *part. pa.* Overspread.
 V. SKALE. *Dunbar.*
 OWREHIP, *s.* A blow with the hammer brought over the arm, S.O. *Burns.*
 OWRIE, *adj.* Chill. V. OORIE.
 To OWRN, *v. a.* To adorn. *Wyntown.*
Fr. orn-er, id.
 OWT, *adj.* Exterior. *Wyntown.*
A.S. yte, exterius.
 OWITH, *prep.* Above, over. *Wyntown.*
 OWTING, *s.* An expedition. *Barbour.*
 OXEE, OX-EYE, *s.* The Tit-mouse, S. *Complaynt S.*
 OXGATE, OXENGATE, *s.* An ox-gang of land. *Skene.*
From ox and gate, iter.
 OXPENNY, *s.* A tax in Shetl. *Stat. Acc.*
 OXTAR, OXTER, *s. 1.* The armpit, S. *Bellenden.*
 2. Used in a looser sense for the arm, S. *A.S. ostan, Teut. astel, id. Dunbar.*
 OZELLY, *adj.* Swarthy, resembling an ouzel, Loth.

P

To PAAK, *v. a.* To beat. V. PAIK.
 PAAL, *s.* A post, S.B.
A.S. pal, Su.G. paale.
 PAB, *s.* The refuse of flax, Loth. *pob, S.B. Ess. Highl. Soc.*
 PACE, *s. 1.* The weight of a clock, S.
 2. Used metaphorically. *Rutherford.*
 PACK, *adj.* Intimate, S. *Burns.*
Su.G. pack-a, constringere.
 PACKALD, *s.* A pack. *Rutherford.*
Belg. pakkaadie, luggage.
 PACKHOUSE, *s.* A warehouse for receiving goods, S. *Teut. packhuys, id.*
 PACKMAN, *s.* A pedlar, one who carries his pack, S.
 PACT, *s.* To spend the pact, to waste one's substance; to perish the pact, S. *Maitland Poems.*
 PADDLE, *s.* The Lump fish, Orkn.
 PADDOCK-HAIR, *s. 2.* The down that covers unfledged birds, S.

2. The down on the heads of children born without hair, S.
Teut. padden-hayr, lanugo.
 PADDOCK-PIPES, *s. pl.* Marsh horse-tail, S. *Lightfoot.*
 PADDOCK-RUDE, *s.* The spawn of frogs, S. also *paddock-ride. Ramsey.*
 PADDOCK-STOOL, *s.* The Agaricus in general; especially the varieties of the Agaricus *simetarius*, S.
Teut. padden-stoel, fungus.
 PADE, *s. 1.* A toad. *Sir Gawen.*
 2. Apparently a frog. *Wyntown.*
A.S. pade, Germ. Belg. padde, id.
 PADELL, *s.* Expl. "a small leathern bag." *Bannatyne Poems.*
Teut. buydel, bulga.
 PADYANE, PADGEAN, *s.* A pageant. *Dunbar.*
 PAFFLE, *s.* A small possession in land, Perth. *Isl. paufe, angulus. Stat. Acc.*

P A I

PAFFLER, *s.* One who occupies a small farm, Perth. *Statist. Acc.*
PAGE, *s.* A boy. *Wyntown.*
To PAY, *v. a.* To satisfy. *Wallace.*
Fr. pay-er, Teut. pay-en, id.
PAY, *s.* Satisfaction. *Priests Peblis.*
PAY, *s.* Drubbing, *S. pays.* *Barbour.*
C. B. payo, verbero.
PAY, *Perh. region.* *Gawan and Gol.*
Fr. pais, id.
PAID, *s. 1.* A path, *S. B.* *Ross.*
Alem. paid, via.
2. A steep ascent. V. PETH.
To PAIK, *v. a.* To beat, to drub, *S. paak,*
S. B. Germ. pauk-en, to beat. Baillie.
PAIK, PAICK, *s.* A stroke; in pl. *paiks*, a
drubbing, *S.*
Isl. pak, Su. G. paak, fustia, baculus.
PAIKK, *s.* A piece of doubled skin, used
for defending the thighs from the stroke
of the *Flauchterspade*, by those who cast
turfs or *divots*, *Mearns.*
PAIK, *s.* A trick. *Leg. St Androis.*
A. S. paec-an, decipere.
PAIKER, *s.* *Calsay paiker*, a street-walk-
er. *Lyndsay.*
PAIKIE, *s.* A female street-walker, *S.*
Isl. piaeck-ur, a vagabond; troll-packa,
a witch.
PAIKIT-LIKE, *adj.* Having the appearance
of a trull, *S.*
PAILES, *Lealaei Hist. V. PALE.*
PAILIN, PAILING, *s.* A fence made
of stakes, *S. Lat. pal-us, a stake.*
PAILYOWN, PALLIOUN, *s.* A pa-
vilion. *Barbour.*
Gael. Ir. paillium, Fr. pavillon.
PAYMENT, *s.* Drubbing, *S. Barbour.*
PAINCHESS, *s. pl.* Tripe, *S. V. PENCHE.*
To PAYNE, PANE, *v. n.* To be at pains.
Wyntown.
Fr. se pein-er, to trouble one's self.
PAYNE, *adj.* Pagan. *Fr. payen. Doug.*
PAYNTIT. *L. paytent, patent.*
Bannatyne P.
PAIP, *s.* Thistledown? *Montgomerie.*
Fr. pappe, id.; or q. papingay, q. v.
PAIP, *s.* A cherry-stone picked clean,
and used in a game of children, *S.*
E. pip; Fr. pepin, the seed of fruit.

P A L

To PAIR, *v. a.* *V. PARE.*
PAIRTLES, *adj.* Free from. *Henryson.*
PAIS, *s. pl.* Retribution. *Bannatyne P.*
To PAIS, PASE, *v. a. 1.* To poise.
Douglas.
2. To lift up. Chr. Kirk.
Fr. pes-er, Ital. pes-are, to weigh.
PAISSES, *s. pl.* The weights of a clock, *S.*
V. PACE. Z. Boyd.
PAYS, PAS, PASE, PASCE, PASK,
PASCH, *s.* Easter; pron. as *pace*, *S. B.*
elsewhere as *peace.* *Wyntown.*
Moes. G. pascha, A. S. pasche, &c. id.
PASCHKEWTN, *s.* The evening preceding
Easter. *Barbour.*
PAYS-EGGS, Eggs dyed of various colours,
given to children to amuse themselves
with at the time of Easter, *S.*
Dan. paaske-egg, coloured eggs; Belg.
pasch-cyeren, ova paschalia.
PATYAD, *s.* A contemptuous term for a
female who has nothing new to appear
in at Easter; originating from the cus-
tom which prevails among Episcopalians,
of having a new dress for this fes-
tival, *S. B.*
From *Pays*, and *perh. yad*, an old
mare.
PAITHMENT, *s.* The pastures. *Wallace.*
O. Fr. padou-ir, L. B. padu-ire, to
pasture; whence padouen and paduent-
um, pasture.
PAITLATTIS, *s. pl.* Uncertain. *Dunbar.*
PALAD, *s.* *V. PALLAT.*
PALAVAR, *s.* Idle talk, *S.*
Hisp. palabra, Fr. palabre, a word.
To PALAVAR, *v. n.* To use a great many
unnecessary words, *S.*
To PALE, *v. a.* To make an incision in
a cheese, *S.* *Ramsay.*
Flandr. poel-en, excavare.
PALE, *s.* The instrument used for trying
the quality of a cheese, *S.*
PALYARD, *s.* A lecher, a rascal.
Fr. paillard, id. Lyndsay.
PALYARDRY, *s.* Whoredom. *Douglas.*
PALL, PEAL, *s.* Anyrich or fine cloth.
Gawan and Gol.
Isl. pell, textum pretiosum; O. Fr.
paile, sericum.

P A N

- PALLACH, PALLACK**, *s.* 1. A posture, *S.* *Sibbald.*
 2. A lusty person, *S.B.* *Journ. Lond.*
- PALLALL, PALLALLS**, *s.* A game of children, in which they hop on one foot through different triangular spaces chalked out, driving a bit of slate or broken crockery before them, *S.*; in *E. Scotch-hop.*
- PALLAT, PALAD**, *s.* The crown of the head, *S.* *Douglas.*
O. Fr. palet, sorte d'armure de tête; Roquet.
- PALLET**, *s.* A ball. *Fr. pelotte, id. Burel.*
- PALLET**, *s.* A sheep's skin not dressed, *S.B.* *E. pelt; Su. G. palt, a garment.*
- PALM-SONDAY**, *s.* The sixth Sabbath in Lent, *S.* *Wyntown.*
A. S. palm sunnan dæg.
- PALM, PALME**, *s.* The index of a clock or watch, *S.* *Z. Boyd.*
Fr. paulme, or E. palm, used as hand, S. to denote the index of any time-piece.
- PALTRIE**, *s.* Trash. *V. Peltre.*
- PALWERK**, *s.* Spangled work.
Fr. paille, id. Sir Gawan.
- PAMPFIL**, *s.* 1. A square inclosure made with stakes, *Aberd.* *V. Paffle.*
 2. Any small house, *ibid.*
- To PAN**, *v. n.* To correspond, to tally, to unite; *A. Bor. id. from pan, a cross-beam in the roof of a house, closing with the wall. Maitland P.*
- PAN**, *s.* A hard impenetrable crust below the soil, *S.*; *till, ratchet, synonym.*
Statist. Acc.
Teut. panne, calva, q. the skull of the soil.
- PANASH**, *s.* A plume worn in the hat.
Fr. panache, id. Colvil.
- To PANCE, PANSE, PENSE**, *v. n.*
 To meditate. *Dunbar.*
O. Fr. pans-cr, id.
- PAND**, *s.* A pledge, *Belg.* *Synon. wad.*
Douglas.
- To PANDER**, *v. n.* *Corr. from Pawmen, v. Perth.*
- PANDOOR**, *s.* A large oyster, caught at the doors of the salt-pans, *S.*
Statist. Acc.

P A P

- PANE**, *s.* Stuff, cloth. *Houlata.*
A. S. pan, lacinia, pannus.
- PANE**, *s.* Furr; *Fr. panne, id.*
Sir Tristrem.
- To PANE**, *v. n.* *V. PAYNE.*
- PANERAY**, *s.* A palfrey. *Burr. Lawes.*
Fr. palefroi, id.
- To PANG**, *v. a.* 1. To throng, *S. Rams.*
 2. To cram, in general, *S. Ferguson.*
 3. To cram with food to satiety, *S. Ross.*
Teut. bang-en, premere.
- PANG**, *adj.* Crammed. *Evergreen.*
- PAN-KAIL**, *s.* Broth made of coleworts hashed very small, thickened with a little oat-meal, *S.*
- PANNEL**, *s.* One brought to the bar of a court for trial, *S.* *Erskine.*
E. panel, a schedule, containing the names of a jury.
- PANS**, *s. pl.* The timbers of a house, extending between the couples, parallel to the walls, *S.*
Su. G. tak-panna, shingles; paana, scandula, a lath, a shingle.
- PANS, PANSE**, covering for the knee.
Acts Ju. I.
- PANST**, *part. pa.* Cured. *Montgomerie.*
Fr. pans-cr, to apply medicines.
- PANTENER**, *adj.* Rascally. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. pantonnier, a lewd, stubborn, or saucy knave, Cotgr.
- PANTOUN**, *s.* A slipper. *Dunbar.*
- PAP or THE HASS**, *s.* The uvula, *S.*
- PAPE, PAIP**, *s.* The Pope. *Wyntown.*
Fr. Germ. pape, Lat. pap-a, id.
- PAPEJAY, PAPINGAY, PAPINGOE**, *s.* 1. A parrot. *King's Quair.*
Belg. papegaai, Fr. papegay, id.
 2. A wooden bird, resembling a parrot, at which archers shoot as a mark, *West of S.*
 3. Applied to the amusement itself, *ibid.* *Statist. Acc.*
- To PAPPLE**, *v. n.* 1. To bubble up like water, *S.B.* *V. POPL.*
 2. To be in a state of violent perspiration, *Lanerks.*
 3. Denoting the effect of heat on any fat substance toasted before the fire, *Renfr.*

P A R

- PAPPANT**, *adj.* 1. Wealthy, *Ang.*
 2. Extremely careful of one's health, *Banff.*
 3. Pettish from indulgence, *S.B.*
- PAR**, *s.* The Samlet, *S. Smollet.*
To PAR, *v. n.* To fail. *V. PAR.* *Wallace.*
- PARAGE**, *s.* Lineage, *Fr. Douglas.*
- PARAGON**, *s.* A rich cloth imported from Turkey. *Watson.*
Fr. parangon de Venise, id.
- PARAMUDDLE**, *s.* The red tripe of cattle, the atomasum, *S.B.*
- To PARBREAK*, *v. n.* To puke.
V. BRAIK, v. and BRAKING. Z. Boyd.
- To PARE, PAIR, PEYR*, *v. a.* To impair. *Douglas.*
Fr. pire, pejour, worse; Lat. pejor.
- PAREGALE, PARIGAL**, *adj.* Completely equal. *Douglas.*
Fr. par, used as a superl. and egal, equal.
- To PARIFY*, *v. a.* To compare.
Lat. par and fio. Wyntown.
- To PARIFY*, *v. a.* To protect. *Wyntown.*
- PARITCH, PARRITCH**, *s.* Porridge, hasty pudding, *S. Burns.*
- To PARK*, *v. n.* To perch. *Douglas.*
Fr. perch-er, id.
- PARK**, *s.* A wood; *as, a fir park, S.*
A.S. pearroc, Su.G. park, an inclosure.
- PARK**, *s.* A pole, a perch. *Douglas.*
Fr. perche, id.
- PARLE**, *s.* Speech, *S.O. Burns.*
Fr. parler, id.
- PARLOUR**, *s.* Discourse. *Pal. Hon.*
Fr. parleure, id.
- PAROCHIN**, *s.* Parish, *S. Acts Ja. VI.*
Lat. parocia, id.
- PAROCHINER**, *s.* A parishioner. *Acts Ja. VI.*
- PARPANE, PERPEN**, *s.* A wall in general, or a partition. *Henryson.*
O. Fr. parpaigne, a stone which traverses the wall.
- PARROK**, *s.* A small inclosure, Dumfr.
A.S. pearroc, septum, clathrum
- PARROT-COAL**, *s.* A species of coal that burns very clearly, *S. Statist. Acc.*
- PARSEMENTIS**, *s. pl.* *Perh. for partitions, compartments. Douglas.*

P A T

- PARSENERE**, *s.* A partner. *Wyntown.*
Fr. parsonnier, id.
- PARTAN**, *s.* Common sea crab, *S. Gael.*
Complaynt S.
- To PARTY*, *v. a.* To take part with. *Godscroft.*
- PARTY**, *s.* Part, degree. *Barbour.*
Fr. partie, id.
- PARTY, PARTIE**, *s.* An opponent.
Fr. parti, id. Douglas.
- PARTY, PARTIE**, *adj.* Variegated. *Douglas.*
- PARTICATE**, *s.* A rood of land.
L.B. particata, id. Statist. Acc.
- PARTYMENT**, *s.* Division. *Douglas.*
Fr. partiment, a parting.
- PARTISMAN**, *s.* A partaker. *Ruddiman.*
- PARTLES**, *adj.* Having no part. *Wynt.*
- PARTRIK, FAIRTRICK, PER-TREK**, *s.* A partridge, *S. Douglas.*
Fr. perdrix, id.
- PARURE**, *s.* Ornament, *Fr. Wyntown.*
- PAS, PASE**, *s.* Easter. *V. PAYE.*
- PAS**, *s. 1.* Division of a book. *Wyntown.*
2. A single passage. Crossraguel.
L.B. pass-us, locus.
- To PASE*, *v. a.* To poise. *V. PAIS.*
- PASH**, *s.* The head, a ludicrous term, *S. Watson.*
- PASMENTS**, *s. pl. 1.* Strips of lace or silk sewed on clothes.
2. Now used to denote livery; pron. passments, S.B. Acts Ja. VI.
3. External decorations of religion. Ruthetford.
Teut. Fr. passement, lace.
- To PASMENT*, *v. a.* To deck with lace. *Z. Boyd.*
- PASSINGEOURE**, *s.* A passage boat. *Douglas.*
O. Fr. passagieur, L.B. passagerius, a ferryman.
- To PASSIVERE*, *v. s.* To exceed, *W. Loth.*
- PASTANCE**, *s.* Pastime. *Pal. Hon.*
Fr. passetemps, id.
- PASUOLAN**, *s.* A small species of artillery; *Fr. passevolant. Complaynt S.*
- PAT**, *pret. of the v. PUE.* *Burel.*
- PATH**, *s.* *V. PATE.*

P A U

- PATHIT**, *part. pa.* Paved. *Douglas.*
Teut. pad, semita, via trita.
- PATIENT** or **DEATH**, *s.* A throe.
Perhaps corr. from passion, suffering.
- To PATIFIE**, *v. a.* To manifest, *Lat. patefio. Bruce.*
- PATRELL**, *s.* 1. Defence for the neck of a war-horse; *Ft. poitral. Douglas.*
 2. The breast-leather of a horse, *S. Ruddiman.*
- PATRON**, *s.* A pattern, *Fr. Wallace.*
- To PATTER**, *v. a.* To repeat in a muttering way without interruption, *S. Dunbar.*
Arm. pater-en, to repeat the Lord's prayer.
- PATTERER**, *s.* One who repeats prayers. *Douglas.*
- PATTERING**, *s.* Vain repetition. *Lyndsay.*
- PATTLE**, **PETTLE**, *s.* A stick with which the ploughman clears away the earth that adheres to the plough, *S. E. paddle, C.B. patta. Burns.*
- To PAUCE**, *v. n.* To prance with rage, *S.B. Fr. pas, E. pace.*
- PAUCHTIE**, *adj.* 1. Haughty, *S. Mailland Poems.*
 2. Petulant, malapert, *S. Ramsay.*
Belg. pochg-en, to vaunt.
- PAVEN**, **PAUUAN**, *s.* A grave Spanish dance, in which the dancers turned round one after another, as peacocks do with their tails. *Lyndsay.*
Fr. pavane, id., from paon, a peacock.
- PAVIE**, **PAW**, *s.* 1. Lively motion of whatever kind, *S.*
 2. The agile exertions of a rope-dancer. *Birrel.*
3. A fantastic air, *S. Cleland.*
4. Transferred to rage, *S. Fr. pas vif, a quick step.*
- PAUIS**, **PAVIS**, *s.* 1. A large shield. *L.B. pavas-ium, id. Douglas.*
 2. A testudo, used in sieges. *Douglas.*
Fr. pavois, id.
- PAUK**, *s.* Art, a wile, *S. Douglas.*
- PAUKY**, **PAWKY**, *adj.* 1. Sly, artful, *S. Callander.*
A.S. paec-an, decipere, mentiri; paeca, deceptor.

P E C

2. Wanton, applied to the eye, *Ang.*
- To PAUT**, *v. n.* To paw, *S. Cleland.*
- PAUT**, *s.* A stroke on the ground with the foot, *S. Kelly.*
Teut. pad, patte, the paw of a beast.
- PAW**, *s.* Quick motion. *V. PAVIE.*
- PAWIS**, *s. pl.* Parts in music. *Bannatyne Poets.*
- PAWN**, *s.* A narrow curtain fixed to the roof, or to the lower part of a bed, *S. Belg. pand, a lappit, a skirt.*
- PAWN**, **PAWNE**, **PAWNIE**, *s.* The peacock. *Mailland Poems.*
Fr. paon, Lat. pavo, onis.
- PAWNS**, *s. pl.* The same with **PAWS**, *q. v. Ang.*
- PAWMER**, *s.* A palm tree; *Fr. palmier. Wallace.*
- PAWMER**, *s.* One who goes from place to place, making a shabby appearance, *S. From Palmer, a pilgrim.*
- To PAWMER**, *v. n.* To go from place to place in an idle way, *S.*
- PAWMIE**, **PANDIE**, *s.* A stroke on the hand with the ferula, *S. Fr. paumée, a stroke or blow with the hand; Cotgr.*
- To PEAK**, **PEEK**, *v. n.* 1. To speak with a small voice, *S.*
 2. To complain of poverty, *S. Isl. puk-ra, susurrare; puk-r, mussitatio.*
- PEAK**, *s.* A triangular piece of linen, binding the hair below a child's cap or woman's toy, *Ang.*
- PEARIE**, *s.* 1. A pegtop, *S.* as resembling a pear.
 2. A French pearie, a humming-top, *S.*
- PEARLIN**, **PEARLING**, *s.* A species of thread lace, *S. Acts Ja. VI.*
- PEAT-MOW**, *s.* The dross of peats, *S.B. Journal Lond.*
Su. G. mo, terra sabulosa.
- PEATSTANE**, *s.* The corner stone at the top of the wall of a house, *S.*
- PECE**, *s.* A vessel for holding liquids. *Fr. piece, id. Douglas.*
- To PECH**, **PEACH**, (*gutt.*) *v. n.* To puff, to pant, *S. Ramsay.*
Sw. pick-a, Dan. pikk-cr, to pant.

PEY

PECH, *s.* The act of breathing hard.

L. Scotland.

PECHAN, *s.* The stomach, *Ayr. Burns.*

PECHLE, *s.* (gutt.) A budget carried clandestinely, *Loth.*

Su. G. packa, sarcina. Germ. packlin, fasciculus.

PEDDIR, PEDDER, *s.* A pedlar.

Douglas.

L. B. pedar-ius, nudis ambulans pedibus.

TO PEEL, PEIL, *v. a.* To equal, to match, *Loth. S. O.*

Teut. peyl-en, to measure.

PEEL, PEIL, *s.* A match, *Loth. S. O.*

Hamilton.

PEEL, *s.* A pool, *S. B.*

Ross.

PEEL, *s.* A place of strength. *V. PEEL.*

PEELIE, *adj.* Thin, meagre, *S.*

Fr. pelé, q. peeled; or C. B. pelaid, weak, sickly.

TO PEENGE, PINGE, *v. n. 1.* To complain, to whine, *S.*

Fleming.

2. To pretend poverty, S.

Teut. pynigh-en, affligere.

TO PEEP, *v. n.* To pule. *V. PEER, s.*

TO PEER, *v. a.* To equal, *S.*

Burns.

Fr. pair, a match.

PEERIE, *adj.* Small, *Ork. Shetl. Fife, E. Loth.*

PEERIKWIRRIE, *adj.* Very small, *Orkn.*

PEESWEIP, PEEWEIP, *s.* A lapwing, *S.*

Statist. Acc.

From the sound; or allied to Sw. wipa, id.

TO PEG off, or away, *v. n.* To go off quickly, *Loth. Dumfr.*

PEG, *s.* A stroke, *Loth. Dumfr.*

Isl. piack-a, frequenter pungo.

PEGIL, *s.* The dirty work of a house, *Ang.*

Isl. piike, puella.

PEGRALL, PYGRALL, *s.* Paltry.

Lyndsay.

PEIL, *s.* A place of strength. *V. PEEL.*

TO PEILE, PELE, *v. a.* To pack or pile fish.

Acts Ja. V.

Either to pile, or to pair. V. PEEL.

PEILD, *adj.* Bald. *Fr. pelé, id. Gl. Sibb.*

PEILOUR, *s.* A thief. *V. PELOUR.*

TO PEYNE, *v. a.* To forge. *V. PENE.*

PEN

TO PEYR, *v. a.* To impair. *V. PAIR.*

PEIRS, *adj.* Sky-coloured. *Douglas.*

O. Fr. pers, perse, caesius, glaucus.

TO PEIS, PEISS, PESE, *v. a.* To silence. *Douglas.*

O. Fr. faire pais, faire silence; from Lat. par; Roquefort.

PEYSIE-WHIN, *s.* The E. Greenstone, *Ang., peisie-whin, Loth.;* from the resemblance of the spots in it to *pease.*

PELE, PEYLL, PEILL, PEEL, *PAILE*, *s.* A place of strength, a fortification, properly of earth. *Barbour.*

L. B. pela, pelum, id.; A. S. pil, moles, acervus.

PELL, *s.* A lary, lumpish person, *S. B.*

Teut. pelle, a husk.

PELLACK, PELLOCK, *s.* A porpoise.

Gael. pelog, id. Brand.

PELLOCK, *s.* A bullet. *Gawan and Gol.*

Fr. pelote; C. B. pel, id.

PELLOTIS, *s. pl.* *Leg. St Androis.*

O. Fr. pelote, petite peau; Roquef.

PELLOUR, PEILOUR, *s.* A thief.

Dunbar.

Pillour, O. E. Fr. pillcur, a ravager.

PELT, *s.* A term of reproach; *Foul pelt, q. foul skin.*

Watson.

PELTIN-POCK, *s.* A pock or bag for guarding the thighs from the stroke given by the *flaughter-spade*, *Ang.*

PELTRY, PALTRIE, *s.* Vile trash, *S.*

Godly Songs.

Su. G. paltor, old rags. Teut. palt, a fragment; or pelt, a skin.

PELURE, PILLOUR, *s.* Costly fur.

Wyntown.

O. Fr. pelure, peau; Roquef.

PENCH, PENCHE, *s. 1.* Belly. *Scmple.*

2. Penches, pl. the common name for tripe, S.

PEND, *s. 1.* An arch, *S. Minstr. Bord.*

2. The arch of heaven. Chron. S. P.

Lat. pend-ere; Fr. pend-re.

PENDE, *s.* A pendant. *Douglas.*

PENDICE of a buckle, that which receives the one latchet, before the shoe be straitened by means of the other, *S.*

PENDLE, *s.* The same. *Ruddiman.*

Fr. pendille, that which hangs.

P E N

PENDICLE, s. A pendant. *Baillie.*
L. B. *pendiculum*, id.

PENDICLE, s. 1. A small piece of ground, S. *Stat. Acc.*

2. A church dependant on another.

L. B. *pendicularis*, capella. *Stat. Acc.*

PENDICLE, s. An inferior tenant, S.

Stat. Acc.

To PENE, PEYNE, POYNE, PYNE, v. a. To forge. *Douglas.*

Su. G. *paen-a*, to extend, Isl. id. to strike with a hammer.

PENHEAD, s. The upper part of a mill-lead, where the water is carried off from the dam to the mill, S. *Law Case.*

A. S. *pena-en*, includere.

PENKLE, s. A rag or fragment, Perth. *Lat. pannicul-us*, id.

To PENNY, v. n. To fare, S. B. *Ross.*

PENNIE-BRYDAL, PENNY-WEDDING, s. A wedding at which the guests contribute money for their entertainment, S. *Acts Assembly.*

PENNY-DOG, s. A dog that constantly follows his master, S. *Watson.*

PENNY-MAIL, s. 1. Rent paid in money. *Acts Ja. VI.*

2. A small sum paid to a proprietor of land, as an acknowledgment of superiority. V. MAIL. *Maitland P.*

PENNYSTANE, PENNY-STONE, s. A flat stone used as a quoit. *To play at the pennystane*, to play with quoits of this kind, S. *Pennant.*

A *pennystane cast*, the distance to which a stone-quoit may be thrown. *Barbour.*

PENNYWHEEP, s. Small beer, Aberd. V. WHIP. *Gl. Shirr.*

PENNY-WIDDIE, s. V. PIN-THE-WIDDIE.

PENNON, s. A small banner. *Barbour.* O. Fr. id. Alem. *fanon*, vexillum.

PENSEIL, PINSEL, s. A small streamer, borne in battle. *Barbour.*

O. Fr. *penoncel*, *pencel*, a flag.

PENSY, PENSIE, adj. 1. Having a mixture of self-conceit and affectation in one's appearance, S. *Ramsay.*

2. Spruce, S. B. *Popular Ball.* Fr. *pensif*, thinking of.

P E R

PENSYLIE, adv. In a self-important manner, S. *Ramsay.*

PENTHILLAND, PENTLAND, s. The middle part of Scotland, especially Lothian. *Bellenden.*

Corr. from *Pichtland*, or *Petland*.

To PENTY, v. a. To fillip, S. *Ramsay.* Fr. *pointer*, blesser, porter des coups; Dict. Trev.

PENTY, PENTIE, s. A fillip, S.

PEPE, PEEP, s. 1. The chirp of a bird, S. *King's Quair.*

To play peep, to mutter, S.

2. The act of speaking with a shrill small voice, S. *Douglas.*

Teut. *piep-en*, Su. G. *pip-a*, &c. id.

PEPPER-DULSE, s. Jagged fucus, S. V. DULSE. *Lightfoot.*

To PEPPIN, v. a. To cocker, Banff. *pettle*, synon. V. PAPANT.

O. Fr. *popine*, a puppet.

To PER, v. n. To appear. *Wallace.* O. Fr. *per-cr*, id.

PERANTER, adv. Peradventure.

Lyndsay.

To PERBREK, v. a. To shatter. *Doug.* Formed like Lat. *perfractus*.

PERCONNON, PERCUNNANCE, s. Condition, proviso, S. B. *Ross.*

Fr. *par*, by, and convince, condition.

PERCUDO, s. Some kind of precious stone. *Budel.*

PERDE', adv. Verily. *Douglas.* Fr. *pardieu*, per Deum.

PERDEWS, s. pl. The forlorn hope,

Fr. *enfants perdus*, id. *Melvil's Mem.*

PERDURABIL, adv. Lasting. Fr. *Complaynt S.*

To PERE, v. a. To pour, S. B. *Douglas.*

PERFAY, adv. Verily. *Douglas.* Fr. *par foy*, Lat. *per fidem*.

PERFITE, adj. 1. Perfect. *Pol. of Hon.*

2. Applied to one who is exact in doing any work, S.

PERFTTIE, adv. Perfectly. *Lyndsay.*

PERFITNESS, s. Exactness, S. *Ramsay.*

To PERFURNIS, PERFURMEIS, v. a. To accomplish. *Douglas.*

Fr. *parfourn-ir*, id.

PERJINK, adj. 1. Precise.

P E T

2. Trim, so as to appear finical, S.
Qu. perjoinct; Fr. *par* and *joinct*.
PERLASY, s. The palsy. *K. Hart.*
 Fr. *paralysie*, id.
PERLIE, s. The little finger, Loth. q.
peerie, little, and *liik*, joint.
PERMUSTED, *part. adj.* Scented.
 V. **MUSTR.** *Watson.*
PERNICKITIE, *adj.* 1. Precise in
 trifles, S.
 2. Very trim in dress, S.
 Fr. *par*, and *niquet* a trifle.
PERONAL, s. A girl. *Maitland P.*
 O. Fr. *perronnelle*.
PERPEN, s. A partition. V. **PAPANE.**
PERQUER, **PERQUEIR**, **PER-**
QUIRE, *adv.* 1. Exactly, S. *Barbour.*
 2. Separate as to place. *Baillie.*
 Fr. *par coeur*; or *perquair*, i. e. by book.
PERQUEIN, **PERQUIRE**, *adj.* Accurate, S. B.
Poems Buch. Dial.
PERRAKIT, s. A sagacious, talkative,
 or active child, Fife; q. a *parroquet*.
PERRE, s. Precious stones, O. Fr.
Sir Gawen.
PERSHITTIE, *adj.* Precise, prim, S.
 O. E. *pergitted*, tricked up.
PERSIL, s. Parsley, an herb, S. Fr.
PERTRIK, s. V. **PARTRIK.**
To PERTROUBIL, v. a. To vex very
 much; Fr. *pertroubler*. *Douglas.*
PETRUPLANGE, s. Great vexation. *Doug.*
PESANE, **PISSAND**, **PYSSEN**, s. A
 gorget; of uncertain origin. *Acts Ja. I.*
PESS, s. Easter. V. **PATA.** *Lyndsay.*
PESS. V. **THE.**
PESSMENTS, s. *pl.* V. **PASMENTS.**
To PET, **PETTLE**, v. a. To fondle, to
 treat as a pet, S. *Z. Boyd.*
PETE-POT, s. A hole from which peats
 have been dug, S. *Wyntown.*
 Teut. *put*, lacuna.
PETER'S STAFF (Sx), Orion's sword,
 a constellation. *Ruddiman.*
PETH, s. A steep and narrow way, S.
 A. S. *paeth*, semita, callis. *Barbour.*
PETTAIL, **PITTALL**, s. Rabble at-
 tending an army. *Barbour.*
 Fr. *pitaud*, a clown; *pietaille*, infan-
 terie.

P I B

- PETTLE**, s. V. **PATTLE.**
PEUAGE, **PEUIS**, **PEUISCHE**, *adj.*
 Mean, dastardly. *Douglas.*
PEUAGELY, *adv.* Carelessly. *Douglas.*
PEW, s. The plaintive cry of birds.
Lyndsay.
He cannot play pew, he is unfit for any
 thing, S. *Ramsay.*
To PEW, **PEU**, v. a. 1. To emit a mourn-
 ful sound, applied to birds. *Compl. S.*
 O. Fr. *pieul-er*, id.
 2. To peep or mutter. *Lyndsay.*
PEWTENE, s. Trull. *Philotus.*
 Fr. *putain*, Ital. *puta*, scortum.
PHARIS, s. Pharaoh's. *Godly Songs.*
PHILIBEG, s. V. **FILEBEG.**
PHINOC, s. A species of grey trout. V.
FINNACK. *Pennant.*
PHIOLL, s. V. **PHYLL.**
PITHONES, s. A Pythoness, a witch.
Barbour.
To PHRASE, **FRAISE**, v. a. To talk
 of with boasting. *Rutherford.*
PHRASE, s. 1. A braggart, braggadocio.
Bp. Galloway.
 2. A wheedling person, S.
To PHRAINE, v. a. To use wheedling lan-
 guage, S.
PHRAINE, **FRAINE**, s. *To mak a phraise*,
 1. To pretend interest in another, S.
Sir J. Sinclair.
 2. To use flattery, S. *R. Galloway.*
 3. Falsely to pretend to do a thing, to
 exhibit an appearance without real de-
 sign, S. *Baillie.*
 4. To make great shew of reluctance,
 when one is really inclined, S. *Ross.*
 5. To talk more of a matter than it de-
 serves, S. *Ramsay.*
 6. To make much ado about a slight
 ailment, S.
PYAT, **PYOT**, s. The magpie, S.
Houlate.
 Gael. *pighatdi*, C. B. *pioden*, id.
PIBROCH, s. A Highland air, suited to
 the particular passion which the musi-
 cian would either excite or assuage; ge-
 nerally applied to martial music, S.
Minstrelsy Borden.
 Gael. *piebairnachd*, the pipe music.

P I G

- PICHT, PYCHT, PIGHT**, *part. pa.* 1. Pitched, settled. *Sir Gawan.*
 2. Transferred to a person. *Poems 16th Century.*
 3. Studded. *Douglas.*
Ital. appicciar, castra metari.
PICHT, *s.* Pith, force. *Wallace.*
Belg. pitt, A.S. pitha, id.
To PICK, *v. a.* To pitch at a mark, *S.B.*
PICK, *s.* The choice, *S. E. pick*, to cull.
PICKEN, *adj.* Pungent, *S.*
Su.G. pikande, Fr. piquant, id.
PICKEREL, *s.* The dunlin. *Sibbald.*
PICKERY, *s.* V. **PIKARY**.
PICKIE-MAN, *s.* A miller's servant, from his work of keeping the mill in order, *S.B. V. PIX, v.*
PICKLE, PUCKLE, *s.* 1. A grain of corn, *S. Abp. Hamiltown.*
 2. A single seed, *S. Z. Boyd.*
 3. Any minute particle, *S. Rutherford.*
 4. A small quantity, *S. Ross.*
 5. A few, *S.*; *Su.G. pik*, grain when it begins to germinate. *P. Buch. Dial.*
PI-COW, PI-ox, *s.* The game of *Hide and Seek*, *Ang.*
PICARNIE, *s.* The great tern, *S.*
Sw. tarna, Dan. taerne. Pennant.
PIEGE, *s.* A trap, a snare, *Pertha.*; *puge*, *Border*; *Fr. piege*, *id.*
PIE-HOLE, *s.* An eye-hole, *S.*
Dan. pig, pyg, a point.
PIEL, *s.* An iron wedge for boring stones, *S.B. A.S. pil*, stylus.
PIER, *s.* A quay or wharf, *S.*
Sir J. Sinclair.
PIETE', PIETIE, *s.* Pity. *Douglas.*
PIG, PYG, *s.* 1. An earthen vessel, *S.*
Douglas.
 2. A potsherd, *S.*
Gael. pigadh, pigin, an earthen pitcher.
PIG-MAN, *s.* A seller of crokery. *Colvil.*
PIE-WIFE, A woman who sells crokery, *S.*
PIGGIES, *s. pl.* Iron rods from which streamers are hung. *Douglas.*
Su.G. pigg, stimulus, stilus.
PIGGIN, *s.* A small wooden or earthen vessel; *Dumfr. V. Pig. Davidson.*
PIGHT, *pret.* Pierced, thrust.
Ger. pick-en, pungere. Sir Tristrem.

P I L

- PYGRAL**, *adj.* V. **PEGRALL**.
PIGTAIL, *s.* Twisted tobacco, *S.*, resembling the tail of a pig.
To PIK, *v. a.* To strike lightly with any thing sharp-pointed, *S. Ruddiman.*
Su.G. pick-a, minutis ictibus tundere.
PIX, PRX, *s.* A light stroke with what is sharp-pointed, *S. Douglas.*
PIK, PYK, PICK, *s.* Pitch, *S. Barbour.*
A.S. pic, Belg. picke, id.
PIKARY, PICKERY, *s.* 1. Rapine. *Bellenden.*
 2. Pilfering, *S. Erskine.*
Fr. picor-er, plundering; picor-er, to rifle.
To PIKE, *v. a.* To select. *Douglas.*
To PIKE, *v. a.* To sail close by. *Doug.*
Su.G. pek-a, to point towards the land.
PYKIS, *s. pl.* 1. Prickles. *Dunbar.*
Su.G. pigg, stimulus.
 2. Short withered heath. *Gl. Shirr,*
PIKKY, *adj.* Pitchy. *Douglas.*
PIKKIT, *part. pa.* Covered with pitch.
Teut. pick-en, Lat. pic-are. Douglas.
PIKLAND, *part. pr.* Picking up.
Douglas.
From pick, or Teut. pickel-en, scalpere.
PIK-MIRK, *adj.* Dark as pitch, *S. corr. pit-mirk.* *Ramsay.*
PYK-MAW, PICK-MAW, *s.* A kind of gull. *Houlate.*
PILCH, *s.* 1. A gown made of skin.
A.S. pylece, toga pellicea. Douglas.
 2. A tough skinny piece of meat, *S.*
 3. Any thing short and gross, *S.*
PILCH, *adj.* Thick, gross, *S.*
PILE, PYLE, *s.* 1. In pl. the soft hair, which first appears on the faces of young men. *Douglas.*
 2. A tender blade, *S. Douglas.*
 3. A single grain, *S. Gl. Shirr.*
Teut. pyl, Fr. poil, Lat. pil-us, a hair.
PYLE, *s.* A small javelin; or an arrow for a cross-bow. *Stat. Will.*
Su.G. pil, Lat. pil-um, a javelin.
PYLEFAT, *s.* L. *gylefat*, q. v. *Lyndsay.*
PILGET, PILGIE, *s.* A broil, *S.B.*
Poems Buch. Dial.
Belg. belgh-en, to combat.

P I N

- PILGREN, PYLGRYNE**, *s.* A pilgrim, Fr. *pelegrin*. *Burel.*
To PILK, *v. a.* 1. To take out of a husk or shell, S.B.
 2. To pilfer, S.B.
E. pluck, or Teut. *plock-en*, id.
PILLAN, *s.* A species of sea-crab, Fife. *Sibbald.*
PILLOUR, *s.* V. **PELURE**.
PILLOW, *s.* A tumultuous noise, S.B.
 V. **HILLIE-BILLOW**.
PILTOCK, *s.* The coal fish, a year old, Orkn.
PIN, *s.* Summit. *Dunbar.*
 Teut. *pinne*, Germ. *pfen*, summitas.
PINALDS, *s.* A spinet; Fr. *espinet*.
Mellvill's MS.
PINCH, PUNCH, *s.* An iron lever, S.
 Fland. *pinse*, Fr. *pince*, id.
To PYNE, *v. a.* To subject to pain, S.
 Isl. *pyn-a*, A.S. *pinan*, torquere. *Wall.*
PYNE, *s.* 1. Pain, S. *Wytown.*
 2. Labour, pains. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *pin*, Teut. *pyne*, cruciatus.
PYNE DOUBLET, a concealed coat of mail. Su. G. *pin-a*, coarctare. *Cromerty.*
PINERIS, PYNORIS, *s. pl.* Pioneers. *Knox.*
To PINGE. V. **PENGE**.
To PINGIL, PINGLE, *1. v. n.* To strive, to labour assiduously without making much progress, S. *Douglas.*
 2. To vie with. *Douglas.*
 3. To toil for a scanty sustenance. *Dunbar.*
 4. *v. a.* To reduce to straits. *Douglas.*
 Su. G. *pyng*, labour, anxiety.
PINGIL, PINGLE, *s.* 1. A strife, S. *Ramsay.*
 2. Difficulty, S. *Journal Lond.*
 3. Hesitation. *Ramsay.*
PINGLING, *s.* Difficulty, S. *Pittscottie.*
PINYIONE, *s.* A handful of armed men. *Acts Marie.*
To PINK, *v. n.* To contract the eye, to glimmer, S.
 Teut. *pinck-ooghen*, oculos contrahere.
PINKIE, *adj.* Applied to the eye, when small, or contracted, S. *Ramsay.*
To PINK, *v. n.* To trickle, to drop, S.B. *Ross.*

P I R

- PINKIE**, *s.* The little finger, Loth. Belg. *pink*, digitus minimus.
PINKIE, *s.* The weakest kind of table beer, S.
PINKIE, *s.* The smallest candle that is made, S.
 O. Teut. *pincke*, cubicularis lucerna simplex.
PINNER, *s.* 1. A female head-dress, having lappets pinned to the temples reaching down to the breast, and fastened there. *Ramsay.*
 2. A *staring pinner*, such a head-dress, having the ends of the lappets hanging loose, Ang.
 O. Fr. *pignoir* seems to be synon.
PINNER-PIG, *s.* V. **PIRLIE-PIG**.
PINNING, *s.* A small stone for filling a crevice in a wall, S. *Statist. Acc.*
 Q. employed as a *pin*.
PINSEL, *s.* A streamer. V. **PENSEL**.
PIN-THE-WIDDIE, *s.* A small dried haddock not split, Aberd. corruptly *penny-widdie*.
PINTILL-FISH, *s.* The Pipe-fish; or 'the Launce. *Monroe.*
PYOT, *s.* A magpie. V. **PRAT**.
PIPES. *To tune one's pipes*, to cry, S.
To PYRL, *v. n.* To prick. *Wallace.*
 Su. G. *pryl*, a long needle, *pryl-a*, stylo pungere.
To PIRL, *v. n.* To whirl, S. A. V. **BIRLE**. *J. Nicol.*
PIRL-GRASS, *s.* Creeping wheat-grass, S. *Stat. Acc.*
PIRLIE-PIG, PURLIE-PIG, *s.* A circular earthen vessel, which has no opening save a slit at the top, no larger than to receive a halfpenny; used by children for keeping their money, S.B. *Pinner-pig*, S.O.
 Perh. q. *birlic-pig*, from A.S. *birli-lan*, to drink; as forming a common stock. *Pinner* may be allied to Teut. *penns-waere*, merx; Dan. *penger*, money.
PIRN, *s.* 1. A quill, or reed, S. *Stat. Acc.*
 2. The yarn wound on a reed, S. *Ruddiman.*
 3. To wind one a *pirn*, to make a person repent his conduct. *Ramsay.*

PLA

4. *To redd a ravel'd pirn*, to clear up something difficult, or to get free of some entanglement, S. *Shirrefs.*
Isl. prion-a, to weave.
PIAN, *s.* The wheel of a fishing-rod, S. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
PIANIZ, **PRANIZ**, *part. pa.* Striped with different colours. *Douglas.*
PIANIZ, *adj.* Having unequal threads, or different colours, S. *Cleland.*
Isl. prion, lanificium textile.
PIER, *s.* A gentle breeze, S.
Isl. byr, bir, ventus secundus.
PIIRIEHOUSE, *adj.* Fond, doating, Perth.
PIRZIE, *adj.* Conceited, Leth.
Fr. parsoy, by one's self.
PYSAN, *s.* A gorget. V. **PERANZ.**
PISMIRE, *s.* A steelyard, Orkn. V. *Bismar.* *Brand.*
PISSANCE, *s.* Power. *Douglas.*
Fr. puissance, id.
PISSANT, *adj.* Powerful. *Douglas.*
Fr. puissant, id.
PIT AND GALLOWS, a privilege conferred on a baron, according to our old laws, of having on his ground a *pit* for drowning women, and *gallows* for hanging men, convicted of theft. *Bellenden.*
Teut. Put ende Galgha.
PITTAL, *s.* Rabble. V. **PETTAIL.**
PYTANE, *s.* A young child; a term of endearment, S.
Fr. petit un, my little one; or *peton*, a fondling term used by nurses in Fr.
To PITY, *v. n.* To regret. *Baillie.*
PITIRUL, *adj.* To be regretted, S. *Id.*
PITTIL, *s.* Some kind of fowl. *Houlac.*
To PITTER-PATTER, *v. n.* 1. To repeat prayers after the Romish manner. *Watson.*
 2. To make a clattering noise by inconstant motion of the feet, S. V. **PATTER.** *L. Hailes.*
PLACAD, **PLACKET**, *s.* A placard, S. *Pittscottie.*
Teut. plakates, decretum, from *placken*, to fix.
PLACE, *s.* 1. The mansion-house on an estate, S. *Spalding.*

PLA

2. A castle, a strong hold. *Kirk.*
Fr. place, a castle.
PLACEBOE, *s.* A parasite. *Knox.*
Lat. placebo, I will please; still used in France.
PLACK, **PLAK**, *s.* 1. A billon coin. *Acts Ja. III.*
 2. A small copper coin, formerly current in S., equal to the third part of an English penny. *Morysone.*
Fr. plaque, *Teut. placke*, L.B. *placa*; a small coin of various value according to the country.
PLACKLESS, *adj.* Moneyless, S.
PLAGE, *s.* Quarter, point. *Pal. Hen.*
Lat. plag-a, id.
PLAID, *s.* Plca. V. **PLENE.**
PLAID, *s.* An outer loose weed of striped and variegated cloth, worn by the Highlanders, S. *Pennant.*
Gael. plaide, id.; *Teut. plat*, what is plain and broad.
PLAIDEN, **PLAIDING**, *s.* Coarse woollen cloth, that is *twisted*, S. *S. Acc.*
From plaid; or C.B. *pleth-a*, to wreath.
PLAY-FEIR, **PLAY-FERE**, **PLAY-FAIR**, *s.* 1. A playfellow. *Lyndsay.*
From play, and *feir*, a companion, q.v.
 2. Improperly, a toy, S. *Ferguson.*
PLAIK, *s.* A plaid, Ang.
Su. G. Isl. plagg, vestimentum.
PLAYN, **PLAYNE**. *In playne*, 1. Clearly. *Wallace.*
 2. Out of hand; like *Fr. de plain*. *Ibid.*
To PLAINYIE, *v. n.* To complain.
Fr. plaindre, id. *Pittscottie.*
PLAINSTANES, *s. pl.* 1. The pavement, S.
 2. The exchange, as being paved, S.
To PLAINT, **PLENT**, *v. n.* To complain of, S. *Knox.*
PLAYOKIS, *s. pl.* Playthings, S. O. *Wyn town.*
PLAITINGS, *s. pl.* Pieces of iron which go below the plough-share. *Fife.*
PLANE, *adj.* Full, consisting of its different constituent branches; applied to parliament. *Acts Ja. II.*
Fr. plane, *pleine court*, id.

PLE

PLANE-TREE, *s.* The maple, *S.*
Lightfoot.
To PLASH, *v. n.* 1. To make a noise by
dashing water, *S.* *Pleesk*, *S.B.*
Ramsay.
2. To splash, *S.*
3. Applied to any thing, which, from
being thoroughly drenched, emits the
noise occasioned by the agitation of wa-
ter, *S.*
Su.G. plask-a, (aquam cum sonitu
move.
PLASH of rain, a heavy fall of rain, *S.*
Belg. plasregen, præceps imber.
PLASMATOR, *s.* Maker; *Gr.*
Complaynt S.
PLASTROUN, *s.* Perhaps, a harp.
Sir Egerv.
Gr. πλυστρον, the instrument with
which the strings of an harp are struck.
To PLAT, **PLET**, *v. a.* To plait.
Wynntown.
PLAT, *adj.* 1. Flat, level. *Douglas.*
2. Low, opposed to *heiche*. *Mailland P.*
Douglas.
3. Close, near.
Su.G. platti, Teut. *plat*, *planus*.
PLAT, *adv.* Flatly. *Douglas.*
PLAT, **PLATT**, *s.* A plan. *Douglas.*
Teut. *plat*, exemplar.
PLAT, **PLATT**, **PLATE**, *s.* 1. A dash.
Douglas.
2. A blow with the fist. *Lyndsay.*
A.S. plaett-as, cuffs, blows.
To PLAT UP, *v. a.* To erect. *Baillie.*
PLATFUTE, *s.* A term of reproach; ap-
plied to a plain-soled person, and thence
indicrously to some dance. *Lyndsay.*
Teut. *plat-voot*, planipes.
PLEDE, **PLEID**, **PLEYD**, *s.* 1. De-
bate. *Wynntown.*
2. A quarrel, a broil. *Chr. Kirk.*
3. Care, sorrow. *Dunbar.*
Belg. pleyte, lie, *Fr. plâid*.
To PLEDE, **PLEM**, *v. n.* To contend. *Doug.*
To PLEDGE, *v. a.* To invite to drink,
by promising to take the cup after ano-
ther, *S.*; a vestige of the ancient cus-
tom of one drawing his dagger, as a to-
ken that he pledged his life for that of
another, while he was drinking.

PLE

To PLEESK, *v. n.* **V. PLASH.**
PLEY, **PLEYE**, *s.* 1. A debate, *S.*
Poems Buchan Dial.
2. An action at law, whether criminal
or civil, *S.* *Reg. Maj.*
A.S. pleo, *pleok*, danger, debate.
To PLEY, *v. n.* To answer in a court.
Burr. Lawes.
PLEINYEUR, *s.* A complainer.
Acts Ja. II.
To PLENYE, *v. n.* **V. PLAINTIE.**
To PLENYS, **PLENISH**, *v. a.* 1. To
furnish a house; to stock a farm, *S.*
2. To supply with inhabitants. *Wallace.*
PLENNISING, **PLENNING**, *s.* Household
furniture. *Burr. Lawes. R. Bruce.*
To PLENT, *v. n.* **V. PLAINT.**
PLENTEOUS, *adj.* Complaining.
Bar. Courts.
PLEP, *s.* Any thing weak or feeble, *S.B.*
PLEPPE, *adj.* Not stiff; creased. *A plep-*
pit dud, a garment become quite flaccid
by wearing or tossing, *Ang.*
Perh. q. flappit, *E.* flapped; or from
Isl. flap-r, aura inconstans.
PLESANCE, *s.* Pleasure. *Fr. K. Quair.*
To PLET, *v. a.* To reprehend. *Douglas.*
Teut. *pleyt-en*, litigare.
PLEVAR, *s.* A plover. *Houlate.*
PLEUCH, **PLEUGH**, *s.* 1. A plough,
S. *Douglas.*
A.S. Su.G. plog, *Alem. pluog*.
2. That constellation called *Ursa Major*;
supposed to resemble a plough, *S.*
Douglas.
PLEUCH-GANG, **PLOUGH-GANG**, *s.* As much
land as can be properly tilled by one
plough; also, a *pleuch* of land, *S.*
Stat. Acc.
PLEUCH-GATZ, **PLOUGH-GATZ**, *v.* The same
with *plough-gang*, *S.*; *gate* being synon.
with *gang*. *Stat. Acc.*
PLEUCHGAKIN, *s.* The furniture belonging
to a plough, *S.* *Acts Ja. VI.*
PLEUCHGARTH, *s.* The same with *pleuch-*
geire, *S.* *Skene.*
PLEUCH-IRNEN, **PLWYRNYS**, *s. pl.* The iron
instruments belonging to a plough, *S.*
Wynntown.
Isl. plogiarn, the ploughshare.

PLU

PLY, *s.* Plight, condition, *S.* *Dunbar.*
Fr. *pli*, habit, state.

PLY, *s.* A fold, a plait, *S.*

PLYCHT, *s.* Punishment. *Henrysonc.*
Belg. *plicht*, judicium.

To **PLISH-PLASH**, *v. n.* To emit the sound produced by successive shocks in any liquid body, *S.* *V. PLASH, v.*
J. Nicol.

PLISH-PLASH, *adv.* To play *plish-plash*, to make a flashing sound, *S.*

PLISKIE, *s.* A trick, properly of a mischievous kind; though not necessarily including the idea of any evil design, *S.*
J. Nicol.

A. S. *plæga*, play, sport, with the termination *isc*, or *isk*, expressive of increment.

PLODDERE, *s.* A banger, a mauler.
Wynntown.

O. Fr. *plaud-er*, to bang, to maul.
PLOY, *s.* 1. A harmless frolic, properly of a social kind, *S.* *Sir J. Sinclair.*

2. A frolic, which, although begun in jest, has a serious issue, *S.* *Ross.*

A. S. *pleg-an*, to play.

To **PLOT**, *v. a.* 1. To scald, *S.* *Ramsay.*

2. To make any liquid scalding hot, *S.*

3. To burn, in a general sense. *Forbes.*

PLOT-CKOCK, *s.* The devil. *Pittscottic.*

According to some, *Pluto*, whose Isl. name is *Blotgod*. Our term may be q. *Blotkok*, "the swallower of sacrifices;" from *blot*, sacrificing, and *kok-a*, deglutire.

PLLOUD, *s.* A green sod, *Aberd.*
Stat. Acc.

Fland. *plot-en*, membranam exuere.

PLOUT, *s.* A heavy shower of rain, *S.*

Belg. *plots-en*, to fall down plump.

To **PLOUTER**, *v. n.* To make a noise among water, to be engaged in any wet and dirty work, *S.* *plowater*, *S. A.*

Germ. *plader-n*, humida et sordida tractare; Teut. *plots-en*, *plotsen* int water, in aquam irruere.

PLOUTER, *s.* The act of floundering through water or mire, *S.* *Popular Ball.*

PLUCK, *s.* The pogge, a fish, *S.*

POD

PLUCKUP, **PLUKUP**, *s.*
Poems 16th Cent.

At the *plukup*, q. ready to *pluck up* every thing by the roots.

PLUFFY, *adj.* Flabby, chubby, *S.*
Su. G. *plufsig*, facies obesa.

PLUKE, **PLOUK**, *s.* A pimple, *S.*
Gael. *plucan*, id. *R. Bruce.*

PLUKIN-FACED, *adj.* Having a pimpled face, *S.* *Ritson.*

PLUME-DAMES, *s.* A *Damascene* plumb, *S.* *Acts Ja. VI.*

PLUMP, *adj.* A *plump* shower, a heavy shower that falls straight down, *S.*; E. *plumb*, perpendicular; q. like lead, Teut. *plomp*, *plumbeus*.

PLWYRNYS, *s. pl.* *V. PLUCHIANKA,*

To **PLUNK**, *v. n.* To plump, *S.* *C. B.*
plwngk-io, id.

To **PLUNK**, *v. n.* To play the truant, *S. O.*

Teut. *plenck-en*, *vagari*, to straggle.

PLUNTED, probably for *painted*.

Leg. St Andreis.

POB, **POB-TOW**, *s.* Refuse of flax, *S. B.* also *pab*. *Statist. Acc.*

POCK-ARRS, *s. pl.* The marks left by the smallpox. *V. Aaa.*

POCKED SHEEP, old sheep having a disease resembling scrofula, *S.*

POCKMANTEAU, *s.* Literally, a *cloak-bag*, *S.* *Meston.*

POCK-SHAKINGS, *s. pl.* The youngest child of a family, *S.*

A very ancient Goth. idiom. Isl. *belguskaka*, ultimus parentum natus vel nata, from *belg-ur*, a bag or *pock*, and *skak-a*, to shake.

POD, *s.* Perhaps a toad; Teut. *pode*, id. *Montgomerie.*

PODLE, *s.* A tadpole, *S.*; Teut. *podde*, a frog.

PODLIE, **PODLEY**, *s.* 1. The fry of the coal fish, *Loth., Fife, Orkn.*

Statist. Acc.

2. The green-backed pollack, *Loth., Fife.* *Sibbald.*

3. The true pollack, or *Gadus pollachius*, *S.*; Fland. *puddde*, *mustela piscis*

P O L

PODEMAKRELL, *s.* A bawd. *Douglas.*

Fr. putte, meretrix, and maquerelle
lena.

POID, *s.* V. *Pon.* *Pal. Hon.*

To POIND, POYND, *v. a. 1.* To dis-
train, *S.*, a forensic term. *Bellenden.*

2. To seize in warfare. *Wyntown.*

A.S. pynd-an, to shut up; *Germ.*
pfand-en, to distrain.

POYND, POWND, *s. 1.* That which is dis-
trained, *S.* *Stat. Rob. I.*

2. The prey taken in an inroad. *Wynt.*

POINDABLE, *adj.* Liable to be distrained,
S. *Erskine.*

POINDING, *s.* The act of poinding, *S.*

POYNDE, PUNDARE, *s.* One who distrains,
S. *Stat. Rob. I.*

POINER, *s.* One who lives by digging
and selling *feal, divots* or clay, *Inver-*
ness. *Law Case.*

O.Fr. pionnier is used in a similar
sense. *V. Roquefort.*

POYNIES, *s. pl.* Gloves. *Skeue.*

Fr. poing, the fist.

POYN TAL, *s. 1.* A sharp sword or dag-
ger. *Douglas.*

Fr. pointille, a prick or point. *O.Fr.*
punhal, a dagger.

2. A quill for playing on the harp.
Douglas.

To POIST, PUIST, *v. a.* To push. *V.*
Poss.

POKE, *s.* A swelling under the jaw; a
disease of sheep, *S.*, perhaps as resem-
bling a *pock* or *bag*. *Statist. Acc.*

POLDACH, *s.* Marshy ground lying on
the side of a body of water, *Ang.*

Belg. polder, a marsh, a meadow on
the shore.

POLICY, POLLECE, *s.* The pleasure-
ground about a gentleman's seat, *S.*

Fr. police. *Acts Ja. V.*

POLIST, *adj.* Artful; generally as in-
cluding the idea of fawning, *S.*

E. polish; *Fr. polir*, to sleek.

POLKE, POK, *s.* A kind of net.

Acts Ja. VI.

POLLAC, *s.* Apparently the *gwiniad*, a
fish. *Statist. Acc.*

P O R

POLLIE-COCK, POUNIE-COCK, *s.*

A turkey, *S.*

Fr. paon, also *poule*, d'Inde, *id.*

POLLIS, *s. pl.* Paws. *Wallace.*

POLLOCK, *s.* The young of the coal-
fish, *Shetl.* *Statist. Acc.*

POME, *s.* Perhaps pomatum. *Douglas.*

POMELL, *s.* A globe; metaph. the
breast. *Maitland Poems.*

L. B. pomell-us, globulus.

POYNYE, POYNYHE', POYHNE',

PONYHE', *s.* A skirmish. *Barbour.*

O.Fr. poigné, *id.* *Lat. pugna.*

PONYEAND, *adj.* Piercing. *Wallace.*

Fr. poignant, *id.*

PONNYIS, *s.* Weight, influence; *Teut.*
pondigh, ponderosus. *Gl. Sibb.*

PONNYIS, *Leg. pennys*, money. *Houlate.*

POO, *s.* A crab, *E. Loth. Fulloch*, *Ang.*

O.Fr. pole, sorte de poisson.

POORTITH, *s.* Poverty. *V. Puerte.*

POPE'S KNIGHTS, *s. pl.* A designa-
tion formerly given to priests of the
church of Rome, who were at the same

time distinguished by the title of *Sir*.

V. Schia. *Spotswood.*

POPIL, *s.* A poplar. *Complaynt S.*

Fr. peuple, *Lat. popul-us*, *id.*

POPIL, *adj.* Perhaps plebeian.

Teut. popel, plebs. *Bellenden.*

POPINGOE, *s.* *V. Papejay.*

To POPLE, PAPLE, *v. n. 1.* To bubble
up like water, expressing also the noise
of ebullition, *S.* *Douglas.*

2. To boil with indignation, *S. B. V.*

PAPLE.

Teut. popel-en, murmur edere, *C. B.*

pwmbt-u, to bubble, *pwmpf*, a bubble.

POPLESY, *s.* Apoplexy. *Bellenden.*

Teut. popelcije, *id.*

POPPILL, POPPLE, *s.* Corn campion
or cockle, *S. papple*, *C. B. popple*, *id.*

Bannatyne Poems.

POR, *s.* A thrust with a sword.

Teut. porr-en, urgere. *Mellvill's MS.*

PORRIDGE, *s.* Hasty-pudding; oat-
meal, sometimes barley-meal, stirred on
the fire in boiling water till it be consi-

derably thickened, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*

Stat. Acc.

T 4

POT

- PORT**, *s.* A catch, a lively tune, Gael. id. *S.* *Kelly.*
PORT-YOUL, **PORT-YEULL** *To sing Port-youl, to cry, S.* *Kelly.*
Port, and youl to cry.
PORTAGE, *s.* Cargo put on board ship, *Fr.* *Douglas.*
POTATIBUS, not understood. *Houlatc.*
PORTEOUS, **PORTUOS**, **POR-TOWIS**, **PORTUISROLL**, *s.* A list of persons indicted to appear before the Justiciary Airc, given by the Justice-clerk to the Coroner, that he might attach them in order to their appearance. *Acts Ja. I.*
Probably from Fr. port-er, as being carried to the Aircs or circuit-courts; O. Fr. portais, portatif.
PORTIONER, *s.* One who possesses part of a property which has been originally divided among co-heirs. *V. PARSHERE. Stat. Acc.*
PORTURIT, *adj.* Pourtrayed. *Doug.*
PORTUS, *s.* A skeleton, Ang.
POSE, **POIS**, **POISE**, *s.* A secret hoard of money, *S.* *Knox.*
A. S. posa, Dan. posse, Su. G. posse, a purse.
POSNETT, *s.* A bag in which money is put; *q.* a net used as a purse. *Burr. Lawes.*
To POSS, v. a. To push; S. pouss. V. Pouss. Douglas.
Fr. pouss-er, Lat. puls-are.
POSSODY, *s.* A term of endearment, used ludicrously. *V. POWSOWDIE. Evergreen.*
To POSTULE, *v. a.* To elect one for a bishop who is not in all points duly eligible. *L. B. postulari. Wynthown.*
POSTROME, *s.* A postern. *Bellenden.*
L. B. posturium, id.
To POT, *v. a.* To stew in a pot, *S.*
POT, **POTT**, *s.* 1. A pit, a dungeon. *Douglas.*
2. A pond or pit full of water; S. Rudd.
3. A pool or deep place in a river, S. Ruddiman.
4. A deep hole scooped out in a rock, by the eddies of a river, S. Minstr. Bord.

POU

- s.* A moss-hole from whence peats have been dug. *V. PERE-RO.*
Teut. put, fovea; lacuna, palus; given as synonym. with pool.
POTARDS, *s. pl.* L. dotards. *More.*
POTENT, *adj.* Wealthy, *q.* powerful in money, *S.* *Priests Publz.*
POTENT, *s.* 1. A gibbet. *Compl. S. Gl. Sibb.*
2. A crutch.
Fr. potence, a gibbet; also a crutch.]
POTTINGAR, *s.* An apothecary. *Evergreen.*
L. B. Potagiar-ius, coquina pulmentarius.
POTTINGARY, *s.* The work of an apothecary. *Dunbar.*
POUDER, **POWDER**, *s.* Dust; *Fr. poudre. R. Bruce.*
POUERALL, **PURELL**, *s.* The rabble. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. powail, pawail, paupertinus.
POUNCE, *s.* Long meadow-grasses, *Orkn. Neill.*
Isl. punt-r, gramen barbatum, a sharp-pointed grass.
POUNE, **POWNE**, *s.* A peacock; *S. pownie. Douglas.*
Fr. paonneau, a young peacock.
To POUNSE, **PUNSE**, *v. a.* To carve, to emboss. *Douglas.*
Teut. pents-en, punts-en, caelare, scalpere.
POURIN, *s.* A very small quantity of any liquid, *S.*, from *E.* to pour.
POURIT, *part. adj.* Impoverished. *V. PUAZ, v. Gl. Sibb.*
POURPOURE, *s.* Purple. *Douglas.*
Fr. pourpre, id.
To POUSS, *v. n.* 1. To push, *S.* *Bp. Forbes.*
2. To drive clothes hastily backwards and forwards in the water in the act of washing, S.
Teut. polse-en int water, quatere aquam.
POUSS, *s.* A push, *S.* *Fr. pousser.*
POUST, *s.* Bodily strength, *S.*
O. Fr. poesté, pooste, id.
POURRE, **POWRE**, *s.* Power. *Douglas.*
Legz poustie, full strength, i. e. legitima potestas. Reg. Maj.

POW

- POURVUE**, *s.* Bodily ability. *To lose the posture of a limb, to lose the power of it, S.B.* *Ruddiman.*
- POUT**, *s.* 1. A young partridge or moor-fowl, *S.* *Acts Ja. VI.*
Fr. poulet, a pullet; Lat. pullus.
 2. The chicken of any domesticated fowl, *S.*
 3. A young girl, a sweetheart. *Ross.*
To POUT, v. n. To shoot at young partridges; also, *to go a-pouting*, to go to shoot at pouts, *S.* *Antiquary.*
To POUT, POUTER, v. n. To poke, to stir with a long instrument, *S.* *Waverley.*
Su.G. poti-a, digito vel baculo explorare; Belg. poter-en, fodicare.
POUT, *s.* A poker, *S.A.*
POUT-NET, *s.* A round net fastened to two poles, by means of which the fishers poke the banks of rivers, to force out the fish, *S.* *Courant.*
POUTSTAFF, *s.* A staff or pole used in fishing with a small net. *Wallace.*
To POUZLE, v. n. To search about with uncertainty for any thing, *S.B.*; *q. to puzzle.*
To POUZLE, v. n. To trifle, *Fife.*
Teut. futsel-en, nugari.
POW, *s.* The head, the poll, *S.* *Ramsay.*
To POW, v. a. To pluck, to pull, *S.* *Wallace.*
POW, *s.* A pool. *Sir Tristrem.*
POW, POU, pron. *poo*, *s.* 1. A slow-moving rivulet in flat lands, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
 2. A watery or marshy place, *Stirlings.* *Statist. Acc.*
 3. A small creek, affording a landing-place for boats, *Clackm.* *Statist. Acc.*
 4. The wharf itself, *ibid.*
Radically the same with E. pool.
POWART, *s.* A tadpole; *powrit, Fife.* *Statist. Acc.*
POW-EE, *s.* A small fresh haddock, *Montrose.*
POW-HEAD, *s.* A tadpole; pron. *powet, S. powie, Perth.* *Gl. Tristrem.*
Mod. Sax. pogghe, a frog, q. pogghe-koofd, the head of a frog.

P R E

- POWIN**, *s.* The peacock. *Evergreen.*
Fr. paon, id.
POWLINGS, *s. pl.* Some disease. *Montgomerye.*
POWSOWDIE, *s.* 1. Sheephead broth, *q. poll-sodden.* *Ritson.*
 2. Milk and meal boiled together, *S.B.*
PRAELOQUUTOIR, *s.* An advocate. *V. PROLOCUTOR.*
PRAY, *s.* A meadow. *Douglas.*
Fr. pré, id. Lat. prat-um.
PRAP, *s.* A mark, *S.* *V. PAOP.*
To PAAP, v. a. 1. To set up as a mark, *S.*
 2. *To prap stances* at any thing, to throw stones, by taking aim at some object, *S.B.*
PRAT, PRATT, *s.* 1. A trick, *S.* *Doug.*
 2. A wicked action, *S.* *Forbes.*
A.S. praett, craft, Isl. prett-ur, guile.
PRATTY, *adj.* Tricky, *S.*; *pretty, S.B. often ill-pretty.* *Ruddiman.*
PRATTIK, PRETTIK, PRACTIK, PRACTIQUE, *s.* 1. Practice, experience. *Lyndsay.*
 2. A stratagem in war; *protick, S.B.* *Douglas.*
 3. Form of proceeding in a court of law; a forensic term. *Fr. pratique.* *Baillie.*
 4. An artful means. *Dunbar.*
 5. A trick of legerdemain, *S.* *Gl. Sibb.*
 6. A necromantic exploit, *S.* *Dunbar.*
 7. A mischievous trick, or any wicked act, *S.* *Ramsay.*
Su.G. praktik, craft; Mod. Sax. practycke, astrology.
To PRECELL, v. n. To excel. *Lyndsay.*
PRECLAIR, *adj.* Supereminent, *Fr.* *Lyndsay.*
To PREFFER, v. a. To excel; *Lat. praefere-o.* *Complaynt S.*
To PREIF, PRIEVE, PREVE, FREE, *v. a.* 1. To prove. *Douglas.*
 2. To taste; corr. *pris, S.* *Pal. Hon.*
 3. To find by examination. *Wallace.*
PREYNE, PRENE, PREIN, PRINE, PRIN, *s.* 1. A pin made of wire, *S.* *Ramsay.*
 2. A thing of no value, *S.* *Wallace.*

P R E

Su. G. Dan. *pren*, any sharp instrument; Isl. *prionn*, a needle, or large pin.
To PRIN, PRINE, PRIN, v. a. To pin, S. *Dunbar. Ramsay.*
PRIN-COD, s. A pin-cushion, S.
PREIS, PRES, s. Heat of battle. *Wynlown.*
To PREK, PRYK, v. n. To gallop. *Douglas.*
A. S. pricc-ian, Belg. prick-en, pun-ger.
To PRENE, v. a. V. **PRIN, v.**
To PRENT, v. a. To print, S. *Acts Marie.*
 Isl. *prent-a*, typis excudo.
2. To coin. *Douglas.*
 Su. G. *prent-a*, imprimere; from *pren*, a graving tool.
PRENT, s. 1. Print, S. *Abp. Hamilton.*
2. Impression of a die. *Acts Ja. III.*
3. A deep impression made on the mind. *Wallace.*
4. Likeness. *Douglas.*
PRENTAR, s. A printer.
PRES, s. Throng. V. **PREIS.**
PRESERVES, s. pl. Spectacles which magnify little or nothing, S.
PRESOWNE, s. A prisoner. *Wynlown.*
PRESSYT, L. *prissy*, praised. *Barbour.*
PREST, PRETE, part. pa. Ready. Fr. *Douglas.*
PRESTABLE, adj. Payable. *Act Sed.*
 Fr. *prest-cr*, Lat. *praest-are*.
PRETTY, adj. 1. Small; pron. *e* as *ai* in *fair*, S. B.
2. Including the idea of neatness, conjoined with smallness of size, S. B.
3. Mean, contemptible. *Douglas.*
4. Handsome, well-made, S. *Spalding.*
5. Polite, accomplished, S. V. **PRORT.** *Sir J. Sinclair.*
PRETTY-DANCERS, s. pl. The *auro-ra borealis*, S. B.
To PREVADE, v. n. To neglect. *Baillie.*
To PREVENE, PREVEEN, v. a. To prevent. Lat. *praevenio*. *Douglas.*
PREVENTATIVE, s. Preventive, S.
To PREVERT, v. a. To anticipate. Lat. *praeverto*. *Douglas.*
PREVES, pl. 1. Proofs.

P R Y

2. Witnesses. *Acts Ja. VI.*
PRYCE, PRICE, PRYS, PREIS, s.
1. Praise. *Henryson.*
 Su. G. *prisa*, Dan. *prise*, Belg. *prijs*, id.
2. Prize. Teut. *prijs*, pretium. *Douglas.*
PRICK, s. 1. A wooden skewer, securing the end of a gut containing a pudding, S. *Kelly.*
2. An iron spoke. *Mellvill's MS.*
To PRICK, v. a. To fasten by a wooden skewer. *Kelly.*
PRICKSWORTH, s. Any thing of the lowest imaginable value, S.
PRICKED HAT, part of the dress required of those who bore arms in this country. *Acts Ja. II.*
PRICKER, s. The basking shark, S. B. *Brand.*
PRICKER, s. pl. A light horseman. V. **PRICK.** *Spotswood.*
PRICKMEDAINTY, s. One who is finical in dress or carriage, S.; q. I prick myself daintily.
 Teut. *pryck-en*, ornare.
PRICKSANG, s. Pricksong. *Pal. Hon.*
PRIDEFOW, adj. Proud, S.
PRIDYEAND, part. pr. *Houlate.*
 Q. setting themselves off. Su. G. *pryd-a*, id.
PRIEST. To be one's priest, to kill him, S. B.
To PRIEVE, v. a. V. **PRIEF.**
To PRIG, v. n. 1. To haggle, S. *Doug.*
2. To importune, S. B. P. *Buch. Dial.*
 Belg. *prachg-en*, to beg.
PRIGGING, s. 1. Hagglng, S. *Rutherford.*
2. Entreaty, S.
To PRYK, v. n. V. **PRICK.**
To PRYME, v. a. To stuff. *Douglas.*
PRIMSIE, s. Demure, precise, S. from E. *prim.* *Burns.*
To PRIMP, To deck one's self in a stiff and affected manner.
PRIMPT, part. pa. 1. Stiffly and affectedly dressed, S.
2. Ridiculously stiff in demeanour, S.
 Su. G. *pramper-a*, to be proud.
To PRIN, v. a. V. **PRIN, v.**
PRYNES, s. pl. Cribs of some kind for catching fish. *Acts Ja. III.*

P R O

To PRINK, To deck, to prick, S.
Teut. pronck-en, ornare. Evergreen.
To FRINKLE, *v. n.* To thrill, to tingle, S.
Hogg. Kelly.
PRINTS, *s. pl.* Newspapers, S.
PRYS, *s.* Praise. *V. PAYCH.*
PRIVY SAUGH, Common privet, S.
Lightfoot.
To PRIZE UP, *v. a.* To force open a lock or door, S. *Fr. press-er, to force.*
PROBATIONER, *s.* One who is licensed to preach in public, as preparatory to his being called by any congregation, S.
Acts Assembly.
To PROCESS, *v. a.* To proceed legally against one, S. *Baillie.*
To PROCH, *v. a.* To approach. *Wallace.*
Fr. proche, near.
PROCHANE, **PROCHENE**, *adj.*
Neighbouring, Fr. Complaynt S.
PROCURATOR, *s.* 1. An advocate in a court of law. *Acts Ja. VI.*
 2. A solicitor, who is allowed to speak before an inferior court, although not an advocate; *corr. procurator, S.*
L. B. procurator.
PROD, *s.* A wooden skewer, *Ang.*
Su. G. brodd, Dan. brod, cuspis, aculeus.
PROD, CRAW-PROD, *s.* A pin fixed in the top of a gable, to which the ropes, fastening the roof of a cottage, were tied, S. B. *Prod, and perh. crap, the top.*
PROG, PROGUE, *s.* 1. A sharp point, S.
 2. An arrow. *P. Buch. Dial.*
PROG-STAFF, *s.* A staff with a sharp iron point in its extremity, S. B. *V. BAOO, v.*
To PROYNE, PRUNYIE, *v. a.* 1. To deck, to trim; applied to birds.
K. Quair.
 2. Denoting the effeminate care of a male in decking his person. *Doug.*
Germ. prang-en, to make a shew;
Su. G. prydning, trimming.
PROKET, *s.* *Proket of wax*, apparently a small taper.
Fr. brochette, a prick or peg.
PROLOCUTOR, *s.* An advocate.
Quon. Att.

P R O

Lat. pro and loqui, to speak for.
Præloquutor, id. Acts Ja. VI.
PROLONG, *s.* Procrastination. *Wallace.*
To PROMIT, *v. a.* To promise.
Lat. promitt-o. Bellenden.
PROMIT, *s.* A promise. *Pal. Hon.*
To PROMOVE, *v. a.* To promote.
Lat. promov-co. Acts Parl.
PRON, *s.* Flummery, S. B.
Gael. pronn, pollard.
PRON'D, PRAN'D, *part. pa.* Bruised, wounded. *Buchan.*
Gael. pronn-am, to bruise.
PRONEVW, PRONEPUOY, *s.* A great grandson. *Lat. pronepos. Wymt.*
PROP, *s.* An object at which aim is taken, S. *prop. Dunbar.*
Q. something supported above the level of the ground as a butt.
PROPYNE, PROPINE, *s.* 1. A present, S. *Douglas.*
 2. Drink-money. *Rutherford.*
 3. The power of giving. *Minstr. Bord.*
Gr. προπιν-ω, Lat. propin-o, id. Hence
Fr. propine, drink-money.
To PROPINK, *v. a.* 1. To present a cup to another. *Rollocke.*
 2. To present, in a general sense.
Muse's Threnodie.
To PROPONE, *v. a.* To propose.
Lat. propon-o. Douglas.
To PROPORTE, *v. n.* To mean.
E. purport, L. B. proport-are. Doug.
PROSPECT, *s.* A perspective glass, S.
Fr. prospective; Lat. prospicio. Baillie.
PROT, *s.* A trick. *V. PRATT.*
PROTEIR. *L. protegere. Dunbar.*
PROTY, PROTTY, *adj.* 1. Handsome, elegant, S. B. *P. Buch. Dial.*
 2. Possessing mettle, S. B. *Ross.*
Isl. prud-r, decorus, A. S. præte, ornatus.
PROTICK, *s.* *V. PRATTICK.*
PROTTY, *adj.* *V. PRATTY.*
PROVENTIS, *s. pl.* Profits. *Knox.*
Lat. provent-us.
PROVOST, *s.* The mayor of a royal burgh, S.
PROW, *s.* Profit. *Maitland P.*
Fr. prou, id.

PUL

- PROWAN**, *s.* Provender. *Kelly.*
Fr. provende, id.
PROWDE, *adj.* Magnificent. *Wyntown.*
Su. G. prud, id.
PROWDE, *s.* Fair, beautiful woman.
Maitland P.
Su. G. prud, ornatus; Isl. frid, pul-
cher.
To PRUNYIE, *v. a.* To trim. *V.*
PROYNE.
PTARMIGAN, *s.* The white game, *S.*
Gael. tarmoch-an. Sibb.
PUBLIC-HOUSE, *s.* An inn, a tavern,
S. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
PUCK HARY, *s.* A certain sprite or
 hobgoblin, *S.* *Colvil.*
Isl. Su. G. puke, daemon, spectrum.
PUD, *Isl. pud, s.* An inkholder, *Loth.*
Teut. enck pot, stramentarium; or
puyd, suggestus, q. what supports.
PUD, *s.* A fondling designation for a
 child. *Isl. ped, homuncio, puer.*
PUDDIE, **PUDDY**, *s.* A kind of cloth.
Teut. poote, pellis cervaria. Ritson.
PUDDILL, *s.* A pedlar's pack or wallet.
Gl. Sibb.
Teut. buydel, Fris. puyd, sacculus.
PUDDINGFILLAR, *s.* A glutton.
Dunbar.
To PUDDLE, **PUDDLE**, *v. n.* 1. To
 work diligently in a mean way, *S.* from
E. puddie, a mire. Statist. Acc.
 2. Applied to laborious and frivolous en-
 gagement in the Popish ceremonies.
R. Bruce.
PUDGE, *s.* A small house, a hut, *Pertha.*
Isl. bud, Teut. beede, casa; O. Teut.
poest, an ox-stall.
To PUG, *v. a.* To pull, *Pertha.*
PUIR, *adj.* Poor. *V. PUNE.*
To PUIR, *v. a.* *V. PUNE, v.*
PULAILE, **POULAILE**, *s.* Poultry.
L. B. pogllyllia, id. Barbour.
To PULCE, *v. a.* To impel.
Lat. pulso, Complaynt S.
PULDER, *s.* Powder, dust.
O. Fr. puldre, id. Complaynt S.
PULDERIT, *part. pa.* Sprinkled. *Douglas.*
PULLAINE GREIS, *s.* Greaves worn
 in war. *Wallace.*

PUR

- L. B. polena, pars qua genus muni-*
untur.
PULL LING, *s.* A moss plant, *S.*
PULLISEE, *s.* A pulley, *S. pullishee.*
Ramsay.
PULOCHS, *s. pl.* Patches, *S. B.*
Mod. Sax. pulten, id.
PULTRING, *part. adj.* Rutting, *Pertha.*
Fr. poultre, a horse-colt.
To PUMP, *v. n.* To break wind softly
 behind, *S.* *Isl. prump-a, pedere.*
PUMP, *s.* The act of breaking wind softly,
S.
To PUNCH, *v. a.* To jog with the elbow,
S. O. E.
Sw. bunk-a, cum sonitu ferire.
PUNCH, *s.* A jog, a slight push, *S.*
PUNDELAYN, *s.* *Barbour.*
Fr. Pantaleon, the name of a saint
much celebrated in former ages.
PUNDIE, *s.* A small tin mug for heat-
 ing liquids, *Pertha.*; originally contain-
 ing a pound weight of water.
PUNDLAR, **PUNDLER**, *s.* An in-
 strument for weighing, resembling a
 steelyard, *Orkn.* *Barry.*
Su. G. pundare, statera; from pund,
libra.
PUNDLER, **PUNLER**, *s.* 1. A distrain-
 er, *Ang. V. POUNDER. Bann. MS.*
 2. A stalk of peas bearing two pods,
Ang.
To PUNGE, *v. a.* *V. PUNY.*
PUNGER, *s.* A species of crab. *Sibbald.*
PUNYE, *s.* A small body of men.
Barbour.
Fr. poignée de gens, a handful of peo-
ple.
To PUNYE, **PUNGE**, *v. a.* 1. To
 pierce. *Wallace.*
 2. To sting. *Fordun.*
 3. To sting; applied to the mind.
Wallace.
O. Fr. poign-er, Lat. pung-ere.
PUNYOUN, *s.* Side, party. *V. ORRYOUN.*
Wallace.
PUN SIS, **PUNCIS**, *s. pl.* Pulses.
Corr. from pulse. Montgomerie.
PURCHES, *s.* 1. An amour. *Douglas.*
O. Fr. porchas, intrigue.

Q U A

2. Space for exertion, S.
 3. To live on one's purchase, to live by one's wits, S.
PURE, PUIR, adj. Poor, S. *Douglas.*
 O.Fr. *pourre*, id.
PUIRLIE, adv. Humbly. *K. Hart.*
PURE MAN, s. A beggar, S. *K. Quair.*
TO PURE, PUIR, v. a. To impoverish. *Wallace.*
PURED, part. adj. Furred. *Sir Gawen.*
PURELLIS, s. pl. V. **POURALL.**
PURFLED, PURFILLIT, part. adj. Short-winded, S.
PURIE, s. A small meagre person, Orkney.
PURLE, s. A pearl. *Watson.*
PURL, s. 1. A portion of the dung of sheep or horses, S. *Ess. Highland Soc.*
 Su.G. *port-a*, scaturire.
 2. Dried cow-dung, used for fuel, Fife, S.A.
PURLICUE, PARLICUE, s. 1. A flourish at the end of a word in writing, *Aberd.*
 Fr. *pour le queue*, q. for the tail.
 2. In pl. whims, trifling oddities, Ang.
PURLIE-FIG, s. V. **PIRLIE-rie.**
PURPOSE-LIKE, adj. Apparently well qualified for any business, S.
Sir J. Sinclair.
PURPRESTRE, s. A violation of the property of a superior. *Reg. Maj.*
 Fr. *pourprendre*, invadere.

Q U A

- PURRAY, PURRY, s.** A species of fur. Fr. *fourrée*, id. *Acts Ja. I.*
PURRY, s. A kind of porridge, *Aberd.*
Pop. Ball.
PURRING-IRNE, s. A poker, Ang.
 Teut. *pyer-en*, fodicare.
PURSY, s. Short-breathed and fat.
 O.Fr. *pourcif*, id. *Gl. Sibb.*
PURSILL, s. As much money as fills a purse, S.B. q. *purse-fill.*
PURS-PYK, s. A pickpocket. *Dunbar.*
PURTYE, POORTITH, s. Poverty.
 S. O.Fr. *pourteit.* *Bannatyne P.*
TO PUT, v. n. To push with the head or horns, S. *Douglas.*
 Teut. *bot-en*, C.B. *put-iaw*, id.
TO PUT at, v. a. To push against. *Knos.*
TO PUT on, v. a. To jogg, to give a gentle push, S. *Leg. St Andrews.*
PUT, PUTT, s. 1. A thrust, a push, S. *Knos.*
 2. Metaph. an attempt. *Pennecuik.*
TO PUT, v. n. To throw a heavy stone above-hand, S. *Ramsay.*
 C.B. *put-iaw*, to push, to thrust.
PUT and ROW, adv. With difficulty, S. *Ross.*
PUTTING-STONE, s. A heavy stone used in putting, S. *Pennant.*
TO PUT out, v. a. To discover, to make a person known who wishes to conceal himself, S.
PUTTER, s. A corr. of *petard*. *Spalding.*

Q

- QUAICH, QUEYCH, QUEGH, QUEFF, s.** A small and shallow drinking cup with two ears. *Ferguson.*
 Ir. Gael. *cuach*, a cup or bowl.
QUAID, adj. Evil. *Pal. of Hon.*
 Alem. *quad*, Belg. *quaad*, malus.
QUAIF, QUEIF, s. A coif. *Philotus.*
 Teut. *kyffe*, Su.G. *kwif*, id.
QUAIK, s. The wheezing sound emitted in consequence of great exertion. *Douglas.*
 Teut. *quack-en*, Lat. *coax-are*.
QUAILYIE, QUALYIE, s. A quail. *Acts Marie.*
QUAIR, QUERE, s. A book. *Lyndsay.*
 Isl. *kuer*, libellus, codicillus; O.Fr. *quayer*, a book, id.
QUAKING ASH, s. The asp or aspen, S.
QUALIM, s. Ruin. *Douglas.*
 Alem. *qualm*, excidium.
QUARREL, s. A stone quarry, S. V. *QUERRELL.*

QUE

QUARTER-ILL, *s.* A disease among cattle, affecting them only in one limb or quarter, *S.* *Pop. Ball.*

To QUAT, *v. a.* To quit, *S.*

QUAT, *adj.* Released from, *S.* *Ramsay.*

QUAUIR, *s.* A quiver. *Douglas.*

QUEET, *s.* The ancle, *Aberd.* *V. CUR.* *Ross.*

QUEY, QUY, QUOY, QUYACH, QUOYACH, QUEOCK, QUYOK,
s. A cow of two years old, *S.*

Acts Malc. II.

Dan. quie, *Su. G. gilda*, *id.*

QUEYN, QUEAN, *s.* A young woman, *S.* *Gl. Sibb.*

A. S. cwen, *Su. G. gwinna*, *mulier.*

QUEINT, QUENT, *adj.* 1. Curious.

Douglas.

2. Strange, wonderful. *Douglas.*

3. Cunning, crafty. *Douglas.*

O. Fr. coint, *bien fait*, *sage*; *Arm. coant.*

QUENTIS, *s.* Elegant device. *Barbour.*

O. Fr. cointise, *ornement*, *ajustement.*

QUINT, QUEYNT, *s.* A wile, a device;

O. Fr. cointe. *Wyn town.*

To QUEINTH, QUEITH, *v. a.* To pacify, or to bid farewell to. *Douglas.*

Su. G. Isl. gwæd-ia, *salutare*; *valedicere.*

QUELLES, *s. pl.* Yells. *Sir Gawan.*

Su. G. Isl. quill-a, *ejulare.*

To QUEME, *v. a.* To fit exactly; *queem*, *Lanerks. Quemil*, *part. pa.*

QUEME, *adj.* Exactly fitted, used as an *adv.* *Queem*, *Lanerks. id.* *Douglas.*

Teut. quaem, *be-quaem* *aptus.*

QUEMIT, *part. pa.* Exactly fitted.

Pal. of Hon.

Franc. biquam *congruit*, *convenit.*

QUENRY, *s.* Abundance of bad women.

Chr. S. P.

A. S. cwen, *mulier*, and *ric*, *dives.*

QUENT, QUENTISS. *V. QUENT.*

QUENT, *adj.* Familiar, acquainted.

Fr. accoint, *id.* *Bellenden.*

QUERRELL, QUAREL, *s.* A quarry, *S. B.* *Bellenden.*

Fr. quarrel-er, *to pave with flat stones.*

QUH

QUERT, *s.* *In quert*, in a state of hilarity. *S. P. Repr.*

C. B. chwaer-u, *to be active*; *chwaer-ew*, *to sport*; *chwareuad*, *chwareuath*, *sport*, *merriment*; *chwarth*, *a laugh*; *Arm. choar-i*, *joter.*

QUIERTY, QUERTY, *adj.* 1. Lively, possessing a flow of animal spirits, *S.*

2. Active, *Ayrs.*, *Dumfr.*

QUESTES, *s. pl.* Noise of hounds.

Sir Gawan.

Fr. quest-er, *to open as a dog.*

QUETHING. *V. QUENTIS.* *Douglas.*

QUH, expressing a strong guttural sound, *S.*

QUHA, QUHAY, *pron.* Who; *quhays*, whose, *S.* *Douglas.*

QUHAYE. *s.* Whey. *Flot quhaye*, a delicate sort of curd which floats at the top of whey when boiled, *S.*

Complaynt S.

A. S. hwæg, *Belg. weye*, *huy.*

QUHAYNG, WHANG, *s.* 1. A thong, *S.* *A. S. thwang*, *Bellenden.*

Ay at the whistle and the quhang, *S.* *Prov. Still in a broil*; *Sw. twæng*, *id.*

2. A thick slice of any thing eatable, *S.* *Burns.*

To QUHANG, WHANG, *v. a.* 1. To flog, *S.*

2. To lash in discourse. *Burns.*

3. To cut in large slices, *S.*

QUHAIP, QUHAUP, WHAAP, *s.* A curlew, *S.* *Acts Marie.*

QUHAIP, QUHAUP, *s.* A goblin supposed to go about under the eaves of houses after night fall, having a long beak, *Ayrs.*

QUHAM, *s.* 1. A dale among hills, *S.*

2. A marshy hollow, *Loth.*

Isl. hwaamm-r, *convallícula seu semi-vallis*; *hwome*, *vorago.*

QUHARE, *adv.* Where. *S. P. Repr.*

QUHAIRINTIL, *adv.* Wherein. *R. Bruce.*

QUHA-SAY, *s.* A sham, a pretence.

Leg. St Androis.

Corr. perh. from Lat. quasi, *as if.*

QUHATKYN, QUHATEN. What kind of; *S. whattin.* *V. KIN.* *Barbour.*

QUHATSUMEUR, *adj.* Whatsoever. *Crostraguel.*

QUH

- To QUHAUK, *v. a.* To beat, S.E.
 QUHAUP, *s.* A curlew. V. QUHAIP.
 QUHAUP, WHAAP. *There's a whaap in the raip*, S. Prov. There is something wrong. *Kelly.*
 QUHAUP, *s.* A pod in the earliest state, S.
 To WHAUP, or to be WHAUPED, *v. n.* To assume the form of pods, S.B.
 To QUHAUP, *v. a.* To shell peas, S.B.
 To QUHAWCH, *v. n.* V. QUAIK.
 QUHAWE, *s.* A marsh, a quagmire.
 C.B. *chwi*, a whirl; *chwiauw*, full of whirls. *Wyntown.*
 QUHEYNE, QUHENE, QUHOYNE, QUHONE, *adj.* Few, S. *Barbour.*
 QUHENK, S. *ween*, *s.* A small quantity.
 A.S. *hwaene*, *hwene*, aliquantum, paulo.
 To QUHEMLE, WHOMMEL, *v. a.*
 To turn upside down, S. *whummil.*
Bellenden.
 Su. G. *hwiml-a*, vertigine laborare.
 QUHETHIR, THE QUHETHYR, *conj.* However. *Barbour.*
 A.S. *hwaethere*, tamen, attamen.
 To QUHETHIR, *v. n.* V. QUIDDIR.
 To QUHEW, *v. n.* To whiz, to whistle.
 C.B. *chwaw-iaw*, to blow. *Burel.*
 QUHEW, *s.* 1. The sound produced by the motion of any body through the air with velocity; S.B. *few.* *Douglas.*
 2. A disease which proved extremely fatal in Scotland, A. 1420; occasioned, as would appear from the description, by the unnatural temperature of the weather. *Fordun.*
 C.B. *chwa*, *chwaw*, a blast, a gust.
 V. QUHICH.
 QUIY, *s.* A cause, a reason. *K. Quair.*
 To QUHICH, QUHIGH, QUHITHER, (*gutt.*) *v. n.* To move through the air with a whizzing sound, S.B.
Minstrelsy Bord.
 A.S. *hweoth*, *hwith*, flatus, aura lenis.
 To QUHID, WHUD, *v. n.* 1. To whisk, to move nimbly, S. *Ramsay.*
 2. To fib, to equivocate, S.
 C.B. *chwidraw*, to move quickly; also to juggle; *hwidrar*, pernix fertur.

QUH

- QUHYD, WHID, 1. A quick motion, S.
 2. A smart stroke. *Burel.*
 3. In a whid, in a moment, S. *R. Galloway.*
 4. A lie, properly in the way of evasion. Isl. *hwida*, fervida actio; C.B. *chwid*, a quick turn.
 To QUHIDDIR, QUHETHYR, *v. a.*
 To whiz, S. V. QUHICH. *Barbour.*
 A.S. *hwoother-an*, to make a booming noise.
 QUHIDDER, *s.* A whizzing sound, S. *whithir.* *Douglas.*
 QUHIDDER, *s.* A slight and transient indisposition, S. *quithir.*
 A.S. *hwith*; q. a passing blast.
 QUHIG, WHIG, *s.* The sour part of cream, which separates from the rest, S.
 A.S. *hwaeg*, serum, whey. *Gl. Compl.*
 QUHILE, QUHILIS, *adv.* At times. *Wyntown.*
 Moes. G. *quheil-a*, A.S. *hwil*, time.
 QUHILE, QUHIL, *adv.* Some time, formerly. *Barbour.*
 QUHILE, QUHILLE, *adj.* Late, deceased. *Barbour.*
 QUHILK, *pron.* Which, who, S. *Wynt.*
 A.S. Dan. *hwilk*, Belg. *welk*, id.
 QUHILK, *s.* An imitative word expressing the cry of a gosling. *Compl. S.*
 QUHILL, *conj.* Until, S. *Barbour.*
 A.S. *hwile*, donec, until.
 QUHILLY BILLY, the noise made in violent coughing or reaching. V. HILLIE-BILLOW. *Lyndsay.*
 QUHYLUM, QUHILOM, *adv.* 1. Some time ago. *Wyntown.*
 2. At times. V. UMQUHILE. *Barbour.*
 3. Distributively; now, then. *Dunbar.*
 A.S. *hwilom*, *hwilum*, aliquando.
 QUHYN, QUHIN-STANE, *s.* Greenstone; the name given to basalt, trap, &c. S. *Douglas.*
 Isl. *hwijn-a*, resonare; *hwijn*, resonans; q. "the resounding stone."
 To QUHYNGE, *v. n.* To whine, S. *whenge.* *Douglas.*
 Su. G. *weng-a*; plorare.
 To QUHIP, WIPP, *v. a.* To bind about, S.

QUH

- Moss. G. *waik-jan*, to surround; Isl. *weif*, circumsolve.
- QUHIRRIS, *s. pl.* Crowns. *Gl. Sibb.*
- Moss. G. *waips*, corona.
- To QUHIRR, *v. n.* To emit such a sound as that of a partridge or moorfowl, when it takes flight, *S. whurr*. *E. whirring* is used as an *adj.* *Su. G. hurr-a*, murmurare, cum impetu circumagi.
- QUHIAN, *s.* The sound of an object moving, as above expressed, *S. whurr*.
- To QUHISSEL, *WISSIL*, *v. a. 1.* To exchange. *Douglas.*
- 2.* To change; used as to money, *S. B.* *Acts Ja. V.*
- Belg. *wissel-en*, Germ. *wechsel-n*, *Su. G. waest-a*, id.
- QUHISSEL, WHISSEL, WISSEL, *s.* Change given for money, *S. B.* *Burns.*
- Belg. *wissel*, Germ. *weschell*, id.
- QUHISSELAN, *s. 1.* A changer of money.
- 2.* A person employed privately to raise the price of goods sold by auction.
- Teut. *wisseler*, id. *Gl. Sibb.*
- To QUHYTE, WHEAT, *v. a.* To cut with a knife; usually applied to wood, *S. A. S. thwit-an*, *thwest-an*, id.
- QUHYTE, *adj.* Hypocritical, dissembling. *Douglas.*
- White* used metaph. like *fair*, specious.
- QUHITE MONEY, silver. *Acts Ja. V.*
- Su. G. hwita penningar*, silver money.
- QUHITHER, *s.* A slight illness. *V. QUHIDDER.*
- QUHYTYSS, *s. pl.* *Barbour.*
- O. Fr. heutte*, a hat worn by military men; *L. B. huetti*, vestis species, viewed as a sort of mantle.
- QUHITRED, QUHITTRET, *s.* The weasel, *S.*; *whitrack*, Moray. *Sibbald.*
- Isl. Awatur*, *Su. G. Awat*, quick, fleet; *C. B. chwidrad*, unsteady motion; *chwid-ravg*, full of giddiness.
- QUHITSTANE, *s.* A whetstone. *Doug.*
- Teut. *wet-sten*, cos.
- To QUHITTER, QUITTER, *v. n. 1.*
- To warble, to chatter, *S. Douglas.*
- 2.* Applied to the quick motion of the tongue. *Douglas.*

QUO

- Su. G. quitr-a*, Belg. *quettier-a*, garrire instar arum.
- QUHOYNE, *adj.* Few. *V. QUKEYNE.*
- To QUHOMMEL, *v. a.* *V. QUKEYNE.*
- QUHONNAR, *adj.* Fewer.
- V. QUKEYNE.* *Barbour.*
- QUHOW, *adv.* How. *Abp. Hamilton.*
- To QUHRYNE, *v. n. 1.* To squeak. *Montgomery.*
- 2.* To murmur, to whine. *Douglas.*
- A. S. hrin-an*, Isl. *hrin-a*, ejulare, mugire.
- QUKEYNE, *s.* A whining or growling sound. *Douglas.*
- QUY, QUYACH, *s.* *V. QUET.*
- QUIBOW, *s.* A branch of a tree, *S. B.*
- Ir. Gael. caobh*, id.
- QUICH, (gutt.) *s.* A small round-eared cap for a woman's head, worn under another, Ang.
- Su. G. hwif*; *C. B. pengwuch*, id., from *pen*, head, and *cwuch*, the brow, or knitting of them.
- QUICKEN, *s.* Couch-grass. *Lightfoot.*
- Sw. quick-hwete*, *quick-rot*, *quicks*, id.
- QUIERTY, *adj.* Lively. *V. QUERT.*
- QUIETIE, *s.* Privacy. *Lyndsay.*
- To QUIN, *v. a.* To con. *Maitland P.*
- QUYNYIE, QUYNIE, QUEINGIE, *s.* A corner. *O. Fr. coing*, id.
- Journal Lond.*
- QUINK, QUINCK, *s.* Golden-eyed duck, Orkn. *Acts Maria.*
- Norw. quint-e*, to pipe.
- QUINTER, *s.* A ewe in her third year; *q. twinter*, her second year being completed. *Gl. Sibb.*
- QUIRIE, *s.* The royal stud. *Spotswood.*
- Fr. scurie*, id.
- QUISQUOUS, *adj.* Nice, perplexing, *S. Lat. quisquis.* *Wodrow.*
- QUYTE, *part. pa.* Required. *Gawan and Col.*
- To QUITTER, *v. n.* *V. QUITTER.*
- To QUYTCLEYME, *v. a.* To renounce all claim to. *Wallace.*
- QWYT-CLEME, *s.* Renunciation. *Wynlown.*
- QUOD, *pret. v.* Quoth, said, *S. Alem. quad*, dixi. *Complaynt S.*

RAC

- QUOY, s.** A young cow. V. QUAY.
QUOY, s. 1. A piece of ground, taken in from a common, and inclosed, Orkn.
 2. *Sheep quoy*, a penn; synonym with *bucht*, Orkn.
 Isl. *kwi*, claustrum, ubi oves includuntur.
 3. *A ringit quoy*, one which has origi-

RAD

- ginally been of a circular form, ibid.
QUOTT, QUOTE, QUOITT, s. The portion of the goods of one deceased, appointed by law to be paid for the confirmation of his testament, or for the right of intromitting with his property.
Act Sed.
 Fr. *quote*, L. B. *quota*, portion.

R

- RA, RAA, RAE, s.** A roe. *Acts Ja. I.*
 Isl. *ra*, Su. G. Dan. *raa*, id.
RA, RAY, s. The sail-yard.
 Isl. *raa*, Su. G. *segelraa*, id.
RABANDIS, RAIRANDIS, s. pl. The small lines which fasten the sail to the yard.
 Su. G. *refband*, robbins. *Douglas.*
RABBLE, s. A rhapsody, S. *Baillie.*
 Teut. *rabbel-en*, garrire, nugari.
To RABBLE, RAIBLE, v. n. To rattle nonsense.
Gl. Shirr.
RABIL, s. A disorderly train. *Douglas.*
To RABETE. V. *REBUTE.*
RACE, pret. v. Dashed. V. *RASCH. Wall.*
RACE, s. 1. A current. V. *RAISS.*
 2. The current which turns a mill, S. B.
Law Case.
 3. The train of historical narration.
R. Bruce.
RACE, s. Course at sea.
Douglas.
 Su. G. *resa*, id. Belg. *reys*, a voyage.
RACHE, (hard), s. A dog that discovers and pursues his prey by the scent.
Bellenden.
 Isl. *racke*, canis sagax, L. B. *raccha*;
 Norm. *racche*, id.
RACHE, Houlate. V. *RAISS.*
RACHLIE, (gutt.) adj. Dirty and disorderly, S. B.
 Isl. *hrakleg-r*, incommis, male habitus.
RACHLIN, adj. 1. Unsettled, hare-brained, S. B.
 2. Noisy, clamorous, S. B.
 Su. G. *ragl-a*, huc illuc ferri; Isl. *ragalinn*, perversè delirans.
RACK, s. A frame fixed to the wall, for holding plates, &c. S.
 Rack (of a mill), s. A piece of wood used for the purpose of feeding a mill, S.
RACKABIMUS, s. A sudden or unexpected stroke or fall, Ang.
RACKEL, RACKLE, RAUCLE, adj.
 Rash, fearless, S. *Burns.*
 Isl. *rack-r*, strenuus, arduus.
RACKEL-HANDIT, adj. Careless; rash, S.
 corr. *rackless-handed.* *Gl. Shirr.*
RACKET, s. A dress frock, Loth.
 Su. G. *rocke*, Arm. *roket*, Fr. *rocket*, toga.
RACKET, s. A smart stroke, S.
Ruddiman.
 Isl. *hreck-ia*, propellere; Belg. *rack-en*, to hit.
RACKLE, s. A chain, S. B.
RACKLESS, adj. Regardless, S. O. E.
 V. *RAK, s.* *Kelly.*
RACKLIGENCE, s. Chance, accident, S. B.
Ross.
RACKMERESLE, adv. Higgledy-piggeldy, Fife. Perth.
RACKSTICK, s. A stick used for twisting ropes, S. from E. *rack*, to extend.
To RACUNNYS, v. a. To recognise in a juridical sense.
Wallace.
 L. B. *recognosc-ere.*
RAD, RADE, RED, adj. Afraid;
 Clydes. Dumfr. *Barbour.*
 Su. G. *raed-as*, *radd-a*, terreo, timeo;
 Su. G. *raedd*, Dan. *raed*, *red*, afraid.
RADDOUR, REDDOUR, s. Fear. *Wallace.*
 Su. G. *raedde*, id.
RADNESS, s. Fear, timidity. *Barbour.*
RAD, s. Counsel. V. *RED.*

R A G

RADDMAN, *s.* A counsellor, Orkney.
V. LAGRAFTMAN.

RADDOWRE, REDDOUR, *s.* 1. Vehemence, violence. *Douglas.*
2. Rigour, severity. *Wyntown.*

O. Fr. *rador*, the same with *roideur*, durté.

RADE, RAID, *s.* An invasion, an attack by violence. *Wyntown.*

A. S. *rad*, *rade*, invasio, incuria.

RADE, RAID, *s.* A road for ships. *Douglas.*

Fr. *rade*, Belg. *rede*, Su. G. *redd*, id.

RADE, *adv.* Rather. V. RATH.
Priests Peblis.

To RADOTE, *v. n.* To rave, particularly in sleep. Fr. *radot-er*. *Burel.*

To RADOUN, *v. n.* To return. *Wallace.*

Fr. *redond-er*, to return.

RAE, WRAE, *s.* An inclosure for cattle, S. B.

Isl. *ra*, recessus domus; latibulum.

RAE, *s.* A roe. V. RA.

RAF. *In raf*, quickly.

Su. G. *ropp*, citus; *rafra*, celeriter.

RAFF, *s.* Plenty, abundance, S. B. *Rass.*

A. S. *raef*, spolia; C. B. *rhas*, diffusion.

RAFF, *s.* A flying shower, Ang.

Su. G. *rafs-a*, celeriter auferre.

RAFFAN, *adj.* Merry, roving. *Ramsay.*

Isl. *raf-a*, vagari.

RAFFEL, *s.* Doe-skin. *Chr. Kirk.*

From *ra*, *rae*, a roe, and *fell*, a skin.

To BAG, *v. a.* To rally, to reproach, S.

Isl. *raeg-a*, Alem. *ruag-en*, to accuse.

To RAGGLE, *v. a.* 1. To ruffle the skin, S.

2. In architecture, to jagg, to groove, S.

C. B. *rhugl-en*, to rub, to chafe; atterere, Davies; *rhylt-o*, to rub, to fret; Lhuyd: also, to groove, striare.

RAGMAN, RAGMENT, *s.* 1. A long piece of writing. *Wyntown.*

2. A rhapsody. *Douglas.*

3. An account, in order to a settlement. *Dunbar.*

Ital. *ragionamento*, a discourse.

RAGMAN'S ROW, or ROLL, a collection of those deeds by which the no-

R A I

bility and gentry of Scotland were constrained to subscribe allegiance to Edward I. of England, A. 1296. *Rudd.*

Isl. *raeg-a*, to accuse, *raege*, an accuser; hence the devil is called *Rageman*, P. Ploughm.

RAGWEED, *s.* Ragwort, S. *Burns.*

To RAY, *v. a.* To array. *Wallace.*

RAY, *s.* Military arrangement. *Id.*

RAY, *s.* Uncertain. *Douglas.*

Su. G. *ra*, Isl. *raege*, daemon.

RAY, REE, *adj.* Mad, wild. V. REX.

Gl. Sibb.

RAYAYT, Barbour. L. *ryotyt*, rioted.

RAID, *s.* An inroad, S. V. RADZ.

RAID, *s.* A road for ships. V. RADZ.

RAYEN, RAYON, *s.* A ray. *Hume.*

Fr. *rayon*, id.

RAIF, *part. pa.* Rent. *Pul. Hon.*

Su. G. *rifu-a*, to rive.

RAIF, *s.* Robbery. *Complaynt S.*

A. S. *raef*, spolia; *raef-ian*, to rob.

To RAIF, *v. n.* To rave. *Douglas.*

Belg. *rev-en*, Fr. *rev-er*.

To RAIK, RAKE, RAYK, REYKE,

v. n. 1. To range, S. *Douglas.*

2. To move expeditiously, S. *Sir Gawen.*

3. To raik on raw, to march in order.

Douglas.

4. To be copious in discourse. *Dunbar.*

Su. G. *rek-a*, to roam; *rak-a*, to go swiftly.

RAIK, RAYK, RAKE, *s.* 1. The extent of a course or walk, S. Hence, *sheep-raik*, and *cattle-raik*, S. *Wyntown.*

2. A swift pace. *Ross.*

3. The act of carrying from one place to another, S. *Henryson.*

4. The extent of fishing ground, S. B.

Act Concl.

5. *Tongue-raik*, locution, flow of language, S. B.

RAIK, RAK, RACK, *s.* Care, reckoning. *Quhat raik? what do I care for it?*

S. *Lyndsay.*

A. S. *recce*, cura, O. E. *reck*.

RAIL, *s.* A woman's jacket, S. B. *Gl. Sibb.*

Belg. *ryglyf*, a boddice stays.

To RAILL, *v. n.* To jest. *Burel.*

Fr. *raill-er*, id.

RAK

- RAILYKAR**, *s.* A jester. *Douglas.*
RAIN GOOSE, the red-throated diver, supposed to prognosticate rain, *Calithn.*
Stat. Acc.
RAYNE, *s.* **V. RANE.**
RAING, *s.* Row. **V. RANG.**
To RAING, *v. n.* 1. To rank up, *S.*
Ferguson.
 2. To follow in a line, *S. B.*
RAIP, *s.* 1. A rope, *S.* *Douglas.*
Moes. G. raip, A. S. rape, id.
 2. A rood; or six ells in length. *Skene.*
Su. G. repi-a, to measure by a line.
RAIR, *s.* A roar. **V. RANZ.**
To RAISE, **RAIZE**, *v. a.* 1. To excite, *S.*
Burns.
 2. To madden; *rais'd*, delirious, *S.*
Alem. rais-en, irritare; Su. G. ras-a, insasfite.
RAISE-NET FISHING, allowing the lower part of the net to rise and float with the flowing tide, and to fall down with the ebb, *Dumfr.* *Stat. Acc.*
RAISS, **RASSE**, **RASE**, **RACE**, *s.* A strong current in the sea, *S.* *Barbour.*
Teut. rases, aestuarium.
RAITH, **REATH**, *s.* The fourth part of a year, *S.* *Ross.*
Gael. ratha, raike, id.; Su. G. ret, Isl. reit-r, quadratum quodvis.
RAITH, **RAITH**, *adj.* 1. Sudden, quick.
Hvulate.
A. S. hraeth, celer, Isl. hradr, promptus.
 2. Ready, prepared. *Douglas.*
RAITH, *adv.* Quickly. *A. S. rath, id. Doug.*
RAIVEL, *s.* A rail, *S.* *Fr. verre-vel, id.*
To RAK, *v. a.* To reach. *Montgomerie.*
A. S. raec-an, Su. G. raeck-a, id.
To RAK, **REK**, *v. a.* To regard. *Doug.*
A. S. rec-an, Isl. rack-ia, curare.
RAK, *s.* Care. **V. RAK.**
RAK, **RAWK**, **ROIK**, **ROOK**, *s.* A thick mist or fog, *S.* *Douglas.*
Isl. rak-ur, humidus; Teut. roock, vapor.
RAK, **RAWK**, *s.* The rheum which distils from the eyes during sleep, *S. B.*
Isl. hrak, rejectaneum quid. Rudd.

RAM

- RAK**, **RAWK**, *s.* The greenish scum on stagnated water, *S. B.* *Ruddiman.*
RACK, *s.* A shock; a blow. *Douglas.*
Isl. rek-a, hreck-ia, propellere, quater.
RAK-SAUCH, *s.* A reproachful term; *q.* applied to one who deserves to rack, or stretch, *a* withy. *Dunbar.*
RAKE. *L. wrake, wreck. Sir Tristram.*
RAKE, *s.* A swift pace. **V. RAKE.**
RAKYNG, *part. pr.* Perhaps wandering. *Dunbar.*
RAKKET, *s.* Uncertainty. *Bannatyne P.*
RAKLESS, *adj.* Careless, rash, *S.*
A. S. recceles, id.
RAKLESSLY, *adv.* Unwittingly. *Lyndsay.*
To RALE, *v. n.* To spring, to gush forth.
Isl. ryll, rivus tacitè habens. Doug.
To RALEIFF, *v. n.* To rally. *Wallace.*
RALIS, *s. pl.* Nets. *Douglas.*
Franc. regil, vectis, obex.
RALLION, *s.* Clattering, noise, *S. B.*
Isl. ragl-a, incedere; ragl, gressus.
RAMAGIECHAN, *s.* Expl. a large raw-boned person, speaking and acting heedlessly, *Ang.*
To RAMBARRE, *v. a.* To repulse; *Fr. rembarr-er, id.* *Godscroft.*
To RAME, *v. n.* To shout, to roar, *S. B.*
Douglas.
A. S. hream-an, Su. G. raam-a, clamare.
RAME, *s.* A cry; especially as denoting reiteration of the same sound, *S.*
RAMYNG, *s.* A loud cry. *Douglas.*
AMEDE, *s.* Remedy; *Fr. remede.*
Wallace.
RAMFEEZLED, *part. adj.* Fatigued, exhausted, *S.* *Burns.*
Teut. romme, aries, and futsel-en, agitare.
RAMFORSIT, *part. pa.* Crammed.
N. Burns.
RAMGUNSHOCH, *adj.* Rugged. *Kelly.*
Isl. ram-r, fortis, and gunni, vir pug-nax.
RAMMASCHE, *adj.* Collected; *Fr. rammassé.* *Complaynt S.*
RAMMEKINS, *s.* A dish made of eggs,
 U 2

R A M

cheese, and crumbs of bread, mixed in the manner of a pudding. *Gl. Sibb.*
Flandr. rammekin, panis escharites.
RAMMEL, RAMEL, s. Small branches.
Fr. ramilles, id. Burel.
RAMMEL, adj. 1. Branchy; *Fr. ramillé. Complaynt S.*
 2. Rank, applied to straw, *S. B.*
RAMMEL, RAMBLE, s. Mixed grain, *S. Statist. Acc.*
Teut. rammel-en, tumultuari.
RAMMER, s. A ramrod, *S.*
To RAMMIS, v. n. To be driven about under the impulse of any powerful appetite, *S. B.*
Alem. romisch yfferd, equus salax.
RAMMIST, part. adj. Raging. *Bellenden.*
To RAMORD, v. n. *V. REMORD.*
To RAMP, v. n. 1. To be rompiish, *S.*
 2. To rage. *Wallace.*
A. S. rempend, praecepta.
RAMP, adj. 1. Riotous. *Fountainhall.*
 2. Vehement, violent, *S. Pennecuik.*
To RAMP, v. n. Applied to milk when it becomes ropy, *S. B.*
Fr. ramp-er, to climb.
To RAMP, v. a. To trample. *Gl. Sibb.*
To RAMPAGE, v. n. To prance about with fury, *S. Ross.*
Ram, and paugé; q. to prance like a ram.
RAMPAR EEL, a lamprey, *S. Statist. Acc.*
RAMPS, s. pl. A species of garlick, *Loth.*
Sw. rams, id.
RAM-RAIS, RAM-RACE, s. The act of running in a precipitous manner, with the head inclined downwards, *S.*
Teut. ramey-en, arietare. Douglas.
RAMSH, adj. 1. Strong, robust, *S. B.*
Su. G. ram, Isl. ramm-ur, id.
 2. Lascivious, salacious, *S.*
Teut. ramm-en, salire; Alem. romisch, salax.
 3. Harsh to the taste, *S. B.*
Norw. romms, rank; Isl. rammr, bitter.
RAM-STAM, adj. Forward, thoughtless, *S. Burns.*

R A N

RAM-STAM, adv. Precipitately, *S.*
Ram, and staemm-a, tendere.
RAMUKLOCH. *To sing ramukloch, to cry. Bannatyne Poems.*
Gael. ra, denoting motion, muick, sadness, and loch, dark, or laoi, day; q. "deep sorrow," or "the day of sadness comes."
To RANCE, v. a. To prop with stakes, *S.*
Su. G. raenn-a, to fasten a door with a stake.
RANCE, s. 1. A wooden prop, *S.*
 2. The cross bar which joins the lower part of the frame of a chair together. *Ang.*
 3. The cornice of a wooden bed, *S.*
Su. G. ren, a stake.
RANDER, s. Order, *S. B. Ross.*
Su. G. rand, margo, linea, pl. rander.
RANDERS, s. pl. 1. Idle rumours, *S.*
 2. Idle conversation, *S.*
Fland. rand-en, delirare, nugari.
RANDY, RANDIE-BEGGAR, s. 1.
 A beggar who exacts alms by threatening language, *S. Ritson.*
 2. A scold, *S.*
Su. G. ran, spoil, and tiuf, a thief; Gael. ranntaich, a songster.
RANDY, adj. Quarrelsome, scolding, *S. Meston.*
RANDOUN, s. Swift motion. *Barbour.*
Fr. randon, the force of a violent stream.
To RANDON, v. n. To flow swiftly in a straight line. *Gawan and Gol.*
Fr. randonn-er, id.
RANE, RAYNE, RAIN, REANE, s.
 1. Tedious idle talk. *Wyntown.*
 2. Metrical jargon. *Douglas.*
 3. A frequent repetition of the same sound. *Houlat.*
Germ. raun, an incantation. Isl. rana, sermo non intermissus.
To RANZ, v. a. To cry the same thing over and over, *S. O. rainie, Ang. Douglas.*
RANEGALD, adj. Acting as a renegade. *Kennedy.*
BANG, RAING, s. A row, a rank, *S.*

R A P

- Fr. *rang*, id. Sw. *rang*, C.B. *rhenge*, ordo, series.
- RANG, *pret.* Reigned, S. *Garden.*
- RANGALE, RANGALD, RINGALD, RANGAT, s. 1. The rabble. *Barbour.*
2. A crowd, a mob, S.B. *Douglas.*
3. Anarchy, disorder. *Dunbar.*
- Isl. *hraungr*, strepitus; or *ran*, rapina, and *gild*, societas.
- RANGE, s. 1. A company of hunters. Fr. *rang*, *rangée*, a row. *Douglas.*
2. The van of an army. *Wallace.*
- RANK, *adj.* 1. Strong, able-bodied. *Bellenden.*
2. Harsh; applied to the voice. *Doug.*
- RANNOK FLOOK, a species of flounder. Perhaps for *Bannock*. *Sibbald.*
- RANSOUNE, RANSOWN, s. Ransom. Fr. *ranson*, id. *Wallace.*
- To RANTER, v. a. 1. To sow a seam across neatly, S. Fr. *rentraire*, id.
2. To darn in a coarse manner, Ang.
- RANTY-TANTY, s. A weed which grows among corn with a reddish leaf, S.B. *Ritson.*
- RANTLE-TREE, RANDLE-TREE, s. 1. The beam which extends across a chimney, on which the crook is suspended, S. *Ran-tree*, Fife. *Journ. Lond.*
- Sw. *rundel*, a round building.
2. The end of a rafter or beam. *Gl. Shirr.*
- Su. G. *rand*, extremity, and *tilia*, A.S. *thū*, a joist.
3. A tall raw-boned person, S.A. *Mannering.*
- RANTREE, s. V. ROUNTREE.
- RAP, RAPE, s. A rope. V. RAIP.
- To RAP, v. n. To fall in quick succession. *Ross.*
- Su. G. *rap-a*, praeceps ruo, procido.
- RAP, s. 1. A cheat, an impostor, S.
2. A counterfeit coin; a mere rap, S.
- Su. G. *rapp-a*, vi ad se protrahere.
- RAP, s. In a rap, immediately, S. *Ross.*
- Su. G. *rapp*, Belg. *rap*, quick.
- To RAP off a thing, to do it expeditiously, Loth.
- To RAP forth, or out, v. a. To throw out forcibly. *Douglas.*

R A T

- RAPE, *adv.* Hastily. *Montgomeris.*
- RAPEGYRNE, s. The name anciently given to the little figure made of the last handful of grain cut on the harvest field, now called the *Maiden*. *Fordun.*
- Su. G. *rep-a*, to reap; and *gerna*, greedily; Isl. *girn-a*, cupere; q. what is reaped with great eagerness.
- RAPLACH, RAPLACK, RAPLOCK, REPLOCH, s. Coarse woollen cloth, homespun, and not dyed, S. *Lyndsay.*
- Su. G. *rep-a*, vellere, and *lock*, cirrus; q. the lock of wool, as plucked from the animal.
- RAPLOCH, *adj.* Coarse. *Burns.*
- To RAPPLE up, v. a. To do work in a hurried and imperfect manner, S.B.
- Isl. *hrap-a*, festinare.
- To RARE, RAIR, v. n. To roar. A.S. *rar-an*, id. *Wyntown.*
- RARE, RAIR, s. 1. A roar. *Lyndsay.*
2. A loud report of any kind, S.
- To RAS, v. a. To raise. *Wyntown.*
- To RASCH, v. a. To dash, to beat. Isl. *rask-a*, frangere. *Bellenden.*
- RASCH, s. 1. Dash, collision. *Douglas.*
2. The clashing of arms. *Douglas.*
- A.S. *hraes*, impetus.
- To RASCH, RASHE, v. n. To make any forcible exertion, to rush, S.A. *Complaynt S.*
- A.S. *raes-an*, to rush.
- RASCH, RASH, *adj.* Agile, active, Loth. Su. G. *rask*, celer, promptus.
- RASCH, RASH, s. A rush, S. A.S. *resc*, juncus. *Complaynt S.*
- RASCHEN, RASHEN, *adj.* Made of rushes, S.B. *Statist. Acc.*
- RASHY, *adj.* Covered with rushes, S. *Ramsay.*
- To RASE out, v. a. To pluck. *Douglas.*
- Germ. *reiss-en*, Alem. *rax-en*, rapere.
- RASIT, *part. pa.* Abashed. *Gawan and Gol.*
- Isl. *rask-a*, perturbare.
- RASPS, s. pl. Raspberries, S.
- RASSE, s. A current. V. RAISS.
- RAT, s. 1. A scratch, S.
2. Metaph. a wrinkle. *Douglas.*

R A V

- R.** A rut; *carri-rat*, S.B.
Teut. rote, incisura; *Su. G. ratta*, a path.
- To RAT, RATT, v. a. 1.** To scratch, S.
Ruddiman.
- 2.** To make deep ruts, S. *Ruddiman.*
- RAT, s.** A wart, S. *V. Wheat.*
- RATCH, s.** The lock of a musket. *Colvil.*
- RATCH, s.** The little auk, Orkn.; *rotch*, Shetl.; *Rotges*, Martin. *Neill.*
- RATCHEL, s.** A hard rocky crust below the soil, S. *Fr. rocheille*, rocks.
- BATH, adj.** Quick. *V. Rarr.*
- BATH, adj.** Strange, savage in appearance. *A. S. rathe*, savage. *Houlate.*
- RATIHABITION, s.** Confirmation; a forensic term, S. *L. B. ratihabitio*, id.
- RATT, RATTE, s.** A file of soldiers. *Baillie.*
- Germ. rat*, series; *Dan. rad*, a file.
- RATTLESCULL, s.** One who talks much without thinking, S. *Shirreff.*
- RATT RIME, s.** Any thing metrical repeated by rote, S. *Douglas.*
- E. rote*; *Isl. rot-a*, circumagere.
- RATTS, s. pl.** A wheel on which criminals are set, after being put to death. *Dunbar.*
- Belg. op een rad gezet*, set upon a wheel.
- RATTON, s.** A rat, S. *Bellenden.*
- Gael. radan*, *Hisp. raton*, id.
- RAUCHAN, s.** A plaid worn by men, S. *Gael. riachan*, any thing grey.
- RAUCHT, pret. v.** Reached. *Douglas.*
- A. S. rachte*, porrigebat.
- RAUCHTIR, s.** *Perh. a rake.* *Dunbar.*
- Gael. racaire*, id.
- To RAVE, v. a.** To take by violence. *A. S. raf-an*, id. *Pittcottie.*
- RAVE, s.** A vague report, S.B.
Ex. reve, a dream, *Teut. rev-en*, delirare.
- RAVELLED, A ravel'd hesp, a troublesome or intricate business, S. *Kelly.***
- To red a ravel'd hesp*, to engage in any perplexed business, attended with difficulty, S. *Ross.*
- RAVERY, s.** Delirium. *Wodrow.*
- Fr. raverie*, id.

R E A

- RAUGHT, s.** The act of reaching, S.B.
A. S. raec-an, to reach. *Journ. Lond.*
- RAUCLE, adj.** Rash. *V. Rackel.*
- RAVIN, adj.** Ravenous. *K. Quaic.*
- RAUISANT, part. pr.** Violent.
Fr. ravissant, id. *Complaynt S.*
- RAUN, RAWN, s.** Roe of fish, S.
Dan. rawn, *Teut. rogen*, id. *K. Ja. FL.*
- RAUNER, s.** The female salmon, which has the roe, Loth. S.A.
- RAUNS, s. pl.** The beard of barley, S. & C.B. *rhaun*, long or coarse hair, bristles.
- To RAUNG, v. n.** To range. *Barlow.*
- Sw. rang*, ordo.
- RAW, adj. 1.** Damp and chill, S.
Su. G. raa, madidus.
- 2.** Unmixed; as *raw spirits*, spirits not diluted, S. *Su. G. raa*, crudus.
- RAW, s. 1.** A row, a rank, S. *Douglas.*
- A. S. ræwa*, id.
- 2.** A kind of street. *V. Rew.*
- 3.** Parallel ridges, S.B. *Ramsay.*
- RAWMOUD, adj.** Beardless, simple; *q. raw-mouthed.* *Kennedy.*
- To RAX, v. n. 1.** To extend the limbs, S. *Minstr. Berd.*
- 2.** To make efforts to attain. *Ramsay.*
- RAX, s.** The act of stretching, S. *Morison.*
- A. Bor. uras*, id.
- RAXES, s. pl.** Andirons, S. *Ramsay.*
- READ FISH. V. REID FISH.**
- READILY, adv.** Probably. *Baillie.*
- REAKE, REAK, s.** A trick, a prank, S.A. *Z. Boyd.*
- To play reakes*, to play tricks.
- Isl. hreck-r*, dolus; nequitia.
- REALE, adj.** Royal. *O. Fr. Wyntown.*
- REALTS', REAWTS', RYAWTS', s. 1.** Royalty. *Wyntown.*
- 2.** Royal retinue. *Wyntown.*
- REAM, REYME, s.** Cream, S.
Complaynt S.
- A. S. ream*, *Isl. riome*, id.
- To REAM, v. a.** To cream, S.
Germ. rahm-en, id.
- To REAM, REME, v. n. 1.** To be creamed, S. *Ross.*
- 2.** To froth, S. *Douglas.*

RED

REASON, *s.* Right, justice. *Bailie.*
REAVEL-RAVEL, *s.* A rhapsody. *Cleland.*
Belg. revel-en, to rave, to talk idly.
REAYER, *s.* Robber. *V. RYFFAR.*
REAWS, *s. pl.* Royal personages.
O. Fr. reaulx, id. *Wynloun.*
To REBET, *v. a.* To abate. *Acts Ja. IV.*
Fr. rebattre, id.
REBALD, *s.* A low worthless fellow;
Fr. ribauld. *Kennedy.*
REBALDALE, *s.* The rabble. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. ribaudaille, canaille.
REBALDIE, **RYBALDY**, *s.* Vulgarity of conversation. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. ribaudie, libertinage.
REBAT, *s.* Cape of a mantle. *Watson.*
Fr. rabat, id.
REBAWKIT, *pret. v.* Rehuked. *Houlate.*
REBBIT, *s.* A polished stone for a window, door, or corner, *S.*; *reybit*, Lanerka.
O. Fr. rabat-ir, unir, polir.
To REBET, *v. n.* To make a renewed attack. *Wallace.*
Fr. rabat-re, to draw back again.
REBOURIS. *At rebouris*, *adv.* Cross, quite contrary to. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. d rebours, id.
To REBUT, **RABUT**, **REBOYT**, *v. a.*
 1. To repulse. *Douglas.*
 2. To rebuke, to taunt. *Wallace.*
Fr. rebut-er is used in both senses.
REBUTE, *s.* A repulse. *Douglas.*
RECHAS, *s.* A call to drive back the game. *Sir Gawan.*
Fr. rechass-er, to repel.
RECK, *s.* Course, tract, border.
Teut. reck-en, tendere. *Pennant.*
RECORDOUR, *s.* A wind instrument. *Houlate.*
To RECOUNTIR, *s.* To encounter. *Wynloun.*
To RECULE, *v. n.* To recoil. *Doug.*
Fr. recul-er, id.
RECURE, *s.* Redress, remedy.
Fr. recours, id.
To RED, *v. n.* To suppose, to guess, *S. B.*
Gl. Shirr.
A. S. raed-an, to conjecture, to divine.

RED

To RED, **REDE**, *v. a.* To counsel, *S.*
A. S. raed-an, *Isl. rad-a*, id. *Ritson.*
REDE, **REIDE**, **RAD**, *s.* Counsel, *S. Burns.*
WILL OF REDE, destitute of counsel. *Barbour.*
A. S. Teut. raed, *Isl. rad*, id.
REDE, *adj.* Aware, *Fife.* *A. Douglas.*
REDLES, *adj.* In a confused state. *Wallace.*
A. S. raed-le, *raecep*.
To REDE, *v. a.* To determine one's fate.
A. S. raed-an, *decernere.* *Houlate.*
REID, *s.* Fate, lot. *Pal. Hon.*
To RED, **REDE**, **READ**, *v. a.* To explain; as, to red a riddle, or a dream, *S.* *Minstr. Bord.*
Su. G. raad-a, *red-a*, interpretari.
To REDE, **REID**, *v. n.* To discourse.
Isl. Su. G. raed-a, loqui. *Barbour.*
REDE, *s. l.* Voice. *Wallace.*
 2. Religious service. *Houlate.*
**Isl. roedd*, vox; *raeda*, sermo.
To RED, *v. a.* To disentangle; as, to red a ravel'd hesp, to unravel yarn that is disordered; to redd, *South E. id.* *Doug.*
To red the head, or hair, to comb out the hair, *S.*
Su. G. reda, explicare, is used in both these senses.
To RED, **REDD**, **REDE**, **RID**, *v. a.*
 1. To clear, to put in order; as, to red the road, to clear the way; to red up one's self, to dress; to red up a house, to put it in order; to red marches, to fix boundaries, also, to compose differences, *S.* *Wynloun.*
 2. To part combatants; also, to red a pley, to settle a broil, *S.* *Chr. Kirk.*
REDEE, **RIDDER**, *s. l.* One who endeavours to settle a dispute. *Baillie.*
 2. One who settles a dispute by force of arms. *Monro.*
A. S. ge-raed-ian, *Su. G. red-a*, *parare.*
RED, **REDD**, *s. l.* Clearance. *Wallace.*
 2. Order, *S.* *Isl. raed*, id.
 3. Rubbish, *S. V. OUTRANG.*
RED, **REDD**, *part. adj.* 1. Put in order, *S.*
A. S. Araed, paratus.
 2. Used as *E. ready*, *S. B.*
 3. Distinct; opposed to confusion, *S. B.*

RED

REDDING-STRAIK, *s.* The stroke which one often receives in attempting to separate those who are fighting, *S.* *Kelly.*
REDEMAN, *s.* One who clears away rubbish, *Loth.*
To RED, *v. a.* 1. To disencumber, *E. rid.* *Knox.*
 2. To rescue from destruction. *Barbour.*
 3. Denoting the ~~same~~ persons who remove from a place. *Keith.*
Su. G. raedd-a, A. S. hredd-an, libere.
Rxn, *s.* Riddance. *Maitland P.*
To RED, *v. a.* To overpower. *Barbour.*
A. S. raed-an, regere.
RED, *adj.* Afraid. *V. Rad. Burns.*
REDDOUN, *s.* Dread. *Douglas.*
RED, REDD, *s.* 1. Spawn, *S.*
C. B. rhid, rhith, sperma; rhid-to, coire.
 2. The place in which salmon or other fish deposit their spawn, *S. A.*
To Rxx, *v. n.* To spawn, *S.*
To REDACT, *v. a.* To reduce.
Lat. redact-us. Spotswood.
RED-BELLY, RED-WAME, *s.* The charr, *S. B.* *Stat. Acc.*
REDCAP, *s.* A name given by the vulgar to a domestic spirit, *S. A.*
Minstr. Bord.
REDE, *adj.* Fierce, furious. *Wallace.*
A. S. reth, ferox, saevus.
REDE, *s.* A being, apparently of the fairy kind, *S. A.* *Gl. Compl.*
Isl. rad, a demon or genius.
To REDY, *v. a.* To make ready.
Barbour.
REDYMYTE, REDEMYTE, *adj.*
 Decked, beautiful. *Douglas.*
Lat. redimit-us, crowned.
RED LAND, ground turned up by the plough, *S.*
RED-SHANK, *s.* A nick-name for a Highlander, from his bare legs. *Colvil.*
RED-WARE, *s.* Sea-girdles, *S.* *Neill.*
RED-WARE COD, *Asellus varius.*
Sibbald.
RED-WARE FISHICK, the whistle-fish, *Orkn.* *Barry.*

REF

RED WATER, The murrain in cattle, *S.* *Ess. Highl. Soc.*
REE, *s.* 1. Half drunk, *S. R. Galloway.*
 2. Crazy, delirious, *S.*
Isl. hreif-r, elatus, ebrius.
REE, *s.* A small riddle, *S. O.* *Gl. Sibb.*
To REED, REDE, *v. a.* To fear. *V. Rad. Ross.*
REEN, *conj.* Lest, *S. B.* *Ross.*
REEFORT, RYFART, *s.* A radish, *S.*
Fr. raifort, strong radish. Ritson.
REEFU', *adj.* Rueful, *S. B.* *Ross.*
REEGH, *s.* A harbour, *Loth.*
To REEK, *v. a.* *V. Rxx out.*
REEK HEN, perhaps a hen fed in the house. *Stat. Acc.*
REEKIM, *s.* A smart stroke, *Fife.*
REEL, REILL, *s.* 1. Violent or disorderly motion, *S.* *Guthrie.*
 2. A particular kind of dance, *S. Rudd.*
 3. Bustle, hurry. *Diallog.*
 4. A loud sharp noise, *S.*
Isl. ryl-a, to be blended; Su. G. ragl-a, to stagger.
REEL-RALL, *adv.* Topsy-turvy, *S.*
REEL-TREE, *s.* The piece of wood to which the top of a stake is fixed, in an ox's stall, *Fife. Revel-tree, Border.*
To REESE, *v. a.* To extol. *V. Rxx. Ramsay.*
REESIN, *adj.* *A reessin fire*, one that burns well, *S. Teut. raes-en, to burn.*
REESK, *s.* 1. Coarse grass that grows on downs, *Fife. A. S. risc, a rush.*
Stat. Acc.
 2. Waste land, yielding only benty grasses, *Aberd.*
 3. A marshy place, *Ang. V. Rxxs.*
To REEVE, *v. n.* 1. To talk with great vivacity, *S. Teut. rev-en, delirare.*
 2. *A reevin wind*, a high wind, *S.*
REEVE, *s.* A pen for cattle, *Aberd. V. Rxx. Law Case.*
REEZIE, *adj.* Tipsy, *S. A. V. Rxx. J. Nicol.*
To REFE, *v. a.* To rob. *V. REIF.*
REFECKIT, *part. pa.* Repaired.
O. Fr. refaict, id. Wallace.
REFEIR. *To the refeir, adv.* In proportion, *S. O. Fr. rafftert, convenient.*

REI

REFF, *s.* Spoil. *V. RẺẺP.*
REFUT, *s.* Shift, expedient. *Wallace.*
Fr. refuîté, evasion, avoidance.
REGENT, *s.* A professor in an university, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*
L. B. regens, Fr. regent, id.
To REHABLE, REABILL, *v. a.* To reinstate; a law term. *Skene.*
REHATOURE, *s.* Uncertain. *Douglas.*
To REHETE, *v. a.* To revive, to cheer; *Fr. rehait-er. Gawan and Gol.*
REID, REDE, *s.* The fourth stomach of a calf, used for runnet, *S.* *Monro.*
Teut. roode, id. a rubedine dictus.
REID ETIN. *V. ETTẺẺN.*
To REID, *v. n.* To discourse. *V. RẺẺD, v.*
REID, *adj.* Red, *S. B.* *Barbour.*
REID HAND, a legal phrase, denoting that one is taken in the act of committing a crime, or immediately after. *Quon. Att.*
REID FISCH, Fish in a spawning state, *S.*
V. RED SPAWN. Acts Ja. I.
REIDSETT, *adj.* Placed in order.
Sir Gawan.
A. S. ge-rad sett-en, in ordine ponere.
REID-WOD, RED WOD, *adj.* 1. In a violent rage, *S.* *Montgomerie.*
2. Furious, distracted. *Hamilton.*
Isl. reid-ur, iratus; reide, ira.
REIF, REFE, *s.* 1. An eruption on the skin, *S.*
2. The itch is, by way of eminence, called the reif, *S.* *A. S. hreof, scabies.*
To REIFE, REYFF, *v. a.* To rob.
Wallace.
A. S. reaf-ian, Isl. hreif-a, id.
REIF, REIFF, REFF, *s.* 1. Robbery.
Acts Ja. VI.
2. Spoil, plunder. *Barbour.*
A. S. reaf; Isl. rif, rapina.
REYFFAR, REAVER, REUER, *s.* A robber.
Wallace.
A. S. reafere, Su. G. roefware, id.
To REIK, *v. a.* To reach, *S.* *Douglas.*
Belg. reyck-en, A. S. recc-an, id.
To REIK out, *v. a.* 1. To fit out, *S.*; also reek forth. *R. Bruce.*
2. To dress, to accoutre.
E. rig; Sw. riht-a, Moes. G. riht-an, instruere.

REI

To REIK, *v. n.* To smoke, *S.*
A. S. rec-an, Sw. roek-a, id.
REIK, RẺẺK, *s.* 1. Smoke, *S.* *Compl. S.*
2. A disturbance, a tumult. *Lyndsay.*
A reik in the house, S. id. Kelly.
A. S. rec, Isl. reikr, id.
RAIKIE, *adj.* 1. Smoky, *S.*
2. Vain, empty. *Z. Boyd.*
To REYKE, *v. n.* To range. *V. RAIK.*
REIK, *s.* A blow, *S.* *Gl. Sibb.*
To REILE, RELE, *v. n.* To roll.
Isl. rill-a, volutare. Douglas.
REILING, *s.* 1. Bustle. *Pebbis Play.*
2. A loud clattering noise, *S.* *V. REEL-RALL.*
REIME, *s.* Realm. *Gawan and Gol.*
REIMIS, REEMISH, *s.* Rumble.
Isl. rym-ia, to bellow or roar. Ross.
To REIOSE, *v. a.* To possess. *Bellenden.*
REIRBRASSERIS, *s. pl.* Armour for the back of the arms. *Acts Ja. I.*
Fr. arriere, behind, and brassart, a defence for the arm.
To REIRD, RERDE, *v. n.* 1. To make a loud noise. *Douglas.*
2. To break wind, *S.*
3. To make a crashing noise. *Douglas.*
A. S. rar-ian, Teut. reer-en, fremere.
REIAN, READE, *s.* 1. Noise, shouting. *Douglas.*
2. The act of breaking wind, *S.*
3. A falsehood, a gasconade, *S. B.*
REIRDIT, *part. pa.* Reared.
Gawan and Gol.
REYSS, *s. pl.* Coarse grass in marshy ground, or on the sea-shore. *V.*
RẺẺK. *Wallace.*
To REISSIL, *v. n.* To make a loud clattering noise, *S.*
Teut. ryssel-en, A. S. kristl-an, crepere.
To RẺẺSSIL, RISSLE, *v. a.* To beat soundly.
Su. G. ris-a, virgis caedere. Rudd.
RẺẺSSIL, *s.* 1. A loud clattering noise, *S.*
2. A blow, a stroke, *S.*
To REIST, *v. a.* To dry by the heat of the sun, or in a chimney, *S.* *Dunbar.*
Dan. rist-er, to broil or toast.
To REIST, *v. n.* 1. To wait for another.
Lat. rest-are, id. Douglas.

REN

2. To become restive, S. *Burns.*
 3. Applied to the drying up of a well. *Pop. Ball.*
- REIST, *s.* Rest. *Douglas.*
- REIST, REYST, *s.* 1. The socket in which the bolt of a door rests. *Douglas.*
 2. The hinge of a door. *Gl. Sibb.*
 3. The support of a warlike instrument. *Wallace.*
- To RELE, *v. n.* To roll. *V. RALE.*
- To RELEISCH, *v. n.* To go at large. *Fr. relasch-er, to enlarge. Douglas.*
- To RELEVE, *v. n.* To raise, to exalt; *Fr. relever. Wynthown.*
- To RELEVE, *v. n.* To resemble. *Fr. relever, colligere. Wallace.*
- To RELY, *v. a.* To rally. *Barbour.*
- To REME, *v. n.* To foam. *V. REAM.*
- To REMEID, *v. a.* To remedy. *Baillie.*
- REMEMBRIE, *s.* Remembrance. *Burel.*
- To REMENT, *v. a.* To remember. *Burel.*
Fr. ramentevoir, id.
- REMYLLIS, *s. pl.* Blows. *Moulate.*
Teut. rammel-en, Su. G. ram-l-a, tumultuari.
- To REMORD, *v. a. 1.* To have remorse for; *Fr. remord-re. Wallace.*
 2. To disburden the conscience. *Wallace.*
- RENDAL, RENNAL, RENNET, RUN-DALE, *s.* A division of land, equivalent to run-rig, S. *Statist. Acc.*
Su. G. ren, palus limitaneus, and del, a division.
- To RENDER, *v. a.* To beat butter, *Ayrs.*
V. RIND.
- To RENG, RING, *v. n.* To reign. *Doug.*
- To RENYE, *v. a.* To rein. *Complaynt S.*
- RENYE, *s.* A rein; *Fr. resne. Douglas.*
- RENYIT, *part. pa.* Forsworn. *Barbour.*
Fr. renit, id.
- RENK, RYNK, RINK, *s. 1.* A course, a race; also *reik*, *Gl. Shirr. Douglas.*
 2. The act of running. *Bellenden.*
 3. The course of a river. *Douglas.*
 4. Station allotted to each party at the commencement of a tournament. *Wynl.*
 5. A distinct encounter in a tournament. *Bellenden.*
 6. The course in the diversion of curling, S. A. A. S. *hring, a ring. Davidson.*

RES

- RENK, *s.* A strong man. *V. RINK, Gawan and Gol.*
- RENOMME', *s.* Renown, *Fr. Barbour.*
- RENTAL, *s.* A favourable lease, S. *Erskine.*
- REPAIR, *s.* Concourse, S. *Priests Feb.*
- To REPAYRE, *v. n.* To return; *O. Fr. repoir-er. Wynthown.*
- To REPARELL, *v. a.* To refit; *Fr. reparail-er. Douglas.*
- To REPATER, *v. n.* To feed; *Fr. repaire. Douglas.*
- REPENDÉ, *part. adj.* Dispersed; *Fr. repand-u. Wallace.*
- To REPLEDGE, REPLEGE, *v. a.* To replevin; a forensic term. *Bellenden.*
L. B. replegiare, to redeem on pledge.
- To REPLEID, *v. a.* To resist. *Priests Peltis.*
L. B. replaud-are, repulare.
- REPLOCH GRAY. *V. RAFFLACK.*
- To REPONE, *v. a.* To replace. *Baillie.*
Lat. repon-o.
- To REPOSE, *v. a.* Same with *Repone.*
Baillie.
- To REPREME, *v. a.* To repress; *Lat. reprim-ere. Complaynt S.*
- REPRISE, *s.* The indentation of stones in building, *Fr. Pal. Hon.*
- RERIT, *pret. v.* Fell back. *Wallace.*
Fr. riere, back.
- To RESCOURS, *v. a.* To rescue.
O. Fr. rescourr-er, id. Bellenden.
- RESCOURS, *s.* Rescue. *Wynthown.*
- To RESETT, *v. a. 1.* To harbour, S. *Ruddiman.*
 2. To receive stolen goods. *Stat. Alex.*
- RESKY, RESKIT, *s. 1.* Abode. *Wynthown.*
2. The act of harbouring. *Wallace.*
3. One who harbours another. *Id.*
4. One who keeps an inn. *Acts Ja. I.*
5. The reception of goods known to be stolen, a law-term, S. *Erskine.*
6. The receiver of stolen goods. *Rudd.*
Fr. recette, receiving; O. Fr. recept, retreat.
- RESKIT, *s. 1.* He who entertains. *Ruddiman.*
2. Receiver of stolen goods. *Erskine.*
- RESH, *s.* A rush. *Sir Egeir.*

REV

- To RESILE**, *v. n.* 1. To flinch, *S.*
Wodrow.
 2. To resist, in reasoning. *Cleland.*
Fr. resit-er, id.
RESING, *adj.* Perhaps foolish. *Dunbar.*
Teut. rics-en, temere agere.
RESP, RISP, *s.* A kind of coarse grass,
S. *Gl. Sibb.*
To RESP, RISP, *v. n.* To make a noise
 resembling that of a file, *S.* *Douglas.*
RESPONSALL, *adj.* Responsible.
Acts Parl.
To RESSOURSS, RESURSE, *v. n.* To
 rise again. *Fr. resourd-ss. Wallace.*
RESSUM, *s.* A small fragment, *S. B.*
Fr. resson, goûté.
To REST, *v. n.* To be indebted, *S.*
Fr. en rest, in arrears. Acts Sed.
RESTES, *s. pl.* Arrears, *Fr. Acts Mar.*
REST. *Auld rest*, perhaps old sprain.
Watson.
Wrest, rest, S. A. S. wræstan, to dis-
tort.
To RESTYN, *v. a.* To refresh. *Doug.*
RESTING-CHAIR, a long chair sha-
 ped like a settee, used in farm-houses,
Ang. Perth.
To RETENT, *v. a.* To cause to resound.
Fr. retent-ir, to resound. Hudson.
RETH, *adj.* Fierce. *A. S. rethe. Wallace.*
RETHNAS, *s.* Ferocity. *Houlate.*
A. S. rethnes, id.
To RETOUR, RETOWRE, *v. a. 1.* To
 make a return in writing, as to the ser-
 vice of an heir, *S.* *Skene.*
 2. To make a legal return as to the va-
 lue of lands, *S.* *Baillie.*
 3. *v. n.* To return. *Wynlown.*
RETOUR, RETOURE, *s. 1.* Return. *Doug.*
 2. The legal return made to a brief,
 emitted from Chancery. *Skene.*
 3. That made as to the value of lands, *S.*
Baillie.
O. Fr. retour is used in a sense near-
ly allied.
To RETREAT, *v. a.* To retract.
O. F. retrait-ier, revoquer. Cossaguel.
REVAY, *s.* Festivity. *Gowan and Gol.*
O. Fr. reviaus, fêtes, divertisse-
ments.

REW

- REVE**, *s.* A colour between yellow and
 grey; *Lat. rav us. Sir Gawan.*
REUER, RYVIR, *s.* *V. RYFFAR.*
REUERE', REURY, *s.* Robbery.
Wallace.
REVERENCE, *s.* Power, *S. Rutherford.*
REUERY, *s. 1.* Uproar. *Douglas.*
 2. The crackling noise made by flames.
Fr. reverie, raving. Douglas.
REVERS. *At the revers*, at random; *Fr.*
au revers, cross. Evergreen.
To REVERSE, REUERSE, *v. a.* To
 strike from behind; *Fr. revers, a stroke*
of this kind. Barbour.
To REVERT, *v. n. 1.* To revive.
Palice Honour.
 2. To recover from a swoon, *S. B.*
O. Fr. revert-ir, id.
To REUEST, REWESS, RAWESS,
v. a. 1. To clothe. *Douglas.*
 2. To clothe anew. *Douglas.*
Fr. revest-ir, id.
REVESTAR', *s.* A vestry. *Douglas.*
Fr. revestiare, id.
REUK, *s.* Atmosphere. *V. RAK.*
Barbour.
REURY, *s.* Robbery. *V. REUZAR'.*
To REW, *v. n. 1.* To repent, *S.*
Gavan and Gol.
 2. *v. a.* To have compassion for. *Barbour.*
A. S. hreow-ian, poenitere; lugere,
Rew, *s.* Repentance. *Mailland Poems.*
A. S. hreowe, poenitentia.
REUTH, REWTH, *s. 1.* Cause for repent-
 ance. *King Hart.*
 2. Pity, or cause of pity. *Bellenden.*
REW, *s. 1.* A row. *Palice Honour.*
 2. A street; *S. raw; Fr. rue. Doug.*
REWAR, *s.* A robber. *Wallace.*
REWELYNYS, ROWLYNGIS, RIL-
LINGS, *s. pl.* Shoes made of undressed
 hides, with the hair on them; *S. rul-*
lions. Wynlown.
A. S. rylsing, obstrigillus.
REWELL, *adj.* Haughty; *O. Fr. revêlé,*
fier, hautain.
REWELLYT, *pret. v.* Revealed.
Wallace.
REWERS, *s. pl. s.* Stops; *O. Fr. ravoir-*
er, to stop, to arrest. Wallace.

R I C

To REWESS, *v. a.* V. **REUSS**.
REWID, *pret. v.* Reaved. *Barbour.*
To REWM, *v. n.* To roar. V. **RAME**.
O. Fr. ruim-er, id. Wallace.
REWMOU, *s.* Tumult. *Wallace.*
Germ. rumor, id.
REWME, *s.* Realm; *O. Fr. reume.*
Wyntown.
RHIND MART, **RYNMART**, *a* carcase from the herd. *Russel.*
Teut. Isl. rind, boe.
RIACH, *adj.* Dun, *S. B. Journ. Lond.*
Gael. id. brindled.
RIAL, **RIALLE**, *adj.* Royal.
Sir Gawan.
To RIB, *v. a.* *To rib land*, to give it half plowing, *S. Belg. gersib, ridged.*
RISINO, *s.* A slight plowing. *Stat. Acc.*
RIBBALDAILL, **RYBBALDY**, *s.*
Low dissipation. Barbour.
O. Fr. ribauderie, libertinage, conduite de bandits.
RIBBAND, *St Johnston's ribband, a halter, S. Musc's Threnodie.*
RYBEE, *s. pl.* Shoes called Turn-overs.
Sir Gawan.
O. Fr. ribé, trepoints de soulier.
RIBBLIE-RABBLIE, *adj.* Disordered, *Loth.*
Teut. rabbel-en, praecipitare verba.
RIBUS, *s.* A musical instrument.
Houlate.
C. B. ribib is expl. a reed-pipe, a hautboy.
RICE, *s.* A twig. V. **RYS**.
To RICH, *v. a.* To enrich. *Wyntown.*
To RICH, *v. n.* To become rich. *Kelly.*
RIGHT, *adj.* 1. In health, *S. Germ.*
 2. In the exercise of reason, *S.*
Fountainhall.
To RIGHT, *v. a.* To put to rights; often to mend, *S.*
Franc. rihente, rectificantes.
RIGHT NOW, *adv.* Just now. *Barbour.*
A. S. nu rihte, jam, nunc.
RYCHTSWA, *adv.* In the same manner.
Acts Ja. II.
RIGHTS, *At rights*, straight. *Douglas.*
Su. G. raett waeg, via recta.
RIGHTWYS, *adj.* 1. Righteous. *Wynt.*

R I G

2. Legitimate, not spurious. *Wallace.*
A. S. rihtwis, Isl. rettwis, id.
RICK, *s.* L. *relik*, relic. *Lyndsay.*
RICKLE, **RICKILL**, *s.* 1. A heap, *S. Philotus.*
 2. *A rickle of bances*, a very meagre person, *S.*
A. S. ricg, a heap; Su. G. ben-rangel, a skeleton.
To RICKLE, *v. a.* To put into a heap, *S. Statist. Acc.*
RID, **RIDE**, *adj.* Severe. *Barbour.*
A. S. reth, ferox, aevus.
RIDE, *adj.* Rough. V. **ROM**.
To RIDE, *v. a.* In curling, to drive a stone with such force, as to carry before it another, which is nearest the mark, or blocks up the way, *S.*
RIDE, *s.* The act of sailing, *S.*
Isl. redskap, carriage on shipboard.
To RIFE, **RIFFE**, *v. n.* To rive.
Su. G. rifu-a, id. Douglas.
RIFF-RAFF, *s.* The rabble, *S.*
Dan. ripsaps, id., faex hominum.
RYFART, *s.* V. **RAXROU**.
RIFT, *L.* *rist*, a musical instrument.
Houlate.
To RIFT, *v. n.* To belch, *S. Ramsay.*
Dan. raev-er, eructare; raevn, eructatio.
RIFT, *s.* An eructation, *S. Ferguson.*
RIG, *s.* A tumult; also, a frolic, *Loth.*
V. **REAKE**.
RIG, **RIGG**, *s.* 1. The back of an animal, *S. Douglas.*
 2. A ridge, *S. Douglas.*
 3. *Rig and Fur*, ribbed stockings, *S.*
A. S. hricg, Isl. hrigg-r, Su. G. rygg, id.
RYA-MATN, *s.* The back-bane, *S. Wallace.*
A. S. hricgban, Dan. rigteen, id.
RIGGIN, **RIGGIN**, *s.* 1. The back, *S. Doug.*
 2. The ridge of a house, *S. Ross.*
RIGGIN-TREE, *s.* The roof-tree, *S.*
Sw. tak-ryggen, the ridge of a house; A. S. hricg, fastigium.
RIGLAN, **RIGLAND**, *s.* An animal half castrated, *S. Pop. Ball.*
RIG-MARIE, *s.* A base coin, *Loth. Dumfr. Watson.*

RIN

- From the words *Reg. Maria*, on one of the billon coins of Queen Mary.
- RIGWIDDIE**, *s.* The rope or chain that crosses the *back* of a horse when yoked in a cart, *S.*
Rig, back, and *widdie*, a twig.
- RYK, RYKE**, *adj.* 1. Potent. *Wyntown.*
 2. Rich. *Wallace.*
Moes. G. reiks, A.S. *rica*, princeps.
- RIK, RYKE**, *s.* A kingdom. *Barbour.*
Moes. G. reiki, A.S. *ryce*, regnum.
- RILLING**, *s.* V. *REWELYNYS.*
- RIM**, *s.* A rocky bottom in the sea, *Orkn.*
Isl. rimi, colliculus. *Statist. Acc.*
- RIMBURSIN**, *s.* A rupture in an animal, in consequence of which the belly sometimes bursts, *Bord.* *Roull.*
 From *rim* (of the belly), and *burst*.
- To RIN**, *v. n.* 1. To run, *S.* *Douglas.*
Moes. G. rinn-an, Su.G. *Isl. rinn-a*.
 2. To become curdled, *S.*
Su. G. raenn-a, *renn-a*, coagulare.
3. To *rin* in one's head, to intoxicate, *S.*
- RIN**, *s.* 1. A run, *S.* *Ross.*
 2. A *rin* of water, a waterfall; also, a stream, *S.*; Germ. *rinne*, fluvius.
- RINNIN DARN**, a disease in cows, in which they are severely affected with a flux, *S.B. Darn*, secret.
- RIN-WAW**, *s.* A partition, *S.*
- To RIND, RYNDE**, *v. a.* To dissolve any fat substance by the heat of the fire, *S.*; also, *render.* *Acts Ja. V.*
Isl. rind-a, pellere, because *beaten*; or *raenn-a*, *rinde*, liquefacere.
- To RYND**, *v. n.* 1. To pertain. *Croisraguel.*
 2. To tend. *Acts Maris.*
Su. G. rind-a, tangere.
- RYNN**, *s.* Territory. *Gowan and Gol.*
Teut. reyn, limes, confinium.
- To RING**, *v. a.* To reign, *S.* *Douglas.*
- RING**, *s.* 1. Kingdom. *Pal. Hon.*
 2. It also signifies reign, *S.* *Lyndsay.*
- RING**, *s.* The meal which fills the crevices in the circle round the millstones, *Loth.* *Law Case.*
- To RING the mill**, to fill these with the first grain that is ground, after the stones are picked, *S.*
- NING**, *s.* A race. V. *RENK*, *Rutherford.*

RYO

- RING**, *s.* A circular fort, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*
Su. G. ring, the place where public conventions were held.
- To RIDE AT THE RING**, to strive, at full gallop, to carry off, on the point of a rod, a ring suspended on a cross-beam resting on two upright posts, *S.*
Su. G. rida till rings, hastiludium exercere.
- RING DANCIS**, circular dances, in which the parties frequently join hands, *S.* *Douglas.*
Teut. ringh-dans, orbis saltatorius.
- RING-SANGIS**, tunes adapted to ring dances. *Douglas.*
- RINGALD**, *s.* Crowd. V. *RANGALD.*
- RINGE**, *s.* A whisk made of heath, *S.* *corr. from E. rinse.*
- RINGE-HEATHER**, *s.* Cross-leaved heath, *S.B.*
- RINGIT-QUOY**. V. *QUOY.*
- RINGLE-EE'D, RYNGIT**, *adj.* Having a great proportion of white in the eye, *S.* *Ruddiman.*
 From *ring*; or *Teut. ringel-en*, annulo circumdare.
- RINK, RYNK**, *s.* A strong man. *Chr. Kirk.*
A. S. rinc, vir strenuus, miles.
- RINK**, *s.* A course. V. *RENK.*
- To RINK**, *v. n.* To scamper about, *S.B.*
 V. *RENK.* *Ruddiman.*
- RINKER, RINKETER**, *s.* A tall, thin, long-legged horse, *S.*; q. *race-horse.*
- RINKROUME**, *s.* Place of tourney. *Lyndsay.*
- RINO**, *s.* Ready money, *S.B.* *Shirrefs.*
- RINS, RINNES, RHYNS**, *s. pl.* A tract of country on the coast of Gallo-way, which runs out into the sea. *Stat. Acc.*
Gael. rinn, a point, C.B. *rhyn*, id. a cape.
- RIOLYSE**, *s. pl.* Nobles; q. *Lat. regales.* *Gowan and Gol.*
- RIOT**, *s.* Noise. *Douglas.*
O. Fr. riot, riote, bruit, tapage.
- To RYOT**, *v. a.* To ravage. *Barbour.*
Isl. riud-a, *Teut. ruyt-en*, vastare.
- RYOT**, *s.* Contest. *Wyntown.*
O. Fr. riote, combat.

R I S

- RIP, RIPP, REIP, s.** A handful of corn not thrashed, S. *Burns.*
A.S. *ripe*, id.
- RIP, s.** An osier basket, Ang. *Isl. krip*, id. formio.
- RIP, s. 1.** Any thing base or useless, S.
2. A cheat, S.
Isl. ref-iax, fidem fallere.
- To RIPE, RYPE, v. a. 1.** To search, S. *Knox.*
2. To probe. *Douglas.*
3. To investigate; respecting the mind. *Abp. Hamilton.*
4. To poke, S. *Ramsay.*
A.S. *krypan*, disuere.
- RIPPET, RIPPAT, s. 1.** The noise of great mirth, S. *Douglas.*
2. Uproar in a bad sense, S. *Lyndsay.*
Isl. krip-a, tumultuarie agere.
- RIPPIE, s.** A pock-net fixed to a hoop for catching crabs, Mearns. V. *Rir*, a basket. *Isl. krip.*
- To RIPLE, v. a.** To separate the seed of flax from the stalks, S. *Ross.*
Teut. *rep-en*, stringere semen lini.
Germ. *riffel-n*, to hatchell flax.
- RIPPLIN-CAIM, s.** A flax-comb, S. *Kelly.*
- To RIPPLE, v. n.** To drizzle, S.
Isl. kraft in *sniohraft*, nix recens et rara.
- RIPPLES, RIPPLIS, s. pl. 1.** A weakness in the back and reins, S. *Roull.*
Fr. *ribauld*, tabauld, rei venereae intentus ut enervetur.
2. The King's evil, improperly, Bord. *Gl. Complaynt.*
- RISE, s.** A coarse kind of grass. V. *Reys.* *Douglas.*
- RISE, RYS, RICE, RYSS, s. 1.** A small twig, S. *Chr. Kirk.*
2. In *pl.* brushwood, S. *Dunbar.*
- STAKE AND RICE, 1.** Stakes driven into the earth, and thin boughs nailed across, S. *Acts Ja. II.*
2. A partition-wall in a cottage, S. *Ruddiman.*
Isl. hrya, Su. G. *ris*, virgultum.
- To RISK, v. n.** To make a noise like the tearing of roots, S.O. *Burns.*
A.S. *krisc-ian*, stridere, rispare.

R O D

- To RISP, v. a. 1.** To rub with a file, S. *rasp*, E.
2. To rub hard bodies together; as *to risp the teeth*, S.
- RIS, s.** Coarse grass that grows in marshy ground, S.; q. grass for *rasping*. *Dunbar.*
- To RIS, v. n.** Denoting the sound caused by the friction of hard bodies, S.
- RITMASTER, s.** A captain of horses. *Wedrow.*
Belg. *rit-meester*, Teut. *rid-meester*, magister equitum.
- RITTOCH, s.** The greater tern, Orkn. *Barry.*
- RIVE, s.** A rent or tear, S. *Isl. ryf.*
- RIVE, s.** Shallows. *Sir Tristrem.*
Isl. rif, reif, brevia.
- To RYVE, v. a.** To rob. *Barbour.*
- RYVER, s.** A robber. V. *Rizz.* *Douglas.*
- To RIZAR, v. a.** To dry in the sun, S.
Fr. *ressort*, dried by the sun.
- RIZAR, s.** Drying by means of heat, S.
- RIZARDS, RIZZER-BERRIES, s. pl.** Currants, S. *Brand.*
- ROBIN-HOOD, a sport**, condemned in our old acts of Parliament; in which the predatory exploits of this celebrated outlaw and his companions were represented. *Evergreen.*
- ROCH, ROCHE, ROTCHE, s. A** rock; Fr. *roche*. *Douglas.*
- ROCKAT, s.** A surplice, E. *rocket*. *Gl. Sibb.*
Arm. *rocket*, Fr. *rocket*; an outer garment.
- ROCKING, s.** A friendly visit, in which neighbours meet, during the moon-light of winter or spring, and spend the evening, alternately in one another's houses, Ayra. *Burns.*
Supposed to have had its name from females formerly bringing their rocks or distaffs with them.
- ROCKLAY, ROKELY, s.** A short cloak, S. Ang. *Ritson.*
Su. G. *rocklin*, a surplice.
- RODDEN-FLOUK, ROAN-FLOUK, s.** The turbot, S.B. *roan-fleuk*, Loth. *Pinkerton.*
- RODDIKIN, s.** The fourth stomach of

ROL

- a cow, or other ruminating animal, S.; the same with *REIN*, q. v.
- RODDING-TIME**, the time of spawning. V. *RED*, *REDD*, & Stat. Acc.
- RODEN-TREE**, s. The mountain-ash, S.B. V. *ROUN-TREE*.
- RODENS**, s. pl. The berries of the roan-tree, S.B.
- ROEBUCK-BERRY**, s. The stone-bramble berry, S. Stat. Acc.
- ROY**, s. King; Fr. *roi*. Wallace.
- To **ROY**, v. n. To rave. Dunbar.
- ROID**, **ROYD**, **RIDE**, *adj.* 1. Rude, severe. Barbour.
2. Large. Wallace.
- A. S. *reotha*, *rethe*, rough.
- ROYET**, **ROYIT**, *adj.* 1. Wild. Doug.
2. Dissipated, S. Ferguson.
3. Romping, much given to sport, S. Ramsay.
- Fr. *roid*, *roide*, fierce, ungovernable.
- ROYETNESS**, s. Romping, S.
- ROIF**, **ROVE**, **RUFF**, s. Rest. Howlate.
- Alem. *rauua*, Su. G. *ro*, Isl. *roi*, quies.
- ROIK**, s. A thick mist. V. *RAK*.
- ROIK**, s. A rock. Douglas.
- To **ROIP**, v. a. To sell by auction. V. *RONP*.
- ROIS**, **ROISE**, s. A rose. Douglas.
- ROISS**. V. *ROIIR*. Bannatyne P.
- ROIST**, s. A roost. Kennedy.
- ROYSTER**, s. 1. A freebooter. Buchanan.
- L. B. *Rustarii*, the same with *Rutarii*, freebooters who committed great devastation in France, in the eleventh century; O. Fr. *rustre*, a ruffian; *rustre-ic*, brigandage, devastation.
2. A dog, apparently of the bull-dog species. Cleland.
- To **ROYT**, v. n. To go about idly, S.B.
- Fr. *rut-a*, *discurrere*, *vagari*.
- ROYT**, s. Perb. rambling fellow. Polwart.
- ROK**, s. Perhaps, a storm. S. P. Repr.
- Isl. *rok*, *roka*, id. *procella*.
- To **ROLE**, v. a. To ply the oar. Doug.
- ROLLAR**, s. A rower. Douglas.
- ROLK**, s. A rock. Douglas.
- ROLLYD**, *part. pa.* Enrolled. Wynfown.

ROO

- ROLLOCHIN**, (*gutt.*) *adj.* Lively, free-spoken, S. Ballack, to romp, A. Bor.
- Isl. *rugl-a*, effutire; Sw. *rolig*, merry.
- To **ROLP**, v. n. To cry. V. *ROIIR*.
- ROMANYS**, **ROMANIS**, s. 1. A genuine history. Barbour.
2. A work of fiction.
- Ital. *romanze*, Fr. *roman*, id.
- ROMBLE**, s. A blow. Barbour.
- Teut. *rommel-en*, strepere.
- ROME-RAKARIS**, s. pl. Those who pretend to bring relics from Rome. Bannatyne P.
- RONDELLIS**, s. pl. Small round targets; Fr. *rondelles*. Complaynt S.
- RONE**, s. Sheep-skin dressed so as to appear like goat-skin; S. *roan*. Wymt.
- Perb. from *Roan*, *Rohan*, in France; like *cordovan*, from Cordova.
- RONE**, **RON**, s. 1. A shrub. Wallace.
- Isl. *runn*, a bush or shrub.
2. Brushwood. Henrysons.
- RONE**, s. A coarse substance adhering to flax, which, in hatching, is scraped off with a knife, Perth.
- Isl. *hrion*, roughness.
- RONE**, s. The mountain-ash. V. *ROUN-TREE*. Maitland P.
- RONE**, s. A run of ice, S. Lyndsay.
- Isl. *hroenn*, sparra congeries ex nive.
- RONE**, s. A spout for carrying from the roof, S.O.
- Sw. *raenna*, id.; Mod. Sax. *ronne*, a canal.
- RONGED**, *part. adj.* Gnawed. Knox.
- Fr. *rongé*, id.
- RONGIN**, *pret.* Reigned. Bellenden.
- RONK**, s. Moisture. K. Hart.
- RONKIS**, s. pl. Folds. Dunbar.
- Su. G. *rynka*, a wrinkle, a fold.
- RONNACHS**, s. pl. Couch-grass, Aberd.
- RONNYS**. V. *RONZ*, 2.
- ROOD-DAY**, s. V. *RUDE-DAY*.
- ROOD GOOSE**, **RUDE GOOSE**, the brent goose, Ross. Statist. Acc.
- Dan. *radgaas*, Norw. *raaigaas*.
- ROOF-TREE**, s. 1. The beam which forms the angle of a roof, S.
2. A toast, expressive of a wish for prosperity to one's family, S.B.

R O U

- ROUND**, *s.* A round dance, *S. roundel.*
Fr. dance à la ronde.
2. The tune appropriated to a dance of this kind. *Douglas.*
- ROUND-ABOUT**, *s.* A circular fort. *Statist. Acc.*
- ROUNDAL**, *s.* A poetical measure, generally of eight verses. *Douglas.*
Fr. rondeau, Teut. rondel, rhythmus orbicularis.
- ROUNDAR**, *s.* V. **ROUNAR.**
- ROUNDEL**, *s.* A table. *Pricsts Peblis.*
Teut. rondel, id.
- ROUNG**, *s.* A cudgel. V. **RUNG.**
- ROUNGED**, *part. adj.* V. **RONGED.**
- To ROUP**, **ROWP**, **ROPE**, **ROIP**, **ROLP**, *v. n.* 1. To cry, to shout. *Doug.*
2. To cry hoarsely. *Knox.*
3. *v. a.* To sell by auction, *S.*
Teut. roep-en, clamare. Fountainhall.
- ROUP**, **ROUPE**, *s.* An outcry, *S. Pennant.*
- ROUPEE**, *s.* One who cries. *Montgomerie.*
- ROUPEING-WIFE**, *s.* A female auctioneer, *S.*
Sir J. Sinclair.
- ROUP**, *s.* 1. Hoarseness, *S. Beattie.*
Isl. hroop, vociferatio.
2. The disease otherwise called the *croup*, *S. B.*
Watson.
3. A disease affecting hens in the mouth or throat, *S.*
- ROUFFY**, **ROOFIT**, *adj.* Hoarse, *S. Burns.*
- ROUP**, *s.* A close mist, *Border.*
- ROUST**, *s.* Rust, *S. Douglas.*
- ROUSTY**, *adj.* Rusty, *S.*
Teut. roest, and roestigh.
- ROUST**, **ROST**, *s.* A strong tide or current, *Orkn. Brand.*
Isl. roest, raust, aestuaria.
- To ROUST**, *v. n.* 1. To cry with a rough voice, *S. B. Douglas.*
2. To bellow; applied to cattle, *S. B. Douglas.*
Isl. raust, vox canora; Dan. roest, a cry.
- ROUST**, *s.* The act of roaring, *S. B.*
- ROUSTY**, *adj.* 1. Hoarse. *Ruddiman.*
2. Not refined. *Pal. Hon.*
- ROUSTREE**, *s.* The cross bar on which the crook is hung, *Aberd.*
Su. G. roeste, suprema aedificii pars.

R O W

- To ROUT**, **ROWT**, *v. n.* 1. To bellow, *S. Burns.*
Isl. raust-a, rugire belluarum more.
2. To make a great noise. *Douglas.*
- ROUT**, **ROWT**, *s.* 1. The act of bellowing, *S. Douglas.*
2. A roar, a loud noise, *S. Douglas.*
- To ROUT**, *v. a.* To strike, *S. Ross.*
Isl. rot-a, percutio; rot, ictus.
- ROUT**, **RUTE**, *s.* A severe blow, *S. Barbour.*
- ROUTAND**, *part. pr.* Assembling.
Isl. rot-ast, conglobare. Barbour.
- ROUTH**, **ROUCH**, *s.* 1. The act of rowing. *Douglas.*
2. A stroke of the oar. *Douglas.*
A. S. rowete, rowette, remigatio.
- ROUTH**, **ROWTH**, *s.* Plenty, *S. Ramsay.*
C. B. rhwth, large, capacious.
- ROUTHIE**, *adj.* Plentiful, *S. Burns.*
- ROUTHLESS**, *adj.* Profane, Fife.
E. ruthless used in a particular sense.
- ROUTHURROK**, *s.* The bernacle goose, *Orkn. Leslie.*
Isl. hrota, bernacle.
- To ROW**, *v. a.* 1. To roll. *Douglas.*
2. To elapse. *Douglas.*
3. To revolve. *Id.*
- To ROW ABOUT**, to be in an advanced state of pregnancy, *S.*
- ROWAN**, **ROWING**, *s.* A flake of wool, *S. Edin. Encycl.*
To Cast a Rowan, to bear an illegitimate child. Gl. Sibb.
- ROWAN**, *s.* *Auld rowan*, a bawd, who, by wheedling, endeavours to entice a young woman to marry an old man. *Philotus.*
Germ. rune, Su. G. runa; al-runu, or alte-runu, mulier fatidica.
- ROWAN**, *s.* A turbot, *Fife. Stat. Acc.*
- ROWAR**, *s.* A moveable wooden bolt; q. a roller. *Wallace.*
- ROWY**, *s.* King; *Fr. roi. Bannatyne P.*
- ROWKAR**, *s.* A whisperer, a tale-bearer. *Abp. Hamiltown.*
Zeland. roeck, delator, Alem. ruog-en, to defame.
- To ROWME**, **ROUME**, *v. n.* To roam. *Douglas.*

R U D

- A.S. *ruman*, Belg. *ruym-en*, diffu-
gere.
To ROWME, v. a. 1. To clear.
Wyntown.
2. To enlarge. *Wyntown.*
Teut. *ruym-en*, vacuare; ampliare.
3. To place. *Kcith.*
Germ. *raum-en*, in ordine disponere.
RowME, RouME, s. 1. Space. *Wyntown.*
2. A possession in land. *Bellenden.*
3. Situation as to preaching. *Spotswood.*
4. Official situation. *Baillie.*
5. Ordinal relation. *R. Bruce.*
6. Place in a literary work. *Wodrow.*
A.S. Su.G. *rum*, place of any kind.
RowME, RouME, ROOM, adj. 1. Large.
Wallace.
A.S. Su.G. *rum*, Teut. *ruym*, amplius.
2. Clear, empty. *Ferguson.*
Teut. *ruym*, vacuus.
RowMLY, adv. Largely. *Wyntown.*
To ROWMYSS. V. RUMMYSS.
To ROWT, v. n. To snore. *Barbour.*
A.S. *hrut-an*, Isl. *hriot-a*, id.
ROZET, s. Rosin. V. ROZER.
RUBIATURE, s. Robber.
Leg. St Andreis.
L.B. *rubator*, Ital. *rubatore*, latro.
To RUCK, v. n. To belch. *Lyndsay.*
Teut. *roeck-en*, Lat. *ruct-are*.
RUCK, s. A heap of corn, S.B.
Acts Ja. VI.
Isl. *hrauk*, Su.G. *roek*, cumulus.
RUCK-RIBLING. V. REWELYNYS.
RUD, adj. Red. *Wallace.*
A.S. *rude*, reod, Alem. *ruod*.
RUDE, s. 1. Redness. *Douglas.*
2. Those parts of the face, which in
youth and health have a ruddy colour,
S.B. *Chr. Kirk.*
A.S. *ruda*, rubor, vultus.
To RUDDY, v. n. To make a loud reite-
rated noise, S.B.
Isl. *hrid*, a storm; force in general.
RUDE, adj. Strong, stout. *Douglas.*
RUDE, s. Spawn, Ayrs. V. REDD.
Kennedy.
RUDE, RWD, s. The cross. *Douglas.*
A.S. Su.G. *rod*, Germ. *rode*.

R U M

- RUM-DAY, s. The third day of May, S.B.
called the Invention of the Cross.
RUDE-GOOSE. V. ROOD-GOOSE.
To RUFE, v. n. To rest. V. ROIR.
Chron. S. P.
RUFF, s. Rest. V. ROIR.
To RUFF, v. n. To roll a drum, S.; also
ruffle. *Wodrow.*
Germ. *ruff-er*, to cry.
2. To give a plaudit, S.
RUFF, s. 1. Roll of the drum, S.
R. Galloway.
2. Beating with the feet, as expressive
of applause.
RUFF, s. Fame, celebrity. *Godscroft.*
RUFFIE, s. A ruffian, Ang. *Lyndsay.*
Su.G. *rof-wa*, to rob.
RUFFY, s. 1. A wick clogged with tal-
low, Tweed. *Stat. Acc.*
2. The blaze used in fishing by night,
with the lister, S.A.
Sw. *roe-lius*, a rush light.
RUFFILL, s. Loss, injury. *Dunbar.*
Teut. *ruyffel-en*, terere, verrere.
RUFLYT, pret. v. Annoyed. *Barbour.*
To RUG, v. a. 1. To pull hastily or
roughly, S. *Pop. Ball.*
2. To tear, S. *Douglas.*
3. To spoil, to plunder.
Teut. *ruck-en*, Dan. *rag-er*, to pluck.
RUG, s. 1. A rough or hasty pull, S.
2. A great bargain, S.
RUGGAIR, s. A depredator. *Monroe.*
RULLION, s. 1. A shoe made of untan-
ned leather. V. REWELYNYS.
2. A coarse-made masculine woman,
Fife.
RUM, adj. Excellent, Loth. Cant E.
RUMBLEGARIE, adj. Disorderly, S.
Ramsay.
Qu. *ready* (A.S. *gear-u*) to rumble.
RUMGUMPTION, RUMMILGUM-
TION, s. Common sense, S. *Beattie.*
A.S. *rum*, *rum-well*, spatiosus, and
geom-ian, curare.
To RUMMIL, RUMLE, v. n. To make
a noise, S. *Douglas.*
Teut. *rommel-en*, strepere.
To RUMMYSS, RUMMES, ROW-

R U N

- MYSS**, *v. n.* To bellow, *S. Henrysone.*
Isl. rym-a, id.
- RUMPLE, RUMPILL**, *s. 1.* The rump, *S. Ramsay.*
2. The tail, S. Bellenden.
- RUNCHEs**, *s. pl.* Wild mustard; also, wild radish, *S.A. Bor. Polwart.*
- RUND, ROON**, *s. 1.* A border, a sel-vage, *S. Burns.*
2. A shred, a remnant, S.B. Gl. Shirr.
Isl. rond, raund, margo, extremitas.
- To RUNDGE**, *v. n.* To gnaw. *V. Ronged. Evergreen.*
- RUNG**, *s. 1.* Any long piece of wood, *S. Chr. Kirk.*
2. A coarse heavy staff, S. Maclaurin.
3. Used to denote the stroke of pover-ty. J. Nicol.
Moes. G. hrung, virga; Isl. raung,
pl. rungor, the ribs of a ship.
- To RUNK**, *v. a.* To deprive of, whether by fair or foul means, *S.B.*
Isl. rank-or, fraud; or perh. corr. from E. rook, to cheat.
- RUNK**, *adj.* Wrinkled, *Aberd. Journal Lond.*
Su. G. rynka, Dan. rincke, a wrinkle.
- To RUNKLE**, *v. a. 1.* In part. *pa. runkled, wrinkled, S. Ramsay.*
2. To crease, to crumple, S.
A.S. wrincl-ian, Su. G. rynck-a, ru-gare.
- RUNKLE, RUNKILL**, *s. 1.* A wrinkle, *S. Douglas.*
2. A rumple, S. Abp. Hamilton.
- RUNRIG**, lands are said to lie *runrig*, where the alternate ridges of a field be-long to different proprietors, or are oc-cupied by different tenants, *S.; qu. ridges running parallel. Erskine.*
- RUNT**, *s. 1.* Trunk of a tree. *Pal. Hon.*
2. A hardened stalk; as, a kail runt, the stem of colewort, S. Burns.
3. The tail of an animal, Galloway.
4. A contemptuous designation for a female, more generally applied to one advanced in life, with auld prefixed, S. Germ. rinde, bark, crust. Davidson.

R U W

- RUNT**, *s.* An old cow, *S.B., one that has given over breeding, Caithn.*
Germ. rinde, an ox, or cow.
- RURYK**, *adj.* Rural, rustic. *Wallace.*
- To RUSCH, RWYSS**, *v. a.* To drive. *Barbour.*
Su. G. rus-a, rusk-a, irruere.
- RUSCH, RWYs**, *s.* Drive. *Wyntown.*
- To RUSE, ROOSE**, *v. a.* To extol; sometimes *reese, S. Douglas.*
Ill rused, discommended. Kelly.
Isl. raus-a, jactabundè multa effutio,
ros-a, extollere.
- RUISE, RUSSE, RUSS**, *s. 1.* Boast. *Douglas.*
Isl. raus, gerrae, loquacitas.
To mak a tume ruse, to boast where there is no ground for it, but the re-verse, Ang.
2. Commendation, praise, S. Ritson.
Su. G. ros, roos, praise.
- Ruske**, *s.* One habituated to self-commen-dation. *Kelly.*
- RUSHIE**, *s.* A broil, *Fife.*
Teut. ruyisch, Isl. rusk-a, strepitus.
- RUSKIE**, *s. 1.* A basket, made of twigs and straw, for carrying corn, *Pertha. Loth.*
2. A vessel made of straw for holding meal. Kelly.
3. A bee-hive, S.B.
Su. G. rusk, congeries virgultorum;
rysia, Germ. reusche, a bee-hive.
- RUTE**, *s.* A blow. *V. Rour.*
- RUTE**, *s.* A fowl. *V. Rood-goose. Acts Marie.*
- RUTHER**, *s.* An uproar, *S. Ross.*
A.S. hruth, commotio, C.B. rhuthr,
impetus.
- RUTHER, RUTHYR**, *s.* Rudder. *Wallace.*
- RUTILLAND**, *part. pr.* Croaking. *Lyndsay.*
Teut. rotel-en, grunnire, murmurare.
- RUTOUR**, *s.* A spoiler. *V. Rovstres. Bellenden.*
- To RUVE**, *v. a.* *V. Roove.*
- RUWITH**, Uncertain. *Sir Gawan.*

SAD

SAY

S

This letter, as occurring in the beginning of words, cannot, in many instances, be viewed as a radical. While prefixed in some Goth. dialects, it was thrown away in others; especially before *k*. The same term sometimes appears with *s*, and sometimes without it; as in *cry* and *scry*; *creek* of day, and *skreek*. *Ss* is often used by our old writers as the mark of the *pl*; as, *hors* for *horses*, horses.

SA, SUA, SWA, *conj.* 1. So, consequently, *S. sae.* *Gawan and Gal.*
2. In such a manner. *Barbour.*
3. As, in like manner. *Barbour.*
Moes. *G. swa, swe, A.S. swa, Su. G. Dan. saa, ita.*

To SA, *v. n.* To say. *Douglas.*
Alem. Germ. *sag-en, A.S. saeg-an, id.*

SACKE, *s.* Sackcloth. *Godly Sanga.*

SACK, *s.* V. SAK.

SACKET, SAKKET, *s.* A small sack, *S.B.* *Complaynt S.*

To SACRE', *v. a.* To consecrate. *Douglas.*
Fr. sacrer, id.

To SACRIFY, *v. a.* 1. To sacrifice.

Fr. sacrifi-cr, id. *Douglas.*

2. To consecrate. *Douglas.*

3. To appease, to propitiate. *Id.*

SAD, *adj.* 1. Grave. *Wallace.*

2. Wise, prudent. *Wallace.*

3. Firm, steady. *Wallace.*

C.B. sad, firm, wise, discreet, sober.

4. Close, compact, *S.*

C.B. sathru, calcare, to tread; syth, solidus.

5. Heavy, *S.* *Sir J. Sinclair.*

6. Weighty, applied to evidence. *Buchanan.*

7. Flat, close to the ground, *S.*

8. Denoting a grave colour. *Inventories.*

SADLY, *adv.* 1. Steadily. *Wallace.*

2. Closely, compactly. *Barbour.*

To SAD, *v. n.* To become solid, *S.*

To SAD, *v. a.* To make sad. *Baillic.*

SAEBIENS, SAEBINS, *conj.* Since, *i. e. being sae, or so.* *Ramsey.*

SAFER, *s.* Damages. *V. SFRON. Spotsw.*

SAFT, *adj.* 1. Opposed to what is fatiguing, *S.* *Ritson.*

2. Pleasant. *Ritson.*

3. Tranquil, at rest, *S.* *Gl. Sibb.*

Teut. saft, suavis, mollis.

SAFT, SAFTLY, *adv.* Softly. *Ferguson.*

2. Lightly. *Minstr. Bord.*

To SAFT, *v. n.* To mollify. *Dunbar.*

To SAGHTIL, *v. n.* To be reconciled.

A.S. sahtl-ian, reconciliare. Sir Gawan.

SAGHTLYNG, *s.* Reconciliation. *V. SAUCHT.* *Ibid.*

To SAY, *v. n.* *I yow say, I tell you.*

A.S. sege me, dic mihi. Barbour.

To SAY, SEY, *v. a.* 1. To put to trial, *S.* *Pitscottie.*

2. *v. n.* To endeavour, *S.*

O.Fr. say-cr, essayer, tenter.

SAY, SAYE, *s.* A water-bucket, Inverness, Orkn.; a milk-pail, Dumfr.

Acts Ja. I.

Su. G. saa, vas quo aqua portatur.

SAYARE, *s.* A poetical writer. *Doug.*

A.S. saeg-an, narrare; sage, narratio.

SAIKYR, HALFSAIKYR, a species of cannon, smaller than a demi-culverine, named from a species of hawk.

Complaynt S.

Fr. sacre, "the hawk, and the artillery so called;" Cotgr.

SAIKLESS, SAYKLES, *adj.* 1. Guiltless, *S.* *Douglas.*

2. Free, in a general sense. *Douglas.*

A.S. sacleas, Isl, saklauss, sine culpa.

SAIL-FISH, *s.* The basking shark, *S.*, denominated from a large fin which it carries above water. *Stat. Acc.*

SAILYE, *s.* An assault. *Wallace.*

O.Fr. sail-ir, to assault.

SAILL, *s.* Happiness. *V. SKILL.*

SAYN, *s.* Narrative. *Wallace.*

Dan. sogn, saying.

SAL

- TO SAIN, v. a.** To bless. *V. SANZ.*
SAYND, s. Message or messenger.
Barbour.
A. S. sand, legatio; legatus. Send,
an embassy, S. B.
SAYNDIS-MAN, s. Messenger.
Gawan and Gol.
A. S. sandes-man, nuntius.
SAIP, s. Soap, S. *Lyndsay.*
A. S. Dan. saepe, id.
SAIR, SAYR, SARE, adj. 1. Painful, S.
 2. Sorrowful; as, a *sair heart.*
 3. Violent. *Wallace.*
 4. Severe; as *sair sickness, S. Wallace.*
Su. G. saar, A. S. sar, gravis, moles-
tus.
 5. Niggardly, as, *sair master, a sair*
merchant, S.
SAIR, s. A sore, a wound, S. *Ferguson.*
A. S. Isl. sar, Su. G. saar, dolor; vul-
nus.
SAIR, SAR, SARE, adv. 1. Sorely, S.
A. S. sare, graviter. Barbour.
 2. In a great degree, S. *Douglas.*
Germ. sehr, Belg. seer, valde.
SAIR HEAD, s. A headach, S. *A. Nicol.*
SAIRLY, adv. Sorely. *Douglas.*
TO SAIR, v. a. 1. To serve, S. *Ross.*
 2. To fit, to be large enough, S.
 3. To satisfy; as, with food, S. *Ross.*
SAIRING, s. What satisfies one, S. *Ross.*
SAIRLES, SARELESS, adj. Tasteless,
 S. B. *V. SAWR. Dinlog.*
SAIT, s. The Court of Session in S.
Dunbar.
SAK, SACK, s. The privilege of a baron
 to prosecute, try and judge his vassals
 in his own court. *Reg. Maj.*
A. S. sac, actio, causa forensis.
SAKE, s. Blame, guilt. *Sir Tristrem.*
Su. G. sak, guilt, crime.
SALE, SAIL, SAILL, s. 1. A palace.
Douglas.
 2. A hall, a chamber. *Gawan and Gol.*
A. S. Su. G. sal, aula, palatium.
SALEBROSITY, s. A rough place.
Baillie.
SALIKE, SAELIKE, adj. Similar, of
 the same kind, S. B.
Moes. G. swaleiks, Isl. styke, talis.

SAN

- SALER, s.** A salt-cellar. *Sir Gawan.*
SALERIFE, adj. Saleable, S.
SALERYFE, adj. Abounding with sails
 or ships. *Douglas.*
SALL, L. *stal, stole. Howlate.*
SALSS, s. Sauce. *Barbour.*
Germ. salt-en, sale condire.
SALT, SAWT, s. Assault. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. saut, id.
SALT, adj. 1. Having bitter consequences,
 S. *Douglas.*
 2. Costly, expensive, S.
SALT SE, or SEA, the sea; from the an-
 cient use of the term as denoting the
 sea itself. *Douglas.*
TO SALUS, v. a. To salute. *Wallace.*
O. Fr. salus, salutation.
SALUT, s. Health, safety; Fr. *Compl. S.*
SAMBUTES, s. pl. Housing for a horse.
O. Fr. sambue, id. Sir Gawan.
SAMIN, SAMYN, adj. The same, S.
Abl. of Moes. G. sama, idem. Compl. S.
SAMYN, SAMIN, adv. 1. Together.
Barbour.
 2. At the same time. *Douglas.*
 3. As soon, with as. *Douglas.*
A. S. samne, Belg. samen, simul, una.
SANAPE', s. Mustard. *Sir Gawan.*
A. S. Dan. senep, Gr. σινάπις, id.
SAND-BLIND, adj. Having that weak-
 ness of sight which often accompanies a
 very fair complexion, S. *synon. blind-*
fair.
SANDE, part. pa. Girt. *Sir Gawan.*
O. Fr. saint, from saind-re, ceindre,
environner.
SANDY-GIDDOCK, s. The launce, a
 fish, Shetl. *Neill.*
Probably a dimin. from Dan. giedde,
Isl. gedda, a pike, from its resemblance
in shape; q. the little ged or pike.
SAND-LARK, The sea lark, Orkn.
Barry.
Sandy lerrick, or laverock, of S.
SAND-LOWPER, s. A small species of
 crab, Fife. *Sibbald.*
TO SANE, v. n. To say. *V. SEYNZ.*
Dunbar.
TO SANE, SAYN, SAIN, SEYN, v. a.
 1. To make the sign of the cross. *Barbour.*

S A R

2. To bless. *Dunbar.*
 Germ. *segn*, a sign; *segn-en*, to bless.
 SAIN, *s.* Blessing, S. B.
 SANG, *s.* Song, S. A. S. *Wyn town.*
 SANGLERE, *s.* A wild boar; Fr. *sanglier*. *Douglas.*
 SANGUANE, SANGUYNE, *adj.* Having the colour of blood; Fr. *sanguin*. *Douglas.*
 SANOUROUS, *adj.* Healing. *Houlate.*
 O. Fr. *san-er*, to heal.
 SANRARE, L. *thesaurare*, treasurer. *Houlate.*
 SANS, *prep.* Without, Fr. *Douglas.*
 SAP, *s.* Liquid of any kind, taken with solid aliment, S. Belg. *Morison.*
 SARMONEY, *s.* Money allowed to servants for purchasing *sap*, S. *Stat. Acc.*
 SAPS, *s. pl.* Bread soaked or boiled in some nourishing liquid, as, *ale-saps*, *butter-saps*, S. *Gl. Sibb.*
 Isl. *saup*, Gael. *sabhs*, soup.
 To SAR, *v. a.* To vex, to gall. *Wallace.*
 A. S. *sar-ian*, dolere.
 SARBIT, *interj.* A kind of exclamation, S. A.
 Supposed to be corr. from sorrow a bit.
 To SARD, *v. a.* To rub, to chafe. *Lyndsay.*
 Isl. *sard-a*, *serd-a*, cutem contrectare.
 SARDE, *pret.* Galled. V. SAR.
 SARE, *adj.* Sore. V. SAIR, and *s.*
 SARE, *s. 1.* A sore, S. *Douglas.*
 2. Mental pain, sorrow. *Douglas.*
 A. S. *sar*, Sw. *saer*, dolor.
 To SARE, *v. n.* To soar. *Douglas.*
 To SARE, *v. n.* To savour. V. SAWER.
 SARELESS, *adj.* Unsavoury, S. B. V. SAIR, *Ross.*
 SARGEAND, *s.* A squire. *Bannatyne P.*
 O. Fr. *sergeant*, homme de guerre.
 SARY, SAIRY, *adj. 1.* Sorrowful. *Douglas.*
 A. S. *sari*, *sarig*, tristis, moestus.
 2. Sorry, wretched. *Wyn town.*
 SARIOULLY, SARRALY, *adv.* Artfully. *Barbour.*
 A. S. *searolice*, artificiose; *sear ara*.

S A U

- SARIT, *pret.* Vexed. V. SAR.
 SARK, *s.* A shirt, S. *Wallace.*
 A. S. *syrc*, Su. G. *saerk*, indusium.
 SARKED, SARKIT, *part. pa. 1.* Provided with shirts or shifts, S. *Gl. Sherr.*
 2. Covered with thin deals, S.
 SARKIN, *s.* The covering of wood above the rafters, S.
 SARKING, *adj.* A designation of cloth for making coarse shirts, S. *Spelding.*
 SARRALY, *adv.* V. SARIOULLY.
 To SASE, *v. a.* To seize; Fr. *sais-ir*. *Douglas.*
 SAT, *s.* A snare. *Sir Tristram.*
 Su. G. *saett*, *sata*, id.
 SATE, *s.* Omission, trespass. *Douglas.*
 Fr. *saut*, a leap.
 SATOUR, *s.* A transgressor. *King's Quair.*
 To SATIFIE, *v. a.* To satisfy.
 O. Fr. *sattifier*, id. *Crosraguel.*
 SATTERDAY, SATERDAY, *s.* Saturday.
 A. S. *saeter daeg*, the day of Saturn.
 SETTERDAVIS SLOP, a gap ordained to be left in the cruives for catching salmon, in fresh waters, from Saturday after the time of Vespers, till Monday after sunrise. *Acts Js. I.*
 SAUAGE, SAWAGE, *adj.* Intrepid. *Wallace.*
 SAUCH, SAUGH, *s.* The willow, S. *Lightfoot.*
 Sw. *saclg*, A. S. *salh*, O. Fr. *saulg*.
 SAUCHT, SAUGHT, *part. pa. 1.* Reconciled. *Barbour.*
 A. S. *saecht*, id. Su. G. *saett-a*, conciliari.
 2. At ease, in peace. *Douglas.*
 Su. G. *sackta*, tranquillus, pacificus.
 SAUCHT, SAUGHT, *s.* Ease, tranquillity, S. A. S. *sakte*, *saett*, peace. *Ross.*
 SAUCHNING, SAUGHTENING, SAWCHENING, *s.*
 1. Reconciliation. *Douglas.*
 2. A state of quietness. *Wallace.*
 SAUDALL, *s.* A companion. *Burel.*
 Lat. *sodal-is*.
 To SAUF, *v. a.* To save. *Gawen and Gol.*
 Fr. *sauf*, safe.
 SAUF, TO SAUF, *prep.* Saving. *Wyn town.*
 SAUF, *s.* Salve. *Douglas.*

SCA

SAUTN, *s.* L. *saysin*, seizin. *Douglas.*
 SAUL, SAWL, *s.* The soul, & *Douglas.*
 A. S. *saul*, *sawel*, Moes. G. *saiwala*.
 SAULES, *adj.* Dastardly, mean, S.
 Acts Ja. VI.
 SAULL-PROW, *s.* Spiritual profit. V. PROW.
 Gowan and Gol.
 SAULLIE, SAULIE, *s.* A hired
 mourner, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*
 From the repetition of *Salve Regina*.
 To SAUR, *v. n.* V. SAWER.
 * SAVOUR, *s.* Unction in preaching, S.
 * SAVOURY, *adj.* Possessing unction, S.
 SAUT, *s.* Salt, S. *Ramsay.*
 SAUT-FAT, *s.* A salt-cellar, S.
 A. S. *scalt-fact*, id.
 SAW, SAWE, *s.* 1. A saying, a proverb,
 S. O. E. A. S. *saga*, *sage*, dictum. *Doug.*
 2. A discourse, an address. *Barbour.*
 3. Language in general. *Wyntown.*
 4. A legal decision. *Dunbar.*
 Dan. sag, a suit.
 5. An oracle, a prediction. *Douglas.*
 A. S. *sage*, a foretelling.
 To SAW, *v. n.* To sow. *Douglas.*
 A. S. *saw-an*, Su. G. *Isal. saa*, id.
 To SAW, *v. a.* To save. *Douglas.*
 SAWCHYNG. V. SAUCHNING.
 Wallace.
 SAWELY, L. *fewely*, few. *Wallace.*
 To SAWER, SAWR, SAUR, SARE,
 v. n. To savour. *Barbour.*
 SAWR, *s.* Savour. *K. Hart.*
 SAWSLY, *adv.* In pickle. *Dunbar.*
 SAWT, *s.* Assault. V. SALT.
 SAWTH, 3 *p. v.* Saveth. *Wallace.*
 SAX, *adj.* Six, S. *Burns.*
 Moes. G. *saihs*, id.
 SEXT, *adj.* Sixth. *N. Burne.*
 SIXTY, *adj.* Sixty, S. *Wallace.*
 Moes. G. *saihtis*, id.
 * SCAB, *s.* A gross offence. *Z. Boyd.*
 SCAD, *s.* Any colour seen by reflection;
 or the reflection itself, S. *Rutherford.*
 A. S. *scade*, umbra.
 SCADLIPS, *s.* Thin broth, S. B.; hence
 more apt to scald the lips. *Ritson.*
 SCAFF, SKAFFIN, *s.* 1. Food of any
 kind, S. *Ross.*
 Su. G. *skap*, provision.

SCA

2. Expl. merriment, S. A. *Gl. Sibb.*
 SCAFFAR, *s.* A parasite. *Bellenden.*
 Su. G. *skaffare*, one who provides food.
 SCAFFERIE, *s.* V. SKAFRIE.
 SCAIL, *s.* A sort of tub. V. SKREL.
 Sir Egair.
 SCALDRICKS, *s. pl.* Wild mustard,
 Loth. V. SKELLOCH. *Stat. Acc.*
 To SCALE, *v. a.* V. SKAIL.
 SCALKT, *pret. v.* Bedaubed. V. SKALK.
 Dunbar.
 SCALLIARD, *s.* A stroke, W. Loth.
 Isl. skell-a, to strike, *skell-r*, a stroke.
 SCALP, SCAWP, *s. l.* Land of which
 the soil is very thin, S. *Ramsay.*
 A metaph. use of E. *scalp*.
 2. A bed of oysters or muscles, S.
 Sibbald:
 SCALPY, SCAUPY, *adj.* Having thinness of
 soil, S.
 To SCAM, *v. a.* To scorch, S. V. SKAUM-
 MIT.
 SCAMP, *s.* A cheat, a swindler, Loth.
 Perths; Teut. *schamp-en*, to slip aside.
 To SCANSE, SKANCE, *v. n.* 1. To
 shine, to make a great show. *Ferguson.*
 Su. G. *skin-a*, splendore.
 2. To make a great shew in conversa-
 tion, S. B.
 3. To magnify in narration, S. B.
 Su. G. *beskoen-a*, causam ornare ver-
 bis.
 To SCANCE, SKANCE, *v. a.* 1. To re-
 flect on, S. *Philotus.*
 Su. G. *skoem-ia*, mentis acie videre.
 2. To reproach; to make taunting or
 censorious reflections on the character of
 others, especially in an oblique manner,
 S. *J. Nicol.*
 3. To give a cursory account of any
 thing, S. *A. Douglas.*
 SCANCE, *s. l.* A cursory calculation, S.
 2. A rapid sketch in conversation, S.
 SCANSYTE, *part. pa.* Seeming.
 Su. G. *skin-a*, apparere. *Wallace.*
 SCANT, *s.* Scarcity. V. SKANT.
 SCANTLINGS, *s. pl.* Rafters which sup-
 port the roof of a projection, Ang.
 Teut. *schantse*, sepimentum muri.
 SCANTLINS, *adv.* Scarcely, S. B. *Gl. Skirr.*

SCA

- SCANTLEIGHIN**, *s.* 1. Scanty increase, W: Loth.
 2. Small remainder, *ibid.*
SCAPE, *s.* A bee-hive. V. *SKEPP.*
SCAR, SKAIR, SCAUR, *s.* 1. A bare place on the side of a steep hill, from which the sward has been washed down by rains, Loth.; also, *skard.*
Lay Last Minstr.
 2. A cliff, Ayr. *Burns.*
 Su. G. *skær*, *rupes*, C. B. *csgair*, a ridge.
SCARCHT, *s.* A hermaphrodite, S. *Scart.*
 A. S. *scritta*, *id.* *Pittscottie.*
SCARF, *s.* The corvorant; also, the shag, Orkn. V. *SCART.* *Barry.*
SCARMUS, *s.* A skirmish. *Hellenden.*
 Ital. *scarramuccia*, L. B. *scaramutia.*
SCARPENIS, *s. pl.* Pumps; Fr. *escarpines.* *Maitland P.*
SCARSEMENT, *s.* The edge of a ditch on which thorns are to be planted, S.
To SCART, *v. a.* 1. To scratch, S. *Cleland.*
 2. To scrape a dish with a spoon, S. *Ramsay.*
 3. To scrape together money. *More.*
 A. Norm. *escrat*; A. Bor. *scraut.*
SCART, *s.* 1. A scratch, S. *Ramsay.*
 2. A niggard, S.
 3. A puny person, S.
SCART-FREE, *adj.* Without injury, S. *Cleland.*
SCART, *adj.* Puny. *Dunbar.*
SCARTLE, *s.* An iron instrument for cleaning a stable, Tweedd. *J. Nicol.*
SCART, SKART, SCARTH, SCARF, *s.* The corvorant, S. *Houlate.*
 Norw. *skarv*, Isl. *skarv-ur*, *id.*
SCAS, *s.* Portion? *Sir Gawan.*
 Alem. *scax*, a penny; treasure.
To SCASHLE, *v. a.* To use any piece of dress carelessly, S. B.
 Isl. *skuast*, *quisquilliae.*
SCATT, *s.* The name of a tax paid in Shetland. *Statist. Acc.*
 Su. G. Isl. *skatt*, A. S. *scat*, a tax, E. *shot*, *scot* and *lot.*
SCAUD-MAN'S-HEAD, *s.* Sea urchin, S.

SCH

- SCAUR**, *s.* V. *SCAR.*
SCAURIE, SCOREY, *s.* The young of the herring-gull, Orkney. *Neill.*
 Sw. *skiura*, Norw. *skiure*, *id.*
SCAWP, *s.* V. *SCALP.*
SCELLERAR, *s.* One who has the charge of the cellar. *Houlate.*
 L. B. *cellerarius*, *id.*
SCHACHT, *s.* Property. *Henryson.*
 Fland. *schacht lands*, a rood of land.
SCHAFTMON, SHAFTMON, SCHATHMONT, *s.* A measure of six inches in length. *Sir Gawan.*
 A. S. *scæft-mund*, half a foot.
SCHAGHES, *s. pl.* Groves. V. *SCHAW.*
SCHAIFE, SCHEIF, *s.* 1. A bunch of arrows, twenty-four in number. *Alem. scaph*, a quiver. *Stat. Rob. I.*
 2. A certain quantity of iron or steel. *Skene.*
SCHAIK, TO-SCHAIK, *pret.* Shook. *Douglas.*
SCHAKERIS, SHAIKERS, *s. pl.* 1. Thin plates of gold, silver, &c. hanging down. *Douglas.*
 Teut. *schacckier-en*, *alternare.*
 2. Moisture distilling from flowers. *Id.*
SCHAKER-STANE, *s.* The stone-chatter, S. *stane-chacker.* *Burch.*
SCHALD, *adj.* Shallow; *skald*, S. *A. S. scylf*, a shelf. *Barbour.*
SCHALD, SHAULD, *s.* A shallow place. *Douglas.*
SCHALIM, SHALM, SHALIN, SHAWME, *s.* The cornet. *Houlate.*
 Su. G. *skalmieia*, Teut. *schalmey*, a pipe.
SCHIALK, *s.* 1. A servant. *Gawan and Gol.*
 A. S. *scal*, Su. G. Isl. *skalk*, *id.*
 2. A knight. *Gawan and Gol.*
SCHAMON'S DANCE, Some kind of dance anciently used in S. *Pebbles to the Play.*
SCHAND, SCHIANE, *adj.* Elegant. *V. SCHEYNE.*
SCHAND, *s.* Elegance. *Houlate.*
SCHANK, *s.* 1. The leg. *Douglas.*
 2. The trunk of a tree. *Douglas.*
 3. The stalk of an herb, S. *Ruddiman.*

SCH

4. In pl. stockings, *Aberd. Ruddiman.*
A.S. *sceanc*, Su.G. *skank*, id.

To SHANK, *v. a.* 1. To travel on foot, S.

2. To knit stockings, *Aberd. Ferguson.*
SHANKER, *s.* A female knitter of stockings, *Aberd.*

SCHANT, *part. adj.* Soiled. *Mail. P.*
Teut. *schend-en*, to pollute.

To SCHAPE, *v. n.* 1. To contrive.

Douglas.

2. To purpose, to intend. *Id.*

3. To endeavour. *Id.*

4. *v. a.* To prepare. *Id.*

5. To direct one's course.

Gawan and Gol.

A.S. *sceap-ian*, *facere*, ordinare.

SCHAPYN, *part. pa.* Qualified. *Barbour.*

A.S. *sceapen*, ordinatus.

SCHARETS. V. SCHERARD.

SCHAVELLING, *s.* One who has the
Romish tonsure, one *shaven*. *Charteris.*

To SCHAW, *v. a.* To shew. *Douglas.*

A.S. *sceaw-an*, id.

SCHAW, SCHAGH, *s.* 1. A wood, a
grove. *Wallace.*

Su.G. *skog*, Ir. Gael. *saeghas*, id.

2. Shade, covert. *Douglas.*

Su.G. *skugga*, umbra.

SCHAWALDOURIS, *s. pl.* Wanderers in the
woods, subsisting by hunting. *Wynt.*

Schaw, S. a wood, and A.S. *weallian*,
to roam.

SCHAWME, *s.* V. SCHALIM.

To SCHED, *v. a.* 1. To divide.

A.S. *scead-an*, id. *Gawan and Gol.*

2. To sched the hair, to divide the hair
in combing, S.

To SCHED, SHED, *v. n.* To part. *Burel.*

SCHEN, *s.* One quantity separated from
another. *Douglas.*

SCHED, SCHUDE, *s.* The division of the
hair, S. *Hudson.*

SCHSIDIS, *s. pl.* Distances.

Gawan and Gol.

Germ. *scheide*, intervallum loci.

To SCHIEYFF, *v. n.* To escape. *Wallace.*

Teut. *schuyff-en*, to fly.

SCHIELD, *s.* A common shore.

Bellenden.

A.S. *scelle*, terrae concavitas.

SCH

SCHEYNE, SCHENE, SCHANE,
SCHAND, *adj.* 1. Shining, bright.

Douglas.

2. Beautiful.

Wyntown.

A.S. *scen*, Su.G. *skon*, *skion*, id.

SCHENE, SCHYNE, *s.* Beauty. *Houlate.*

SCHIEP-KEIPAR, *s.* Steward.

V. SCAFF.

Bannatyne P.

SCHEL, SHEL, *s.* Shed for sheep. V.

SHEAL.

Lyndsay.

SCHELL-PADDOCK, *s.* The land-
tortoise. *Watson.*

Teut. *schild-padde*, testudo.

SCHELTRUM, *s.* V. SCHILTRUM.

SCHENKIT, *part. pa.* Agitated.

Gawan and Gol.

Germ. *schwenck-en*, motitare.

SCHENT, *part. pa.* 1. Confounded.

Douglas.

2. Overpowered, overcome. *Id.*

3. Degraded. *Id.*

A.S. *scend-an*, confundere.

To SCHENT, *v. a.* To destroy. *Douglas.*

To SCHENT, *v. n.* To go to ruin. *Evergr.*

SCHERALD, SCHERET, SCHA-
RET, *s.* A green turf; *shirrel*, *shirret*,

Aberd. Banffs.

Bellenden.

Germ. *scherr-en*, terras scalpere;
scharte, fragmentum.

SCHERE, SHEER, *adj.* Waggish, S.

Teut. *scheer-en*, illudere, nugari.

To SCHERE, *v. n.* To divide. *Doug.*

SCHERE, SHEAR, *s.* The parting between
the thighs, S. *Douglas.*

SCHERE-BANE, SHEAR-BANE, *s.* The os pu-
bis, S.

SCHERENE, *s.* Syren. *Bannatyne P.*

To SCHETE, *v. a.* To shut. *Douglas.*

A.S. *scytt-an*, id.

SCHWE, *pret.* Shove. *Douglas.*

SCHIDE, SCHYDE, SYDE, *s.* 1. A
billet of wood. *Douglas.*

2. A chip, a splinter. *Id.*

3. A large piece of flesh cut off. *Id.*

A.S. *scide*, a billet of wood.

SCHIDT, To SCHID, *part. pa.* Cloven.

Teut. *scheyd-en*, dividere. *Douglas.*

SCHIERE, *s.* Visage, mien.

Gawan and Gol.

O. Fr. *chiere*, id.; Isl. *kioer*, conditio;

SCH

SCHILDERNE, SCHIDDEREM, s.
A wild fowl. *Acts Ja. VI.*

SCHILTHRUM, SCHILTRUM,
SCHYLTRUM, s. An host ranged in
a round form. *Barbour.*
A.S. *sceoltruma*, coetus, cohort.

SCHILL, adj. Shrill, S. *Douglas.*
Alem. *seill-en, schell-en*, sonare; Belg.
schelle, shrill.

SCHILL, SCHIL, adj. Chill, S.B.
Douglas.

SCHYNBANDES, pl. Perhaps, armour
for the ancles or legs. *Sir Gawain.*
Teut. *scheen-plaete*, ocrea.

SCHIP-BROKIN, part. pa. Shipwreck-
ed. Teut. *schip-broke*, shipwreck. *Doug.*

SCHIPFAIR, s. Navigation. *Barbour.*
A.S. *scip-fyrd*, navalis expeditio.

SCHIPPAR, s. A shipmaster.
Abp. Hamiltoun.

SCHIR, SCHYR, SYRE, SERE, s.
1. Sir, lord. *Wyn town.*
2. In comp. in the sense of father, S.
V. *GUDSCHYR.*
Goth. *sihor*, lord; Isl. *saera, sira*, a
praenomen expressive of dignity.

SCHIRE, SCHYRE, SHIRE, adj. 1.
Bright, E. *sheer.* *Douglas.*
2. Clear, not muddy, S.B. *Gl. Shirr.*
3. Thin in the texture, S.B. *Gl. Shirr.*
4. Pure, mere, S. *Douglas.*
A.S. *scire*, Isl. *skir*, Germ. *schier*,
purus.

To SCHIRE, v. a. To pour off the thin-
ner or lighter part of any liquid, Loth.
Su. G. *skaer-a*, purgare, *skir-a*, e-
mundare.

• **SCHIREFF, s.** A messenger.
Buchanan.

SCHLUCHTEN, s. A hollow between
two hills, Tweedd.
Su. G. *slutt*, declivis; Germ. *schluchte*,
a ravine.

SCHO, pron. She, S.; o as Gr. v. *Barbour.*
Moes. G. *so, soh*, Isl. *su*, A.S. *seo*, id.

To SCHOG, v. a. To jog, S.
Bannatyne P.
Teut. *schock-en, schuck-en*, id.

To SCHOG, SHOG, v. n. To move backwards
and forwards, S.

SCH

To SCHOG ABOUT, v. n. To survive, S.B.
Ross.

SCHOG, SHOG, s. A jog, S. *Ramsay.*

To SCHOGGLE, v. a. To shake, S.
Teut. *schockel-n*, id.

To SCHOGGLE, SHOGLE, v. n. To dangle.
Evergreen.

SCHOIR, s. V. *SCHOR, s.*

SCHONE, pl. Shoes, S. *Wyn town.*
A.S. *sceon*, Teut. *schoen*, id.

SCHONKAN, part. pr. Gushing.
Teut. *schenck-en*, fundere. *Wallace.*

SCHONKIT. To *schonkit*, shaken.
Wallace.
Germ. *schwenk-en*, motitare.

SCHOR, SCHORE, SCHOIR, adj. 1.
Steep, abrupt. *Barbour.*
Isl. *skoer*, Germ. *schor-en*, eminere.

2. Rough, rugged. *Wallace.*

To SCHOR, v. a. To soar. *Douglas.*
Fr. *essor-er*, Ital. *ser-are*, in altum
volare.

To SCHOR, SCHORE, SCHOIR, v. n.
To threaten, S. *Douglas.*

SCHOR, SCHORZ, SHOR, s. A threatening,
Loth. V. *SCHOR, adj.* *Barbour.*

SCHORE, s. Shower. *Douglas.*

**SCHORE CHIFTANE, High chief-
tain.** *Gawan and Gol.*
Germ. *schor*, altus, eminens.

To SCHORT, v. n. To grow short.
Isl. *skort-a*, to be deficient. *Dunbar.*

To SCHORT, v. a. 1. To curtail. *Cleland.*
2. To abbreviate, in regard to time.
Douglas.

3. To amuse one's self, S. *Lyndsay.*

SCHORTE, s. A sneer; Teut. *scherts*, jocus.
Douglas.

SCHORTSUM, adj. 1. Cheerful, S.B.
2. Causing cheerfulness, S.B. *Rudd.*
3. Applied to a pleasant situation.
Buchan.

SCHOT, SCHOTE, Shot, s. A project-
ed window. *Douglas.*
Isl. *skirt-a*, prominere.

SCHOURE, s. A division in music.
Teut. *scheur*, shore, ruptura. *Houlate.*

SCHOURIS, SCHOWRIS, a pl. Sor-
rows, throes. *Philotus.*

2. The pangs of childbirth, S. •

SCH

Germ. *schaur-en*, tremere; *schaur*, tremor.

To SCHOW, *v. a.* 1. To shove. *Doug.*

2. *v. n.* To glide or fall down. *Doug.*

A.S. *scuf-an*, Belg. *schuyff-en*, trudera.

To SCHOWD, SHOWD, *v. n.* To waddle in going, S.B. *Ross.*

Teut. *schudd-en*, quater, agitare.

SCHREW, SCHROW, *s.* A worthless person. *Douglas.*

Germ. *be-schrey-en*, incantare; or A.S. *syrew-an*, insidiari.

To SCHREW, SCHRO, *v. a.* To curse.

Bannatyne P.

SCHREWT, *part. adj.* 1. Wicked, accursed.

Douglas.

2. Unhappy, ill-boding. *Id.*

3. Poisonous, venomous. *Id.*

To SCHRYFF, SCHRYWE, *v. a.* To hear a confession. *Barbour.*

A.S. *scryf-an*, Su.G. *skrift-a*, id.

SCHROUD, *s.* Apparel. *Gawan and Gol.*

A.S. *scrud*, id.

To SCHUDDER, *v. a.* To withstand.

E. to shoulder. *Douglas.*

SCHUGHT, SHUGHT, *part. adj.* Sunk, covered, S.B. *Poems Buch. Dial.*

Su.G. *skygg-a*, obumbrare; or from *Seuch*, q. v.

SCHULE, SHUIL, SHOOL, *s.* A shovel, S. Belg. *school*, id. *Monroe.*

SCHUPE, *pret. v.* V. *SCHAFE.*

SCHURDE, *part. pa.* Dressed.

Sir Gawan.

A.S. *scrydde*, *scrud*, indutus.

SCHURLING, SHORLING, *s.* The skin of a sheep that has been lately shorn. *Gl. Silb.*

To SCHUTE, *v. a.* 1. To push.

Su.G. *skiut-a*, Teut. *schutten*, propellere.

2. To put off. *To shute by*, to delay, S.

Su.G. *skiut-a upp*, differre.

3. *To shute by*, to pass any particular time that is attended with difficulty, S.

4. *To schute about*, to be in ordinary health, S.

5. *No ill to shoot by*, or easily shot about,

SCL

satisfied with a slight or homely meal, S.

To SCHWNE, *v. n.* To shrink. *Wyntown.*

A.S. *scun-ian*, vitare, timere. V.

SCUNNER.

SCLADYNE, *s.* A chalcedony.

Sir Gawan.

SCLAFFERT, *s.* A stroke on the side of the head, with the palm of the hand, S.

L.B. *eclassa*, alapa; Languedoc, *esclafa*, to beat. Lat. *colaph-us*.

SCLAFFERT, *s.* The mumps, Loth.

SCLAITE, SKLAIT, *s.* Slate, S.

Acts Ja. VI.

L.B. *scata*, assula; Fr. *esclat*, id.

To SCLANDER, SKLANDER, *v. a.*

To slander, S.B. *Scots Confess.*

SCLANDER, SKLANDER, *s.* Slander, S.B.

Fr. *esclaundre*, id. *Wallace.*

SCLANDERAR, *s.* 1. A slanderer, S.

2. One who brings reproach on others, by his conduct. *Crosruguel.*

To SCLATCH, *v. a.* To huddle up, S.

V. CLATCH.

To SCLATCH, *v. n.* To walk heavily, S.

SCLATCH, *s.* A lubberly fellow, S.

SCLATCH, *s.* A stroke with the palm of the hand, Ang. V. CLASH.

SCLATER, *s.* The wood-loose, S. *Sibb.*

SCLAVE, *s.* A slave. *Douglas.*

Fr. *esclave*, L.B. *sclav-us*.

SCLENDER, *adj.* Slender, S.B. *Knos.*

To SCLENT, SKLINT, *v. n.* 1. To slope, S.

2. To move obliquely, S. *Douglas.*

3. To hit obliquely, S. *Knos.*

4. Denoting immoral conduct. *Semple.*

Sw. *slant*, obliquus; *slint-a*, lapsare.

SCLENT, SKLENT, *s.* 1. Obliquity, S.

2. Acclivity, ascent, S. *Ross.*

A-SKLENT, *adv.* Obliquely. *Polwart.*

SCLENTINE WAYE, *adv.* Obliquely, S.B.

Morison.

SCLAYS, *s.* A slice, S.B. *Wyntown.*

Germ. *schleiss-en*, rumpere.

SCLITHERS, *s. pl.* Loop stones lying in great quantities on the side of a rock, or hill, S.A. *J. Nicol.*

Germ. *schlitz-en*, disjungere.

SCO

- To SCOB**, *v. n.* To sew cldmaly, S.
SCOB, *s. l.* A splint, S.
 2. In pl. the ribs of a basket, Ang.
 Teut. *schobbe*, squama.
To SCOS a skepp, to fix cross rods in a beehive, S.
SCOB, *s.* An instrument for scooping, Clydes.
SCOB-SEIBOW, *s. l.* An onion that is allowed to remain in the ground during winter, S.
 2. The young shoot from an onion, of the second year's growth, S.
SCOLL. V. SKUL.
SCOLDER, *s.* The oyster-catcher, Orkn. Barry.
SCOMER, SKOMER, *s.* A smell-feast. Belg. *schuymer*, id. Dunbar.
To SCOMFICE, SCONFICE, *v. a. l.* To suffocate, S. Ross.
 2. *v. n.* To be stifled, S. Ibid.
 Ital. *sconfigg-ere*, to discomfit.
SCON, *s.* A cake. V. SKON.
To SCONCE, *v. a.* To extort, Ang.
To SCONE, *v. a.* To beat with the open hand, S. Ruddiman.
 Isl. *skoyn-a*, Su.G. *sken-a*, leviter vulnerare.
SCOPIN, *s.* A quart-vessel. V. SCOUR, *v.* Dunbar.
SCOREY, *s.* The brown and white gull. Orkn. V. SCAURIE. Barry.
To SCORN, *v. a.* To rally a young woman, by pretending that such a one is in suit of her, S. Ritson.
SCORNING, *s.* Rallying of this kind, S.
To SCORP, SCROP, SKARP, SKRAP, SKRIP, *v. n.* To mock, to gibe; *scrape*, Fife. Knox.
 Su.G. *skrapp-a*, jactare se; Teut. *schrobb-en*, convitiari.
SCOTCH-GALE, *s.* Myrica gale, S. Lightfoot.
 Belg. *gaghel*, pseudo-myrtus.
SCOTTE-WATTRE, SCOTTIS-WATTRE, the Frith of Forth. Goodal.
SCOTTIS SE, the Frith of Forth A.S. *Scottisc-sae*, id. Barbour.
SCOTTISWATH, *s.* Solway Frith. V.

SCO

- SCOTTE-WATTRE**. Pinkerton.
 A.S. *wad*, a ford.
To SCOUG, *v. n.* V. SKUG, *v. 2.*
To SCOUNGE, *v. n. l.* To go about like a dog, especially as catering for food, S. Su.G. *skynd-a*, procurare.
 2. To pilfer, Strathmore.
SCOUNRYT. V. SCUNNEZ. Barbour.
To SCoup, or SKoup AFF, *v. a.* To drink off, S.B.
 O. Teut. *schoep-en*, to drink.
SCoup, *s.* A draught of any liquor, S.B.
SCoup, SCOWP, *s. l.* Abundance of room, S.
 2. Liberty of conduct, S. V. SCoup, *v.* Ferguson.
To SCoup, SCOWP, *v. n.* To leap or move hastily from one place to another, S.B. Burel.
 Isl. *skop-a*, discurrere.
SCoup-HOLE, *s.* A subterfuge. Cleland.
SCouFFAR, SKouFFER, *s. l.* A dancer. Knox.
 2. A light unsettled person. Polwart.
SCOUR, *s.* The diarrhoea, whether in man or beast, S. Ess. Highl. Soc.
To SCOUR out, *v. a.* To drink off, S.
 A metaph. use of the E. *v. J. Nicol.*
To SCOURGE the ground, to exhaust the strength of the soil, S. Stat. Acc.
To SCOUT, *v. a. l.* To pour forth any liquid substance forcibly, S. J. Nicol.
 2. *v. n.* To fly off quickly, S. Ibid.
 Su.G. *skiut-a*, jaculare.
SCOUTH, SCOWTH, *s. l.* Liberty to range, S. Dalrymple.
 2. Freedom to converse without restraint, S. Ross.
 3. Room. Poems Buch. Dial.
 4. Abundance; as *scouth of meat*, &c. S.
 Isl. *skott*, an uninterrupted course, jugis cursus; *skott-a*, frequenter cursitare.
SCOUTHER, *s.* A flying shower, Loth. Isl. *skiot-a*, cito vehere.
SCOUTI-AULIN, *s.* The Arctic gull, Orkn. V. SKAITHERD. Neill.
To SCOWDER, SKOLDIR, *v. a.* To scorch, S. pron. *scowther*. Dunbar.

S C R

Isl. *swid-a*, Dan. *swid-er*, Su. G. *swed-a*,
adurere.

SCOWDER, *s.* A hasty toasting, so as slightly to burn, S.; Isl. *swide*, adustio.

SCOWMAR, *s.* A pirate, a corsair.
Barbour.

Belg. *zee-schuymer*, a sea-rover.

SCOWRY, *adj.* Showery, S. *Ferguson.*
A.S. *scur*, imber.

SCOWRY, SCOURIE, *adj.* 1. Shabby in appearance, S. *Dunbar.*
2. Mean in conduct, niggardly, S.O.
3. Appearing as if dried or parched, S.A. Corr. from E. *scurvy*. *Gl. Sibb.*

SCOWRIE, *s.* A scurvy fellow, S.O.
R. Galloway.

SCRAB, *s.* 1. A crab-apple. *Douglas.*
Belg. *schrabben*, mordicare.
2. In pl. stumps of heath or roots, S.B. *Ross.*

SCRABBER, *s.* The Greenland dove.
Martin.

To SCROLL, *v. n.* To crawl. *Hudson.*

To SCRAPE, *v. n.* To express scorn, Fife. V. SCORP.

SCRAPIE, *s.* A miser, S.

To SCREED, SKREED, *v. a.* 1. To rend, S. *Ross.*
2. To defame. *Morison.*
Isl. *skrida*, ruina montium; *skridn-a*, lacerari.
3. To talk frequently and facetiously, S. *Farmer's Ha.*

SCREED, SKREED, *s.* 1. The act of rending, S.
2. The sound made in rending, S.
3. Any loud shrill sound, S. *J. Nicol.*
4. The thing that is torn off, S.
5. A dissertation, a harangue, S. *Glenburnie.*
6. A long list or catalogue, S. *Beattie.*
7. A hard bout at drinking, S.
8. Regarding immorality in general. *Burns.*

To SCREED OFF, *v. a.* To do any thing quickly, S. *Ferguson.*

SCREG, *s.* A cant term for a shoe, S.

To SCREIGH, SKREIGH, *v. n.* To shriek, S. *Ramsay.*
Su. G. *skrik-a*, vociferari.

S C R

SCREEK, SCRYKE, *s.* Shriek, S.B. *Douglas.*

SCRENOCH, *s.* V. SCROINOCM.

SCRY, *s.* Noise. V. SKRY.

SCRIBAT, *pret. v.* Jeered. V. SCORP. *Dunbar.*

To SCRIBBLE, SCRABBLE, *v. a.*
To tease wool, S. *Stat. Acc.*
Teut. *schrabben*, to scrub.

SCRIDDAN, *s.* A mountain torrent. *Ross.*

Isl. *skridn-a*, labascere. *Stat. Acc.*

To SCRIEVE, *v. a.* To scratch, scrape, Ang. Flandr. *schraeff-en*, radere.

SCRIEVE, *s.* A large scratch, Ang.

To SCRIEVE, SKRIEVE, *v. n.* To move swiftly along. *Burns.*
Isl. *skref-a*, gradi; *skref*, greasus, passus.

SCRIEVE, *s.* Any thing written, S.
Teut. *schrijv-en*, to write.

To SCRIEVE, *v. n.* To talk familiarly in continuation, S.

SCRIEVE, *s.* A conversation of this kind, S.
Su. G. *skracfw-a*, to rant, to rattle.

To SCRIPT, SKRIFT, *v. n.* To magnify in narration, to fib, S.
Isl. *skraf-a*, fabulari, *scraf*, nugae.

SCRIPT, *s.* A fabrication, S.

To SCRIPT, SKRIFT, *v. n.* To rehearse from memory, Ang. Isl. *skrift*, scriptura, q. to rehearse from writing.

SCRIPT, SKRIFT, *s.* A recitation, properly from memory, S. *A. Nicol.*

SCRIM, *s.* Very thin coarse cloth, used for making blinds for windows, buckram, &c. S.B. *Stat. Acc.*

To SCRYM, *v. n.* To skirmish. *Barbour.*
Germ. *schirm-en*, *scrim-en*, pugilare.

SCRYMMAOF, *s.* A skirmish. *Wallace.*

To SCRIMP, SKRIMP, *v. a.* 1. To straiten, as to food or money, S. *Ramsay.*
2. To straiten, in a general sense, S. *Ross.*
Germ. *schrump-en*, Su. G. *skrump-a*, corrugari.

SCRIMP, *adj.* 1. Scanty, narrow, S. *scrim-pit.* *Ross.*
2. Contracted; applied to clothes, S. *Ramsay.*

SCU

3. Limited, not ample. *Wodrow.*
 4. Deficient, as to mind. *Ramsay.*
Scrimply, adv. Sparingly, S. *Walker.*
SCRYNOCH, s. V. **SCROINOC.**
SCRIP, s. A mock. V. **SCORP.** *Wallace.*
SCRIPTURE, s. A pence. Fr. *escriptoire*, id. *Douglas.*
SCROG, s. A stunted shrub, S. *Lyndsay.*
 Germ. *schrag*, obliquus.
SCROGAY, SKROGAY, adj. 1. Stunted, S. *Douglas.*
 2. Abounding with stunted bushes, S. *Ramsay.*
SCROINOC, SCRYNOCH, s. Noise, tumult, *Aberd.* *Shirreff.*
 Sw. *skracn*, clamor stridulus.
SCROOFE, SCRUF, s. 1. A thin crust of any kind, S. *R. Bruce.*
 2. Money that is both thin and base. *Knox.*
 Su. G. *skorf*, the scurf of a wound.
SCRUFAN, s. A thin scurf; as, a *scrufan* of ice, S. B.
 Su. G. *skrof*, glaciers rara.
SCROPPIT, adj. Sordid. *Bannatyne P.*
 Belg. *schrobben*, to scrub, *schrobber*, a mean fellow.
SCROW, SKROW, s. A scroll, S. *Kennedy.*
SCROW, s. The minute cancri observed in pools and springs, S. *Sibbald.*
SCRUBBIE, s. V. **SCRAB.**
SCRUBIE, s. The scurvy, S.
 Su. G. *skoerbiug*, id.
SCRUBIE-GRASS, s. Scurvy-grass, S.
To SCUD, v. a. 1. To dust with a rod, S. *Su. G. skudd-a*, excutere.
 2. To beat with the open hand, S.
To SCUD, v. a. To quaff, Loth. *Ramsay.*
 Teut. *schudden*, Su. G. *skudd-a*, fundere.
SCUDLER, SCUDLAR, s. A scullion.
 Teut. *schotel*, a plate, a dish. *Wallace.*
To SCUFF, v. a. 1. To graze, S. *Ross.*
 Teut. *schuy-en*, Su. G. *skuff-a*, E. *shove*.
 2. To tarnish by frequent wearing, S.
 3. To scuff, or scuff about, to wear as a drudge, S.
To SCUG, v. a. To shelter. V. **SKUG.**

SCU

- SCULDUDRY, s.** A term used in a ludicrous manner, to denote those causes which respect some breach of chastity, S. *Ramsay.*
 Isl. *skulld*, a fault; Ir. *sgaldruth*, a fornicator.
SCULL, s. A shallow basket, S. V. *Stat. Acc.*
SKUL-
To SCULT, SKULT, v. a. To beat with the palm of the hand, S.
 Isl. *skell*, *skelde*, *diverbero palmis*.
SCUM, s. A greedy fellow, a mere hunk, Fife.
SCUMFIT, part. pa. Discomfited.
 Ital. *sconfiggere*, id. *Wallace.*
SCUNCHEON, s. A stone forming a projecting angle, S.
 Germ. *schantse*, E. *sconce*, q. a bulwark.
To SCUNNER, SCOUNER, v. n. 1. To lothe, S. *Cleland.*
 2. To surfeit, S. B.
 3. To shudder at any thing. *Pitscottie.*
 4. To hesitate from scrupulosity of mind. *Wodrow.*
 5. To shrink back from fear. *Barbour.*
 A. S. *scun-ian*, vitare, aufugere, timere.
SCUNNER, SKUNNER, SKONNER, s. 1. Lothing, S. *Ross.*
 A. S. *scunnung*, abomination.
 2. A surfeit, S. B.
SCURDY, s. A moorstone, S. *Stat. Acc.*
 Isl. *skord-a*, colloco firmiter.
SCURL, SKURL, s. A dry scab, S., from scurf.
SCURLY, adj. Opprobrious, Loth. Fr. *scurrile*.
SCURROUR, SKOURIOUR, SKURRIOUR, s. 1. A scout. *Wallace.*
 Fr. *escur-er*, to scour.
 2. An idle vagrant. *Ruddiman.*
SCUSHIE, s. A cant term for money, *Aberd.* *Shirreff.*
SCUSIS, pl. Excuses. *Burd.*
 Ital. *scusa*, an excuse.
SCUTARDE, s. One who has lost the power of retention. V. **SCOUR.** *Dunbar.*
To SCUTCH, v. a. 1. To beat. *Baillie.*
 2. To scutch lint, to separate flax from the rind, S.

SE G

- Ital. *scutic-are*, id. E. *scotch*.
To SCUTLE, *v. a.* To pour from one vessel to another, often including the idea of spilling, S.
 Isl. *guit-a*, liquida moveo, et agito cum sonitu.
SCUTLES, *s. pl.* Any liquid that has been tossed from one vessel to another, S.
SE, *s.* Seat, residence. *Douglas*.
SE, *s.* The sea. *Barbour*.
SEA-COULTER, *s.* The puffin. *Sibbald*.
SEA-HEN, *s.* The lyra, a fish. *Sibbald*.
SEA-PIET, *s.* Pied oyster-catcher, S.
Stat. Acc.
SEA-SWINE, *s.* The wrasse, S. *Sibb*.
SEA-TOD, *s.* A species of wrasse. *Sibb*.
SEAM, *s.* The work at which a woman sews, S. Fr. *seme*, id.
SEATER, *s.* A meadow, Orkn.
Statist. Acc.
 Norw. *sæter*, pasture for cattle; Isl. *sætur*, pascua.
SEATH, SEETH, SETH, SAITH,
SEY, *s.* The coal-fish, S. *Stat. Acc.*
 Isl. *seid*, fetura asellorum minuta.
SECRET, *s.* A coat of mail concealed under one's usual dress. *Cromarty*.
SEDEYN, *adj.* Sudden. *Wallace*.
SEDULL, *s.* A schedule. *Wallace*.
SEED-BIRD, *s.* A sea-fowl, S. A.
Statist. Acc.
SEED-FOULLIE, *s.* The wagtail, S.
 Q. *seed-fowl*; Su. G. *sæd*, and *fugl*.
To SEEK, *v. a.* To attack. V. *SOUCHT*.
To SEEK one's meat, to beg, S.
SEELFU', *adj.* Pleasant. V. *SKILFU'*.
To SEETHE, *v. n.* To be nearly boiling, S. B.
To SEFOR, *v. a.* To save. V. *SAFER*.
Priests Peltis.
To SEG, SEYG, *v. n.* 1. To fall down.
 2. Metaph. applied to the influence of intoxicating liquor, S. B. *Morison*.
 Su. G. Isl. *sig-a*, subsidere, delabi.
SEG, SEGG, *s.* The yellow flower-de-luce, S. *Lightfoot*.
 A. S. *segg*, Fland. *segge*, id.
SEGE, *s.* 1. A soldier. *Wallace*.
 A. S. *segg*, id.
 2. Man, in a general sense. *Douglas*.

SE I

- SEGE**, *s.* 1. A seat; properly, of dignity; Fr. *siege*. *Barbour*.
 2. A see. *Acts Ja. V.*
SEGYT, *part. pa.* Seated. *Wyntown*.
SEGG, *s.* Bull-seg, an ox that has been gelded at his full age, S.
 Isl. *sag-a*, secare; *sigd-a*, gramen secare falculo.
To SEY, *v. a.* To assay. V. *SAY*.
SEY, SAY, *s.* 1. A trial. *Wallace*.
 2. An attempt of any kind, S.
SEY-PIECE, SAY-PIECE, *s.* A piece of work performed by a craftsman, as a proof of skill, S. *Ferguson*.
SEY, *s.* The coal-fish. V. *SEY*.
To SEY, *v. a.* To strain any liquid, S.
 Isl. *sy-a*, A. S. *se-on*, percolare.
SEY-DISH, *s.* The searce used for straining, S. Isl. *sij*, Teut. *sijgh*, a strainer.
SEY, *s.* 1. The seam which runs under the arm, S.
 2. The back bone of a beeve being cut up, the one side is called the *fore-sey*, the other the *back-sey*. The latter is the surloin, S. *Ramsay*.
 Isl. *sega*, portiuncula; Dan. *seje*, a muscle.
SEY, *s.* A woollen cloth, formerly made by families for their own use, S. *Ritson*.
SEY, *s.* The sea. *Douglas*.
SEY-FAIR, *adj.* Sea faring. *Act Sed.*
SEIBOW, SEBOW, *s.* A young onion, S. O. Fr. *cibo*, id. *Calderwood*.
SEYD, *s.* A sewer, Ang.
 Teut. *sode*, canalis; Su. G. *sæud*, a well.
To SEYG, *v. n.* To sink. V. *SEK*.
To SEIL, *v. a.* To strain.
 Su. G. *sil-a*, id.; *sil*, a straining dish.
SEILDYN, SELDYN, *adv.* Seldom.
Wallace.
 A. S. *seldan*, Isl. *sialldan*, id.
SEILE, SEYLE, SELE, *s.* Happiness, S. B. *Barbour*.
 Su. G. *sæll*, happy, Isl. *sæla*, happiness.
SEELY, SEELY, *adj.* Happy. *Seely Nights*, and *Seely Court*, names given to the fairies. *Pop. Ball.*
 Teut. *seelig*, *setig*, beatus.

SEL

SELPO', **SELPŮ'**, *adj.* Pleasant, S.B.
Ross.
TO SEYN, *v. a.* To consecrate. *V. SYN.*
SEYNDILL, **SEINDLE**, **SENDYLL**,
adv. Seldom; *pron.* *sindle*, *Loth. senil*,
S.O. scenil, S.B. *Bellenden.*
Su. G. saen; *saender*, *singulus.*
SEINDLE, **SINDLE**, *adj.* Rare, S. *scenil*, S.B.
Ramsay.
TO SEYNE, *v. a.* To see. *Wallace.*
SEYNE, *s. A sinew.* *Wallace.*
Germ. sene, *id.*
SEINYE, **SENYE**, **SENYHE'**,
SEINGNY, *s. A synod, a consistory.*
Knor.
O. Fr. sanc, *A.S. sconath*, *a synod*;
Teut. seyne, *id.*
TO SEJOYNE, *v. a.* To disjoin.
Lat. sejung-q. *R. Bruce.*
SEIR, **SERE**, *adj.* Several. *Wallace.*
Su. G. saer, *adv.* denoting separation.
SEYNITY, *L. seynily*, *signal.*
Gawan and Gol.
SEIR, *s.* Uncertain. *Gawan and Gol.*
SEIS, *pl. 1. Seats.* *Pal. Hon.*
2. Thrones. V. Sz, s. 1. Lyndsay.
SEIS, *s. pl. Times. V. Svis.*
SEISTAR, *s.* The sistrum. *Burel.*
Fr. sistre, *a kind of brazen timbrell.*
SEITIS, *s. pl. Plants or herbs.* *Doug.*
A.S. seten, *plants.*
Sets, *S. slips of flowers.*
SEKER, *adj.* Firm. *V. SICKER.*
SELABILL, *adj.* Delightful. *Douglas.*
SELCHT, **SELCHIE**, *s. A seal, S.*
selch. *Complaynt S.*
A.S. selc, *seolc*, *phoca.*
SELCOUTH, *adj.* Strange. *Wyntown.*
A.S. sel-cuth, *rarus*, *insolitus.*
SELE, *s.* Happiness. *V. SEILE.*
SELE, *s. A yoke for binding cattle in the*
stall, S.
Su. G. sele, *a collar, a yoke.*
SELF, **SELFF**, *adj.* Same. *Darbour.*
A.S. self; *Su. G. sialf*, *ipse.*
SELY, *adj.* Poor, wretched, *S. silly.*
Su. G. selig, *id.* *Wallace.*
SELY, *adv.* Wonderfully. *Matth. P.*
A.S. sellic, *id.*

SER

SELKHORN, *s. V. SHILPCORN.*
SELLAT, *s. A head-piece for foot-sol-*
diers; Fr. salade, *Hisp. celada. Doug.*
SELLOCK, *s. A fish. V. SILLUK.*
SEMBLANT, **SEMBLAND**, *s. Ap-*
pearance, shew.
Fr. semblant, *id.* *Douglas.*
TO SEMBLE, *v. n.* To assemble. *Doug.*
SEMBLAY, **SEMLAY**, **SEMBLE**, **SEMBLE**, *s. 1.*
Meeting, interview. Wallace.
2. Act of assembling. Wallace.
3. An assembly. Wyntown.
4. Hostile rencountre. Wallace.
Su. G. saml-a, *Dan. saml-cr*, *id.*
SEMBLAND, *s. An assembly. Wyntown.*
TO SEMBYL, *v. n.* To make a wry
mouth, in derision or scorn, *S. to*
shamble. Douglas.
Lat. simul-are, *to counterfeit.*
SEMPLE, *adj. V. STYMPILL.*
SEN, *conj.* Since, *seeing, S. Douglas.*
SEN, *prep.* Since, *S. Douglas.*
SEN SYNE, *since that time. Wallace.*
Contr. from A.S. seoth-than, *Su. G.*
sidan, *postea.*
SEN, *s.* Filth. *Lat. san-ies*, *id. Douglas.*
SEND, *adv.* Then, thereafter.
Priests Petris.
Teut. sind; *Su. G. sendan*, *deinde*,
the same with Syne, *q. v.*
SEND, *s. 1. Mission, S. Abp. Hamiltoun.*
2. The messengers sent for the bride at
a wedding. S.B. V. SAYND.
SENDYLL, *adv.* Seldom. *V. SEINDLE.*
SENYHE', *s. An assembly. V. SEINYE.*
SENYHE', *s. Badge worn in battle.*
O. Fr. seingnie, *Lat. sign-um. Wynt.*
SENON, *s. A sinew, S. Wallace.*
Belg. schuwen, *Sicamb. senen*, *id.*
SENS, *s.* Incense. *Bellenden.*
TO SENSE, *v. n.* To scent. *Kelly.*
SENSYMENT, **SENSEMENT**, *s. Sen-*
timent, judgment. Douglas.
SENSYNE, *adv. V. SEN.*
SENTHIS, *adv.* Hence. *Gl. Sibb.*
SERD, *pret. v.* Served. *V. SAIR, v.*
Wallace.
SERE, *adj.* Several. *V. SEIR.*
SERE, *adv.* Eagerly; *A.S. sarc*, *id.*
Douglas.

SET

- SERE, *s.* Sir, Lord. V. SCHIR.
 To SERF, *v. a.* V. SERVE. Douglas.
 SERGE, SIERGE, *s.* A taper, a torch.
 Wyntown.
 Fr. *cierge*, a large wax-candle, a flam-
 beau.
 SERGEAND, *s.* 1. A squire; O. Fr. id.
 Wyntown.
 2. An inferior officer in a court of jus-
 tice. Skene.
 SERYT, L. *cryt*, cried. Wallace.
 SERMONE, SERMOND, *s.* Discourse.
 O. Fr. id. Bellenden.
 SERPLATHE, *s.* Eighty stones of wool.
 Fr. *sarpilliere*, E. *sarp-cloth*. Skene.
 To SERS, SEIRS, *v. a.* To search.
 Douglas.
 To SERVE, SERF, SERWE, *v. a.* To
 deserve. Wallace.
 SERUIABLE, *adj.* Active. Douglas.
 SERVITE, SERVYTE, *s.* A table nap-
 kin, S. Spalding.
 Fr. *serviette*, Teut. *servett*, id.
 SESSION, SESSIOWN, *s.* The consi-
 story, or parochial eldership in Scotland,
 S. Knos.
 SESSIONER, *s.* A member of the session or
 consistory. Wodrow.
 To SET, *v. a.* To lease, S. Wyntown.
 SET, *s.* A lease, S. Spotswood.
 SETTER, *s.* One who lets out any thing for
 hire, S. Baillie.
 To SET, *v. a.* 1. To beset. Wyntown.
 2. To lay snares. Douglas.
 Su. G. Isl. *saett-a*, insidias struere.
 SET, *s.* A gin or snare. Barbour.
 Su. G. *sata*, insidias feris positae.
 SET, *s.* 1. The spot in a river, where sta-
 tionary nets are fixed, S. Law Case.
 2. The net thus set, S. Ibid.
 Su. G. *saett-a ut et naet*, to spread a
 net.
 SET, *s.* Attack, onset, S. Ross.
 SET, *s.* Kind, manner, S.
 Su. G. *saett*, id.
 To SET, *v. a.* 1. To become one, as to
 manners, rank, merit, &c. S. Barbour.
 2. To become, as to dress, S.
 Bannatyne P.
 3. *Setting*, *part. pr.* Having a prepos-

SHA

- seeming appearance, or natural grace-
 fulness of manner, S. Ross.
 Su. G. *saet-a*, convenire.
 SET, *s.* The chartered constitution of a
 borough, S. Stat. Acc.
 A. S. *saet-an*, constituere.
 To SET *after one*, *v. a.* To pursue one, S.
 Su. G. *saetta after en*, id.
 To SET *aff*, *v. n.* To go away, S.
 SET, SETT, *conj.* Though. Wallace.
 Perh. the imperat. of the *v.*
 • SET, *part. pa.* Disposed, S. Douglas.
 Ill set, cross-grained. Ruddiman.
 SETH, *s.* Coalfish. V. SEATH.
 SETHILL, *s.* A disease affecting sheep
 in the side, S. B.
 A. S. *sid-adl*, lateris dolor; or q. *side-ill*.
 SETT, *pret.* Ruled. Sir Tristrem.
 A. S. *sett-an*, disponere.
 SETTING, *s.* A weight in Orkney, con-
 taining 24 marks. Skene.
 SETTREL, SETTEREL, *adj.* Thick-
 set, S. B. Journal Lond.
 SETTRIN, SET RENT, *s.* The por-
 tion of a servant or cottager, consisting
 of different kinds of food, Ang. Perth.
 Ruddiman.
 SETS, *s. pl.* Corn in small stacks, Loth.
 Isl. *sate*, Su. G. *saata*, cumulus foeni.
 SEUCH, SEWCH, *s.* 1. A furrow, S.
 Douglas.
 2. A gulf. Pal. Hon.
 Sw. *sog*, colluvies, Lat. *sulc-us*.
 To SEUCH, *v. a.* To divide. Douglas.
 Lat. *sulc-are*.
 SEUIN STERNES, the Pleiades, S.
 Douglas.
 SEW, *pret. v.* Sowed. Douglas.
 SEWANE, *s.* Uncertain. Douglas.
 SEWAN BELL, Perh. recollection-bell.
 Fr. *souvient*. Dunbar.
 SEWANS, L. *sewaris*, sewers. Howlat.
 SEX, *adj.* Six. V. SAX. Wyntown.
 SH. For words not found printed in this
 form, V. SCH.
 SHABLE, SHABBLE, *s.* 1. A crook-
 ed sword, or hanger. Colvil.
 Su. G. Dan. Belg. *sabel*, id.
 2. An old rusty sword, S.

S H A

3. Any little person or thing, Strathm.
To SHACHI, *v. a.* To distort; pret. *shacht*,
S.

Isl. *skag-a*, deflectere, *skack-ur*, obli-
quus.

SHACH-END *of a web*, the *fag-end*, S. B.

To SHACHLE, *v. a.* To distort from the pro-
per shape or direction, S. Burns.

Shachtin, unsteady, infirm, S.

SHACHLE, *s.* Any thing worn out, S. B.

To SHACHLE. SHOCHLE, *v. n.* To shuffle in
walking, S. Kelly.

SHACKLE-BANE, *s. l.* The wrist, S.
Ramsay.

Q. the bone on which shackles are fixed.

SHAFT, *s.* A handle, S. Su. G. *skaft*.

SHAFTS, *s.* A kind of woollen-cloth,
Aberd. Stat. Acc.

SHAG, *s.* The refuse of barley, S.

Su. G. *shaegg*, hair.

To SHAK *one's crap*, to give vent to one's
ill humour, S. B. Shirrefs.

To SHAK *a fa'*, to wrestle, S. Ross.

SHAKE-DOWN, *s.* A temporary bed
made on the floor, S. Pop. Ball.

SHALE, *s.* Alum. ore, S.

SHALLOCH, *adj.* Plentiful, Mearns.

Isl. *skial-a*, operire, tegere.

To SHAM, *v. a.* To strike, Loth.

To SHAMBLE, *v. n. l.* To rack the
limbs by striding, Ang.

2. To make a wry mouth, S.

Shamble chafts, wry mouth, S. B. Forb.

SHAMLOCK, *s.* A cow that has not
calved for two years, W. Loth.

Gael. *simlach*, id.

SHAMS, *s. pl.* Legs. Fr. *jambes*, id.

SHAN, *adj.* Silly, paltry, Loth.

Ramsay.

A. S. *scande*, Teut. *schande*, dedecus.

SHANGAN, *s.* A stick cleft at one end,
for putting the tail of a dog in, S. V.

SHANGIE.

Burns.

To SHANGIE, *v. a.* To inclose in a cleft
piece of wood, S. A. J. Nicol.

SHANGIE, *s.* A shackle that runs on the
stake to which a cow is bound in the
byre.

SHANGIE, *adj.* Thin, meagre, S.

Gael. *seang*, small, slender.

S H E

SHANK *of a hill*, the projecting point of
a hill, S.

SHANK *of a coal mine*, the pit sunk for
reaching the coals, S.

A. S. *senc-an*, to sink.

SHANKS, *s. pl.* V. SCHANK.

SHANKUM, *s.* A man or beast that has
long small legs, Orkn.

SHANNACH, *s.* A bonfire lighted on
Hallow-eve, Perth; also *skinicle*.

Gael. *samhnag*, *samh'-in*, the great
festival observed by the Celts at the be-
ginning of winter.

To SHAPE *away*, *v. a.* To drive away.

Godly Sings.

Germ. *schieb-en*, *schnuff-en*, to drive.

SHARGAR, SHARGER, *s. l.* A lean
person, a scrag. Belg. *scraghe*, id. Ross.
2. A weakly child, S.; also *shargan*.

Ross.

Gael. *seirgne*, sickly; *seirg*, a con-
sumption.

SHARN, SHEARN, *s.* The dung of
oxen or cows, S. R. Galloway.

A. S. *searn*, Fris. *schara*, dung.

SHARNY, *adj.* Bedaubed with cows' dung,
S. Ramsay.

SHARNY-PEAT, *s.* A cake of cows' dung
mixed with coal-dross, S.

SHARRACHIE, *adj.* Cold, chill, Ang.

SHATHMONT, *s.* A measure of six
inches. V. SCHAFTMON. Ritson.

SHAVE, SHEEVE, *s.* A slice, S.

Belg. *schyf*, a round slice. Ramsay.

To SHAVE, *v. a.* To sow, Aberd.; *shav*,
Buchan.

SHAVER, *s.* A wag, S. Gl. Shirr.

SHAULING, *s.* The act of killing sal-
mon by means of a *leister*, S. A. from
E. shallow. Stat. Acc.

SHAUP, *s. l.* The husk, S.

2. An empty person.

Ramsay.

Teut. *schelp*, putamen, Isl. *skalp*, va-
gina.

SHAWS, *pl.* The foliage of esculent
roots, S. Courant.

Teut. *schawe*, umbra.

SHEAL, SCHELE, SHEIL,

SHIELD, SHIELLING, SHEE-
LIN, *s. l.* A hut, or residence for

S H E

- those who have the care of sheep, S.
Pennant.
2. A hut for fishermen, S. *Law Case.*
3. A shed for sheltering sheep during night, S.
4. A cottage for sportsmen, S.
Statist. Acc.
5. *Wynter schelis*, winter quarters.
Bellenden.
6. A nest for a field mouse. *Henryson.*
Isl. *sacl*, domuncula aestiva in montanis; Su. G. *skale*, Isl. *skali*, a cottage.
- To SHEAL, SHIEL, v. a. To put sheep under cover, S. *Ross.*
- To SHEAL, v. a. To take the husks off seeds, S. *Statist. Acc.*
Belg. *scheel-en*, A. S. *sceal-ian*, to shell.
- To SHEAR, SCHEIR, v. a. 1. To cut down corn with the sickle, S.
2. To reap, in general, S. *Lyndsay.*
- SHEARER, s. 1. One employed in cutting down corn, S. *Hudson.*
2. In a general sense, a reaper, S.
Su. G. *skær-a*, metere, falce secare.
- SHEARIN, s. 1. The act of cutting down corn, S. *A. Douglas.*
2. Harvest in general, S.
- SHEAR-KEAVIE, s. The cancer depurator, Loth.
- SHEARN, s. V. SHARN.
- SHEAVE, s. A slice, S. V. SHAVE.
- SHED, s. A portion of land, as distinguished from that which is adjacent, S.
A. S. *scead-an*, Teut. *scheyd-en*, separare.
- SHED, s. The interstice between the different parts of the warp in a loom, S.
Adam.
- SHEDE, s. A slice, S. B. *Sir Gawan.*
- To SHED, v. a. To cut into slices, S. B.
- SHEEN *of the ee*, the pupil of the eye, S. B.
- SHEEVE, s. A slice. V. SHAVE.
- SHEIMACH, s. A kind of bass made of straw or *sprot*-ropes plaited, on which panniers are hung, Mearna. *Gl. Sibb.*
Gael. *sumag*, a pack-saddle, A. S. *seam*, sarcina jumentaria.
- SHEIMACH, s. A thing of no value, S. B.

S H E

- SHEEP-ROT, s. Butterwort, an herb, S. B.
- SHEEPS-SILLER, s. Common Mica, S.
- SHELL. *Scarcely out of the shell yet*; applied to young persons who affect something beyond their years, S.
- SHELLYCOAT, s. 1. A spirit, supposed to reside in the waters, S.
Minstr. Bord.
2. A bum-bailiff, Loth. *Ferguson.*
- SHELM, s. A rascal. Fr. id. *Melvil.*
- SHELTIE, s. A horse of the smallest size, S. *Martin.*
Perh. corr. from *Shetland*, Dan. *Hialtland.*
- SHEPHROA, s. A piece of female dress.
Watson.
- SHEUCH, s. A furrow, S. V. SEUCH.
- To SHEUCH, SHUGH, v. a. To lay plants in the earth, before they are planted out, S.
- To SHEVEL, v. a. To distort, S.
Shevelling-gabbit, q. having a distorted mouth. V. SHOWL. *Ramsay.*
- To SHEVEL, v. n. To walk in an unsteady and oblique sort of way, S.
- SHIACKS, s. pl. Light black oats, variegated with grey stripes, having beards like barley, S. B. *Stat. Acc.*
Su. G. *skæck*, variegated.
- SHILFA, SHILFAW, s. The chaffinch, S. *Mary Stewart.*
- SHILFCORN, S.; SELKHORN, s. A thing which breeds in the skin, resembling a small maggot, S. *Colvil.*
- SHILLING, SCHILLING, SHILLEN, s. Grain that has been freed from the husk, S. *Dunbar.*
- SHILLIN SEEDS, the outermost husk of corn that is ground, after being separated from the grain, S.
- SHILMONTS, SHELEMENTS, s. pl. 1. The frame or rail laid on a common cart, for carrying a load of hay, S.
2. The longitudinal bars of the sides of a muck-bodied or close cart, Loth.
- SHILPIE, SHILPIT, *adj.* 1. Insipid, applied to fermented liquors, S. *Waverly.*
Su. G. *skæll*, insipidus, aquosus.
2. Of a sickly colour, often *shilpit-like*, S. *Gl. Sibb.*

S H O

3. Applied to ears of corn not well filled, S.B. Teut. *schelp*, putamen.

SHILVINS, *s. pl.* Rails that fixed the rungs which formed the body of a cart, Ang.

Su.G. *skelwing*, paries intergerinus.

To SHIMMER, *v. n.* To shine. V. SKIMMERIN. Ritson.

SHINICLE, *s.* V. SHAWNACH.

SHINTY, *s. 1.* An inferior species of golf; S. Stat. Acc.

2. The club or stick used in playing, S. Ir. *shon*, a club.

SHIPPER, *s.* A shipmaster. Pitscottie.

SHIRLES, *s. pl.* Turfs for fuel, Aberd. V. SCHERALD.

SHIRROT, *s.* A turf or divot, Banffs. V. SCHERALD.

SHIRT, *s.* Wild mustard. Gl. Sibb.

SHIRRAGLIE, *s.* A broil, Loth. Su.G. *skurigla*, increpare.

SHIT, *s.* A contemptuous designation for a child, S. Polwart. E. *chit*; Ital. *cito*, puer, puella.

SHOCHLING, *part. pr.* Used metaph., apparently in the sense of mean, paltry. V. SHACHLE. Ramsay.

SHODE-SHOOL, *s.* A wooden shovel, shod with iron, S.B. Watson.

SHOES, *s. pl.* The rind of flax, S., same with *shaws*.

To SHOOT, *v. n.* To push off from the shore in a boat, or to continue the course in casting a net, S.B. Law Case.

To SHOP, *v. n.* To rap. V. CHAP. R. Bruce.

SHORE, *s.* The prop used in constructing flakes for inclosing cattle, S.A. Battle Flodden. Teut. *schoore*, fulcimen, Isl. *skur*, suggrundia.

To SHORE, *v. a.* To count, to reckon, S. Su.G. *skur-a*, to mark.

SHORE, *s.* Debt. Godly Songs.

To SHORE, *v. a. 1.* To threaten. V. SCHOR, *v.*

2. To offer, S.O. Burns.

SHORT, *adj.* Laconic and tart, S. R. Bruce.

S H U

SHOT, *s. 1.* A stroke or move in play, S. Graemc. Baillie.

2. Aim, object in view.

SHOT, *s.* To begin new shot, new bod, to begin any business *de novo*, S.B.

SHOT. To come shot, to succeed, S. Teut. *schot*, proventus. Gl. Shirr.

SHOT, *s.* Shot of ground, plot of land, Loth. Su.G. *skoet*, angulus.

SHOT, *s.* The wooden spout by which water is carried to a mill, S.

SHOT, *s.* A kind of window. V. SCHORR.

SHOT, *s. 1.* The spot where fishermen are wont to let out their nets, S.B. Law Case.

2. The sweep of a net, S.B. Ibid. Teut. *schote*, jaculatio.

SHOT, *s.* V. ELFSHOT.

SHOT-ABOUT, *adj.* Striped of various colours, S.A. from shooting shuttles alternately. Gl. Sibb.

SHOT-BLED, *s.* The blade from which the ear afterwards issues, S. shot-blade. Z. Boyd.

SHOTS, *s. pl.* The buckets of a mill-wheel, S.B.

SHOTT, *s.* An ill-grown ewe, S.O. Statist. Acc.

SHOTTLE, *adj.* Short and thick, S.B.

SHOTTLE, *s.* A drawer. V. SHUTTLE.

SHOULFALL, *s.* The chaffinch, S. Sibbald.

To SHOWD, *v. n.* To waddle. V. SCHOWD.

SHOWERS, *s. pl.* Throes, S. Rutherford.

To SHOWL, *v. a.* To showl one's mouth, to distort the face, S.B. Shevel, S.O. Su.G. *skadg*, Germ. *scheel*, obliquus.

SHUCKEN, *s.* Mill-dues. V. SCKKEN.

To SHUE, *v. a.* To scare fowls, S. Germ. *scheuch-en*, id.

SHUE, *s.* The amusement in E. called Tettertoller, S.

To SHUE, *v. n.* To play at see-saw, S.

SHUGGIE-SHUE, *s.* A swing, S. from *shog* and *shue*.

SHUIL, *s.* A shovel. V. SCHUIL.

SHUNNERS, *s. pl.* Cinders, Aberd.

SIC

- To SHUTE A-DEAD**, to die, S.B.
SHUTTLE, SHOTTLE, s. 1. A small drawer, S. *Hamilton.*
 2. A till in a shop, S.
 3. A box in a chest, S.
 Isl. *skutill*, mensa parva.
SIB, SIBB, *adj.* Related by blood, S.
 A.S. *sib*, consanguineus. *Skene.*
SIRMAN, s. A relation. *Barbour.*
SIBNES, s. 1. Propinquity of blood, S.
Reg. Maj.
 2. Relation, metaph. used, S. *Guthrie.*
SIBBENS, s. V. **SIVVENS.**
SIC, SICK, SIK, adj. Such, S. V. *Douglas.*
SWILK.
SICKIN, SIKKIN, *adj.* Such kind of. *Maitland P.*
SICKLIKE, *adj.* Of the same kind, S.
SICKLIKE, *adv.* In the same manner. *Baillie.*
SICWYSE, *adv.* On such wise. *Douglas.*
SYCHT, s. 1. Sight, S.
 2. Regard, respect. *Bellenden.*
To SIGHT, SIGHT, v. a. To inspect, S. *Baillie.*
SIGHT of the ee, the pupil, S.
SIGHT, s. A station whence fishers observe the motion of salmon in a river, S. *Law Case.*
To SIGHT, v. a. To spy fish in the water from the banks, in order to direct the casting of the net, S.B. *Ibid.*
SIGHTMAN, s. A fisherman who watches the approach of salmon, S. *Statist. Acc.*
SICK, s. Sickness, S.B.
 Su.G. *siuk-a*, Germ. *scuche*, id.
SICKER, SIKKER, SIKKIR, SIK-KAR, SEKER, *adj.* 1. Secure, S. *Abp. Hamilton.*
 2. Free from care. *Douglas.*
 3. Denoting assurance of mind. *Abp. Hamilton.*
 4. Denoting the effect. *Wallace.*
 5. Cautious in mercantile transactions, S. *Pop. Ball.*
 6. Possessing a solid judgment, S.B. *Ross.*
 7. Denoting preciseness in speech, S.
 Su.G. *seker, siker*, Isl. *seigr*, Germ. *sicher*, Belg. *seker*, C.B. *sicer*, id.

SIL

- SICKERLY**, *adv.* 1. Firmly, S. *Abp. Hamilton.*
 2. Smartly, regarding a stroke, S. *Baillie.*
SICKERNESS, s. Security, S.B. *Bur. Lawes.*
SICKRIFE, *adj.* Slightly sick, S.
SIDE, SYDE, *adj.* 1. Hanging low, S. *Douglas.*
 Su.G. *sid*, Isl. *sidr*, demissus.
 2. Late, S.B.
 Moes.G. *seitho*, zero; A.S. *sidesta*, serissime.
SIDE-ILL, s. V. **SETHILL**. *Pop. Ball.*
SYDIS, *pl.* Cuts of flesh. *Douglas.*
SYDLINGIS, SIDELINS, *adv.* 1. Side by side. *Lyndsay.*
 2. Obliquely, not directly, S.
SIDELING, *adj.* 1. Having a declivity, S.
 2. Oblique, as to discourse, S. *Ross.*
SYE, s. The sea. *Douglas.*
SYE, s. A coalfish. V. **SEATH**. *Stat. Acc.*
SIERGE, s. A taper. V. **SEROK.**
SIGNIFERE, s. The Zodiac, Lat. *K. Quair.*
SIGONALE, s. L. as in MS, *suponale*, perhaps a plate, or basket; Lat. *suppon-ere*. *Houlate.*
SYIS, SYISS, SYSS, SEIS, s. *pl.* Times; *fele syis, oft syss*. V. **SYITH**. *Barbour.*
SYISS, SYSE, s. Sice, at dice; Fr. *six*. *Bannatyne P.*
SYITH, SYTH, s. Times. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *sithe*, Moes.G. *sintha*, vices.
SIKE, SYIK, SYK, s. 1. A rill, S. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *sic*, sulcus aquarius; Isl. *sijk*, rivulus.
 2. A marshy bottom, with a small stream in it. *Wyntown.*
To SIKE, v. a. To cause to sigh. *K. Quair.*
SIKING, s. Sighing. *Sir Gawan.*
 A.S. *sic-an*, id. Su.G. *sikt*, a sigh.
SIKKIN, *adj.* V. under **Sic**.
SIL, SILL, s. A billet. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *syl*, a post.
SILDER, s. Silver, Ang. *A. Nicol.*
To SILE, SYLE, SYLL, v. a. 1. To blindfold. *More.*
 2. To hide, to conceal. *Godly Songs.*

SYM

- O. Fr. *cill-er, sil-ir, sill-er*, fermer les yeux; Lat. *cil-ium*.
SYLING, *s.* Ceiling. Z. Boyd.
To SYLE, *v. a.* 1. To circumvent. Dunbar.
 2. To betray. Maitland P.
 A. S. *syl-an*, to betray.
To SILE, SYLE, *v. a.* To strain, Loth.
 Su. G. *sil-a*, colare; *sil*, a strainer.
SILIT, *part. pa.* Perhaps, given; A. S. *syllan*, dare. Gawan and Gol.
To SYLL, *v. a.* To cover. V. SILE.
SYLL, *s.* A seat of dignity. Gawan and Gol.
 A. S. *sylla*, a seat, a chair.
SILLABE, *s.* A syllable, S. A. S. R. Bruce.
SILLER, *s.* A canopy. Sir Gawan.
 O. Fr. *ciele*, a canopy.
SILLER, *s. i.* Silver, S. Ramsay.
 2. Money in general, S. Mary Stewart.
SILLER, *adj.* Belonging to silver, S. Statist. Acc.
SILLY, *adj. i.* Lean, meagre, S.
 2. Weak, from disease, S. Montgomerie.
 3. Frail, as being mortal. Z. Boyd.
 4. In a state which excites compassion, S. Ruthersford.
 5. Fatuous, S. V. SELY. Wodrow.
 6. Timid, pusillanimous. Spalding.
SILLIK, SILAK, SELLOK, *s.* The fry of the coal-fish, Orkn. Statist. Acc.
SILLIST, *adj.* Released from labour for a time, Perth.
 Moes. G. *sil-an*, tranquillus esse.
SYLOUR, *s.* Canopy. V. SILLER. Gawan and Gol.
SILVER-MAILL, *s.* Rent paid in money. V. MAILL.
To SILVERIZE, *v. a.* To cover with silver-leaf, S.
SYMER, SIMMER, *s.* Summer. Bellenden.
SIMMER TREIS, *s. pl.* May-poles. Acts Ja. VI.
SIMMONDS, *s. pl.* Ropes made of heath and of empetrum nigrum, Orkn.
 Isl. *sime*, funiculus.
SYMPILL, SEMPILL, SEMPL, *adj.*
 1. Low-born, S. Wallace.
 2. Low in present circumstance s. *Wynl.*

SIN

3. Not possessing strength. Barbour.
 4. Mean, vulgar. Henrysone.
 Fr. *simple*, common, ordinary.
 5. A term exciting pity. Chr. S. P.
SYMPTLLY, *adv.* Meanly. Barbour.
SINACLE, *s.* A vestige, S. B. Ross.
 Fr. *id.* from Lat. *signacul-um*.
SYND, *s.* Appearance, aspect. Burd.
 Su. G. *syn*, facies.
To SYND, SIND, SEIN, *v. a. i.* To wash slightly, S. originally suggesting the idea of making the sign of the cross.
 V. SANE. Morison.
 2. To dilute; as, *to synd down* one's meat, S.
SYND, SYNZ, *s. i.* A slight ablution, S. A. Scott.
 2. Drink, as washing the throat, S. Ferguson.
To SINDER, *v. a.* To sunder, S.
To SINDER, *v. n.* To part, to separate, S.
 A. S. *syndr-ian*, separare.
SINDRY, *adj. i.* Sundry, S. Douglas.
 A. S. *sindrig*, *id.*
 2. In a state of disjunction, S.
SYNDRELY, *adv.* Severally. Wyntown.
SYNDRYNES, *s.* A state of separation or dispersion. Wyntown.
SINDILL, *adv.* V. SKINDLE.
SYNE, *adv. i.* Afterwards, S. Barbour.
 2. Late, as opposed to soon. Baillie.
 A. S. *saene*, tardus; Teut. *sind*, post.
SYNE, *conj.* Seeing, S. Wyntown.
To SING, *v. a.* To singe. Cleland.
 A. S. *saeng-an*, Germ. *seng-en*, *id.*
SINGIT-LIKE, *adj.* Puny, shrivelled, S.
SINGIN-EEN, *s.* The last night of the year; from the carols sung on this evening, Fife. A. Douglas.
SINGLAR, *adj.* Unarmed. Wallace.
SINGLE, *adv.* V. SKINDLE.
SINGLE, *s.* A handful of gleaned corn, S.; also *sindle*. Gl. Sibb. Dunbar.
 Su. G. *sin*, singularis, and *del*, pars; or Lat. *singul-us*.
SINKIL, *s. l.* *finkil*, fennel. Compl. S.
SYNLE, *adv.* Seldom. V. SKINDLE.
SYNOPARE, *s.* Cinnabar. Douglas.
SINSYNE, *adv.* Since, S. V. SYNZ. Burns.

S I T

To SIPE, SEIP, v. n. 1. To ooze, S. *Gl. Sibb.*
 2. *v. a.* To let out any liquid, S. *Magopico.*
Teut. sijpen, id., stillare, manare.
SYFINS, s. pl. Liquor that has oozed from an insufficient cask, S.
To SYPYRE, SUPIR, v. n. To sigh.
Fr. souspir-er, id. Burel.
SIRDONING, s. The singing of birds.
A. Hume.
Fr. sourdine, the pipe of a trumpet.
SYRE, s. V. SCHIR.
SYRE, s. A sewer, S. *syver.* V. SYVER.
Watson.
SIR JOHN, a close stool, S. ; knight, synon.
SIRKEN, adj. Tender of one's flesh, S.
Gael. seirc, affection ; seircin, a darling.
To SIRPLE, v. a. To sip often, S.
Sw. sorpl-a, Germ. schurpf-en, id.
SISE, SYSS, s. 1. Assize, O. Fr. *Barbour.*
 2. Doom, judgment. *Montgomerie.*
SYSE, s. Six at dice. V. SYSS.
To SIST, v. a. To stop. *To sist procedure, to delay judicial proceeding, S.*
Lat. sist-ere, id. Pardovan.
SIST, s. A suspension of diligence, a forensic term, S. *Act Sed.*
To SIST, v. a. 1. To cite, to summon, S.
Wodrow.
 2. To take a place, as at the bar of a court ; generally used in regard to one's engagement in divine worship, S.
To SIT, v. n. 1. To stop in growth, S.
 2. To shrink, S.
 3. Applied to the sinking of a wall, S.
SIT, s. The state of sinking, as applied to a wall, S.
To SIT an offer, not to accept of it, S.
Guthrie.
To SIT to, v. n. Applied to food dressed in a vessel, when, from not being stirred, it is allowed to burn, S.
To SIT, SITT, v. a. To grieve. *Wallace.*
SITE, SYTE, s. 1. Grief, S. *Gawan and Col.*
Isl. syt-a, to mourn ; sut, sorrow, syting, id.
 2. Suffering, punishment. *Douglas.*
SITFULL, SITEFULL, adj. Sorrowful.
Palice Hon.

S K A

SIZFULLY, adv. Sorrowfully. *Wallace.*
SITFASTS, s. pl. Restharrow, S.
SYTH, times. V. SYTH.
To SITHE, SYITH, v. a. V. ASYTH.
SITHE, SYITH, s. Satisfaction.
Sat. Invis. World.
SITHMENT, s. V. ASYTHMENT.
SYTHENS, conj. 1. Although. *K. Hart.*
 2. Since, seeing. *Balnavis.*
SYTHYN, adv. Afterwards. *Barbour.*
SYVER, SIVER, s. A covered drain, S. also *syre ; E. sewer.* *Stat. Acc.*
Teut. syver-en, mundare.
RUMBLING SYVER, a drain filled with stones thrown loosely together, S.
SIVVEN, s. The Raspberry, S. Gael.
SIVVENS, SIBBINS, s. pl. 1. A disease viewed as of the venerable kind, S.
 From its resembling a raspberry ;
Gael. sivven. Pennant.
 2. The itch, Orkn. pron. *sibbens.*
SYVEWARM, s. L. *Syvevarin, the so-*vereign or first magistrate of a town.
Sovereign, quæstor, Killian. Barbour.
SKADDINS, s. pl. Turfs, Banff.
Teut. scadde, cespes, gleba.
To SKAFF, SKAIFF, v. a. To collect by dishonourable means. *Dunbar.*
Su. G. skaff-a, to provide food.
SKAFF, s. Provision. V. SCAFF.
SKAFFIE, SCAFFERIE, s. 1. Extortion.
Acts Marie.
 2. The contents of a larder ; *Sw. skafferi, cella penuria.* *Gl. Sibb.*
SKAFFAY, adj. Eager for gain. *A. Hume.*
SKAICHER, s. A term of gentle reprehension applied to a child, Ang.
Gael. agiogair, a jackanapes.
To SKAIK, v. a. 1. To separate in an awkward or dirty manner, S. B.
 2. To bedaub, S. B.
Isl. skecke, dispar facio.
To SKAIL, SKAILL, SKALE, v. a.
 1. To disperse. *Wyntown.*
 2. To dismiss, S. *Acts Ja. III.*
To skail the byke, to disperse an assembly, S.
 3. To diffuse ; applied to rumours. *Doug.*
 4. To scatter, applied to the mind. *Wyntown.*
 5. To spill, to shed, S.

S K A

6. To unrip, S. B. *Ross.*
 7. To *skale* down, to pour out. *Doug.*
 8. To *skale* down, to dishevel. *Doug.*
 9. To *skail* house, to disfurnish. *Rutherford.*
 10. To *skale* a rig, to plough ground so as to make it fall away from the crown of the ridge, S.
 11. To *skale* a sege, to raise a siege. *Poems 16th Cent.*
 12. To *skail* a proclamation, to recall it. *Balfour.*
 13. To *skail* a gun, to empty it, S.
 Su. G. Isl. *skil-ia*, separare; Gael. *scaoil-am*, id.
 To SKAIL, SKALE, SCALE, v. n. 1. To part one from another. *Barbour.*
 Isl. *skil-ia*, unus ab altero recedere.
 2. To be diffused. *Wallace.*
 SKAIL, SCAIL, s. 1. A dispersion, S.
 2. A scattered party. *Barbour.*
 SKAILIN, SCAILIN, s. Dispersion, S.
J. Nicol.
 SKAIL-WIND, s. That which causes dispersion, S.
M. Bruce.
 SKAILDRAIK, SKELDRAKE, s.
 The shieldrake. *Acts Ja. VI.*
 SKAILLIE, SKAILYIE, s. Blue slate.
 S. B. *Acts Ja. VI.*
 Belg. *schalie*, id. Moes. G. *skal-jos*, tiles.
 SKILLIE PEN, a pencil of soft slate, S.
 To SKAIR, v. n. V. SKAR.
 SKAIR, s. A share, Ang. Loth. *Ramsay.*
 Su. G. *skiaer*, id.; *skær-a*, dividere.
 SKAIR, s. 1. One of the parts of a fishing-rod, S. B.
 2. The slice at the end of each part, to which the aliced end of another is fastened, S. A.
 Isl. *skar-a*, asseres reciproce adaptare.
 SKAIR, s. A bare place on the side of a hill. V. SCAR.
 SKAIRS, SKARS, s. pl. Rocks through which there is an opening, S.
 Su. G. *skær*, a rock; *skær-a*, to divide.
 SKAITBIRD, s. The Arctic gull.
 Su. G. *skit-a*, cacare. *Kennedy.*

S K A

- SKAITH, s. 1. Hurt, damage, S. *Doug.*
 Isl. *skade*, Su. G. *skada*, id.
 2. Injury supposed to proceed from witchcraft, S. *Stat. Acc.*
 SKAIVIE, adj. Harebrained, S. *Gl. Sub.*
 Sw. *skif*; Dan. *skiaev*, obliquus;
 A. Bor. *scafe*, wild.
 SKALLAG, SCALLAG, s. A kind of bond-servant, West. Isl. *J. L. Buchanan.*
 Gael. *sgallag*, a man-servant; Isl. *skalk*, servus.
 SKAMYLL, SKAMBLE, s. 1. A bench. A. S. *scaemel*, id. *Wallace.*
 2. In pl. shambles; *stemmilt*, S. B. *Mailland P.*
 To SKANCE. V. SCANCE.
 SKANT, SCANTH, s. Scarcity. *Doug.*
 Dan. *skan-a*, parcere; or Isl. *skam-r*, brevis.
 SKAP, s. Head, scalp. *Evergreen.*
 To SKAR, SKAIR, v. n. To take fright, S. *Douglas.*
 Isl. *skiar*, vitabundus; Su. G. *sky*, vitare.
 SKAR, SCAR, adj. 1. Timorous; *skair*, S. B. *Bannatyne P.*
 2. Shy, affectedly modest, S. *Pop. Ball.*
 SKAR, SKARE, s. 1. A fright, S.; *skair*, S. B. *Skirrefi.*
 2. A scarecrow. *Lyndsay.*
 SKARRACH, s. 1. A flying shower, a blast of wind and rain, Ang. Fife.
 Moes. G. *skura*, procella magna.
 2. A considerable quantity of drink, Loth.
 SKARSMENT, s. Some kind of fortification. *Pal. Hon.*
 Germ. *schauren*, to defend.
 SKART, s. A cormorant. V. SCARTH.
 SKARTFREE, adj. V. SCART, v.
 SKARTH, s. Puny creature, S. *scart*. *Dunbar.*
 Su. G. *skort-a*, deficere; *skard-a*, diminuere.
 To SKAT, v. a. To tax. *Henryson.*
 Teut. *schatt-en*; Su. G. *skatt-a*, taxare.
 To SKAUDE, v. a. To scald, S. *Doug.*
 Fr. *eschaud-er*, Ital. *scald-are*, id.

S K E

To SKAUDZ, *SKAD*, *v. n.* To be galled, from heat, *S.*
SKAUM, *s. 1.* The act of singing clothes.
2. A slight mark of burning, *S.*
Sw. skamm-a, a stain; *Isl. kaam*, *id.*
SKAUMMIT, *SCAMED*, *part. adj.* Having a mark produced by fire or a hot iron, *S.*
Spalding.
SKAW, *s.* A scall of any kind, *S.*
Bellenden.
SKEEBRIE, *s.* Thin light soil, *Ang.*
SKEEBROCH, *s.* Very lean meat, *Galloway.*
Ir. scabar, thin, lean.
To SKEEG, *v. a.* To lash, *S. B.*
Minstr. Bord.
Celt. skig-ia, to strike; *Arm. skei*, to bang.
SKEEGERS, *s. pl.* A whip; properly one made of sedges, *Ang.*
SKEELY, *adj.* Skilful. *V. SKILLY.*
SKEELING GOOSE, the shieldrake, *Orkn.*
Sibbald.
To SKEY off, *v. n.* To fly. *Wallace.*
Su. G. sky, *Alem. ski-en*, vitare.
SKEICH, **SKEIGH**, *adj.* 1. Apt to startle, *S.*
Douglas.
2. Unmanageable, skittish, *S. Douglas.*
3. Shy; applied to women, *S. Ross.*
4. Proud, disdainful, *S. Burns.*
Germ. scheuch, shy; *Su. G. skygg*, startling.
To SKEICH, *v. n.* To startle. *Douglas.*
Su. G. skygg-a, metulose recedere.
To SKEYG, *v. n.* To move nimbly in walking, *S. B.*
Moes. G. skeu-jan, iter facere.
SKEYG, *s.* At the *skeyg*, in a quick motion, *Ang.*
SKEIGH, *adv.* *V. SKETCH.*
SKEIL, **SKEILL**, (*pron. skel*), *s. 1.* A tub for washing, *S.*
Dunbar.
2. A wooden drinking vessel with a handle, *Orkn.*
Isl. skiola, a milk-pail; *mulctra*, *haustorium.*
SKEIR, **SKEER**, *adj.* Hare-brained, *S.*
Isl. skiar, pavidus, *id.*
SKETCHES, *s. pl.* Scates, *S.*
Teut. schatse.
To SKETCH, *v. n.* To scate, *S.*

S K E

SKETCHER, *s.* A scater, *S.*
SKELB, *s.* A splinter, *S.* *V. SKELVE.*
SKELDRAKE, *s.* *V. SKAILDRAKE.*
SKELF, *s. 1.* A shelf, *S.* *A. S. sceelf.*
Ross.
2. A wooden frame, containing several shelves, *S.*
Pennecuik, N.
SKELLAT, *s. 1.* A small bell. *Dunbar.*
2. An iron rattle, used by public criers, *Loth.*
O. Fr. eschelette, *id.*; *Su. G. skaella*, *nola*, *tintinnabulum.*
SKELLIE, **SKEELY**, *s.* A squint look, *S.*
A. S. sceol-age, *Isl. skialg-ur*, *id.*
To SKELLIE, *v. n.* To squint, *S.*
Isl. skael-a, *Germ. schiel-en*, *limis intueri.*
SKELLY, *s.* The chub, a fish, *Roxb.*
Stat. Acc.
Ital. squaglio, *Lat. squal-us*, *id.*
SKELLY, *s.* Slate. *V. SKALLIE.*
SKELLYIS, *s. pl.* Rugged rocks. *V.*
SKELVE. *Douglas.*
SKELLOCH, **SKELLIE**, *s. 1.* Wild mustard, *S.*
Stat. Acc.
Ir. sceallagach, *id.*
2. Sometimes, wild radish, *S. A.*
To SKELLOCH, *v. n.* To cry with a shrill voice, *S. B.* *Isl. skell-a*, *clangers.*
SKELLOCH, *s.* A shrill cry, *S. B.*
To SKELP, *v. n. 1.* To beat, as a clock. *Ramsay.*
2. Denoting strong pulsation, *S. B.*
Isl. skialf-a, *Dan. skiaelv-e*, *tremere.*
3. To move quickly on foot, *S. Burns.*
Isl. skialf-a, *concutere*, *quatere.*
To SKELP, *v. a. 1.* To strike with the open hand, *S.*
Ramsay.
2. To beat, to drub, *S.* *Ferguson.*
Isl. skelf-a, *id.*, *percello.*
SKELP, *s. 1.* A stroke, a blow, *S. Lyndsay.*
2. A misfortune in trade or otherwise, *S.*
Burd.
SKELPIE-LIMMER, *s.* An opprobrious term applied to a female, *S.*
Burns.
SKELT, *part. pa.* Unripped. *V. SKAIL*, *v.*
To SKELVE, *v. n.* To separate in lamina, *S. B.*
Su. G. skaell-a, *Isl. skel-iaet*, in *temues laminae dissilire*; *skil-ia*, *separare.*

S K I

- SKELVE**, *s.* A thin slice, S.B.
Teut. *schelve*, segmen.
- SKELVY**, *adj.* 1. Having various laminae, S.B. *Ministr. Bord.*
2. Shelly, S. *Burns.*
- SKEO**, *s.* A hut for drying fish, Orkn.
Isl. Norw. *skia-r*, id. pergula siccatoria.
- SKEP, SKEPPE, SCAPE**, *s.* 1. A bee-hive made of twisted straw, S. *A. Hume.*
2. Transferred to industry. *Ferguson.*
Su. G. *skacpp-a*, a seed-vessel; Gael. *sgaip*, a bee-hive.
- SKER**, perhaps, a rock. *Lyndsay.*
Isl. *skaer*, scopulus maris.
- SKERRY**, *s.* 1. An insulated rock, Orkn. *Barry.*
2. A flat rock, over which the sea flows when the tide rises. *Stat. Acc.*
Isl. *skær*, a rock, and *ey*, an island.
- SKERTER**, *s.* The sea-belt, a fucus, Orkn. *Neill.*
- SKET**. *Ful sket*, full hastily.
Sir Tristrem.
A.S. on *scylte*, in præcipiti; Isl. *skiot-ur*, celer.
- SKEW, SKEU**, *s.* The oblique part of a gable. S. V. *SHACH.* *J. Nicol.*
- To SKEW**, *v. a.* 1. To build in an oblique form, S.
2. To cover gables with sods, Tweedd.
- SKEW'D**, *adj.* Acting like one deprived of reason, Perth. V. *SKAIVIE.*
- SKEW**, *s.* *Skew and reskew*; q. "take and retake." *Wallace.*
Fr. *secou-er*, to move violently; O. Fr. *rescou-er*, to take again.
- To SKEWL**, *v. a.* To distort, S.B. V. *SHOWL.*
- SKY**, *s.* A small board, used in the Shetland plough in place of a mould-board. *Stat. Acc.*
- SKY**, *s.* Shadow. *Douglas.*
Su. G. *sky*, nubes, nebula.
- SKYBALD**, *s.* A mean worthless fellow, S. *Knox.*
Dan. *skabals*, a rascal, a base man.
- SKYBALD**, *adj.* 1. Mean, low. *Polwart.*
2. Tattered, in rags, Clydes.
- SKIBE**, *s.* A low or niggardly fellow, West and South of S. V. *SKYBALD.*

S K Y

- To SKIFF, SKIFT**, *v. n.* To move lightly and smoothly along, S. *Maitland P.*
Q. to move as a *skiff*; or Isl. *skaf-a*, *skef*, radere, q. to graze.
- To SKIFF**, *v. a.* To cause a flat stone ship along the surface of a body of water, S.
- To SKIRT**, *v. a.* To glide over, S.B.
- SKIFFIE**, *s.* The tub used for bringing up coals from the pit, S. *Stat. Acc.*
- SKIFT**, *s.* A flying shower, S.B.
Su. G. *skifw-a*, mutare; *skift*, intervallum.
- SKIFT**, *s.* Facility in operation, S.B.
Moes. G. *ga-skift*, making; *skap-an*, facere.
- SKIFT**, *s.* A broad ridge of land, Orkn.
Su. G. *skift*, intervallum.
- SKYLAND**, *part. pr.* Not retaining.
Dan. *skyll-a*, elucere. *Dunbar.*
- To SKYLE**, *v. a.* To conceal. *Henryson.*
Su. G. *skyl-a*, Dan. *skyl-er*, occultare.
- SKILL**, *s.* Return. *King Hart.*
Isl. *skill*, redditio.
- SKILL, SKYLL**, *s.* 1. Reason. *Barbour.*
2. Proof. *Wynntown.*
Su. G. *skil*, ratio, probatio.
3. Approbation, or regard, S.B.
- SKILLY, SKEEZY**, *adj.* Intelligent, skilful, S. *Ross.*
Su. G. *skællig*, rational; Isl. *skiallig-r*, prudent.
- To SKILT**, *v. n.* To move quickly and lightly. *Cleland.*
From the sound made; Isl. *skell-a*, *skelldi*, verberando sonum edere.
- SKIMMERIN**, *part. adj.* Denoting that peculiar look which characterises an idiot or a lunatic, S.B.
Germ. *schimmer*, a dim or faint glare.
- SKINY**, *s.* Packthread, pron. q. *skeengyie*, E. *skain*, S. *Sir J. Sinclair.*
- SKINK**, *s.* Strong soup made of cows hams, S. A.S. *scenc*, potus. *Shirreff.*
- To SKYNK**, *v. a.* 1. To pour out liquor for drinking. *Douglas.*
Su. G. *skaenk-a*, Franc. *skenk-en*, potum infundere.
2. To make a libation to the gods. *Douglas.*
3. To serve drink. *Douglas.*
4. To sink over, to renounce. *Rutherford.*

SKI

To SKINKLE, *v. n.* To sparkle, *S. Burns*.
SKINKLIN, *s. i.* The sparkling of a bright irradiation, *Ayrs*.

2. A small portion, *ibid.* *Burns*.

SKIP, a termination denoting state or condition; *Su. G. skap*, *A. S. scipe*, *E. ship*, *id.*, from *Su. G. skap-a*, create, &c.
SKIPPARE, **SKIPPER**, *s. i.* A ship-master, *S. Douglas*.

Su. G. skeppare, anc. *skipare*, *A. S. scipar*, *id.*

2. Now generally appropriated to the master of a sloop, barge, or passage-boat, *S.*

3. In the fisheries, one of the men who superintends other four, having the charge of a coble, *S. Stat. Acc.*

SKIRDOCH, *adj.* Flirting, *Fife*.

Isl. skryd-a, ornare; *skreitt-r*, ornatus; *skart-a*, magnifice vestiri.

SKYRE, *s.* A schirrus. *Dunbar*.
Fr. scyre, *id.*

SKYRIN, *part. pr. i.* Shining, *S. B.*
Poems Buchan Dial.

2. Making a great show, *S. Burns*.
A. S. scir, *Su. G. skir*, shining.

To SKIRL, **SKIRLE**, *v. n.* To cry with a shrill voice, *S. Ramsay*.

Isl. skrall-a, sonum streperum edere.

SKIRL, *s.* A shrill cry, *S. Douglas*.

Isl. skrall, *Dan. skraal*, vociferatus.

To SKYRME, *v. n.* To make a feint.

Isl. skrum-a, fingo. *Houlate*.

To SKIRP, *v. a.* To mock. *V. Scorp.*

SKIST, *s.* Chest, for *kist*. *Gl. Sibb.*

SKIST, *s.* Perhaps, *skift*, art. *K. Hart*.

SKIT, *s. i.* A vain, empty creature, *S.*

Dancing skit, a contemptuous designation for a female dancer on a stage.

G. Buchanan.

Isl. skiot-r, celer, citus.

2. A piece of silly ostentation, *S.*

SKIT, *s.* An oblique taunt, *S.*

Isl. skuetting-r, dicteria acerba.

To SKITE, **SKYTE**, *v. a. i.* To eject any liquid forcibly, *S.*

Isl. skvett-a, *id.* *Sw. skijt-a*, exonerare ventrem.

2. To squirt, to throw the spittle forcibly through the teeth, *S.*

SKO

SKITE, *s.* The dung of a fowl, *S. B.*

SKYTE, *s.* A nasty person, *S. B.*

Dan. skyden, sordidus.

To SKYTE, *v. n.* To glide swiftly, *S.*

Su. G. skiut-a, *id.* *Ramsay*.

SKIVERS, **SKEEVERS**, *s. pl.* The leather now generally used for binding school books, which is sliced into two, *S.*

Su. G. skifva, a slice, *pl. skifvar*.

SKLAFFORD HOLES, apertures in the walls of a barn, *Ang.*; *perh. corr.* from *L. B. sclopet-um*, a harquebuss, as originally applied to the loopholes of a castle.

SKLAIF, *s.* A slave. *Bannatyne P.*

SKLAIT, *s.* Slate, *S. V. SCLAITHE*.

SKLATER, *s.* A slater, *S.*

SKLANDYR, *s.* Slander. *V. SCLANDYR.*

SKLEFF, *adj.* Shallow. *V. SKELVE.*

Gl. Sibb.

To SKLENT, *v. n.* *V. SCLENT.*

To SKLICE, *v. a. i.* To slice, *S. J. Nicol.*

2. Denoting the abbreviation of time.

Z. Boyd.

To SKLYRE, *v. n.* To slide, *Loth.*

SKLYRE, *s.* A slide, *ibid.*

To SKLOY, *v. n.* To slide on ice, *Loth.*

Fr. escoul-er, *id.*

SKLOY, *s.* A slide, *Loth.*

SKLOUT, **SKLOUTER**, *s.* Cows' dung in a thin state, *Fife*.

SKLUTE, *s. i.* In *pl.* large clumsy feet, *S. B.* Perhaps from *klute*, *S.* a hoof.

2. A lout, *S. B.*

To SKLUTE, *v. n.* To set down the feet clumsily, *S.*

SKODGE, **SKODGIE**, *s.* A kitchen drudge, *S.*

Su. G. skoswen, literally, a shoe-servant.

To SKODGE, *v. n.* To act as a drudge, *S.*

SKOLDIRT, **SKOWDERT**. *V. SCOWDER.*

To SKOLE, **SKOLT**, *v. n.* To drink hard, *S. B.* *V. SKUL.* *Ruddiman*.

SKOMER, *s.* *V. SCOMER.*

SKON, **SCONE**, *s. i.* A thin cake of wheat or barley meal, *S. Douglas*.

2. Metaph. denoting a specimen, *S.*

Isl. skaun, cortex lactis. *Kelly*.

S K R

To SKONCE, *v. a.* To guard. *Everg.*

Su. G. *skans-a*, Teut. *schant-en*, *munira*.

SKORE, *s.* A line to mark the goal, S. *Douglas.*

SKORPER, *s.* A round kind of bread, *Shetl.*

Su. G. *skorpa*, pl. *skorper*, biscuits.

SKOUPER, *s.* V. SCUPPAR.

SKOUR, *s.* A slight shower, *Dumfr.*

SKOUR of wind, a gust, S. *Callander.*
Isl. *skur*, nimbus, typhon.

SKOURIOUR, *s.* V. SCURROUR.

SKOUTT, *s.* A small boat. *A. Hume.*

Isl. *skuta*, Belg. *schuyt*, Ir. *scud*, id.

SKOWURAND, *part. pr.* Shuddering.

Germ. *schaure-en*, tremere. *Barbour.*

SKRAE, SKREE, *s.* A searce made of wire for cleansing grain, *Loth.*

Gael. *criathar*; a bolter, Su. G. *skraed-a*, to bolt, to sift.

SKRAE, *s.* A thin meagre person, S. *Minstr. Bordr.*

Su. G. *skraf*, a skeleton, *skral*, scanty.

SKRAE-FISH, SCRAE-FISH, *s. pl.* Fishes dried in the sun, without being salted, *Orkn.* *Neill.*

Isl. *skraek-a*, to dry; *skreid*, pisces indurati.

To SKRAIK, SCRAIGH, *v. n. 1.* Denoting the cry of a fowl when displeased, S. *J. Nicol.*

2. To cry with importunity and in a discontented tone, S.

Su. G. *skrik-a*, Isl. *skraeka*, id.

SKRAIK, SCRAIK, *s. 1.* The screaming of fowls, S.; also *skraich.* *Douglas.*

2. A loud or shrill sound, caused by musical instruments. *A. Hume.*

Isl. *skraek-r*, clamor, ploratus.

SKRAN, *s. 1.* *Fine skran*, a phrase used by children, in commendation of any thing they are fond of, especially if edible, *Lanerks.*

Isl. *skran*, supellex leviusculus.

2. The offals or refuse of human food, thrown to dogs, *Loth.*

SKRANKY, *adj. 1.* Lank, slender, S.

2. Applied to an empty purse.

Ramsay.

S K R

Germ. *schränk-en*, to confine; A. S.

scrunc-en, contracted.

SKRAPIT, *pret.* Mocked. V. SCORP.

To SKREED, *v. n.* To cry, to scream. *Watson.*

Franc. *screiot*, Sw. *skrijt*, clamor.

To SKREED, *v. n.* To lie, to magnify in narration, S.

Su. G. *skryt-a*, jactare, Isl. *skreit-a*, fingere.

SKREED, *s.* A lie, a fabrication, S.

SKREEK, SCREAM, *of day*, the dawn, S. B.; also *skrick.* V. CREEK. *Ross.*

To SKREENGE, *v. a.* To scourge, S.

SKREENGE, *s.* A lash, a stroke, *Fife.*

To SKRY, *v. a.* To cry, to proclaim, S. B. *Ruddiman.*

Su. G. *skri-a*, vociferari, *skri*, clamor.

SKRY, SCRY, *s. 1.* Noise. *Wallace.*

2. The crying of fowls. *Douglas.*

To SKRIFT, *v. n.* To fabricate. V. SCRIPT.

Isl. *skraf-a*, fabulari, *nugari*, *skraf*, *nugae.*

SKRILLES, *s. pl.* Shrieks. V. SKILL.

To SKRIM, *v. a.* To scud, to move quickly, S.

SKRYMMORIE, *s.* Apparently, the name of a mischievous fairy. *Pal. Hon.*

Isl. *skrumari*, a braggart; O. Fr. *crimour*, a good tugger.

SKRINE, *s.* Unboiled sowens, *Ang.*

Stat. Acc.

Teut. *krinse*, purgamentum frumenti.

SKRINKIE, SKRINKYT. V. SKRANKIE.

SKROPIT, *pret. v.* Mocked. V. SCORP.

SKROW, *s.* A scroll. V. SCROW.

SKROW, *s.* A slight shower, S. B.; Isl. *skur.* V. SKARRACH.

SKRUF, *s.* Wealth, acquired by parsimony or exaction. *Bannatyne P.*

Teut. *schrobb-en*, scalpere.

SKRUMPLE, *s.* A wrinkle. *Dunbar.*

Germ. *schrump*, id. Su. G. *skrump-en*, to wrinkle.

To SKRUNT, *v. n.* To make a creaking noise, *Clydes.*

Isl. *skruning-r*, *skrudning-r*, strepitus.

SKU

SKRUNTY, *adj.* Meagre, raw-boned, Fife, Loth.

Su. G. *skrin*, dried, Dan. *skranten*, infirm.

SKUBE, *s.* Any thing that is hollowed out, S. B.; allied to E. *scoop*.

Su. G. *skopa*, Arm. *scob*, haustum.

SKUG, **SCUG**, **SCOUG**, *s.* 1. A shade, what defends from the heat, S. *Doug.*

2. A shelter from storm, S. *Spalding.*

3. Protection, S. *Pop. Ball.*

4. Metaph. applied to ghosts, in relation to the place of their residence.

Douglas.

5. A pretence, a cloak, S. *Melville's MS.*

Su. G. *skugga*, umbra; *skyggd*, tegmen.

To SKUG, *v. a.* 1. To shade, S. *Douglas.*

Su. G. Isl. *skygg-a*, obumbrare.

2. To shelter, to skreen, S.

3. To *skoog* a shower, to seek shelter from it, S. B.

4. In a moral sense, to expiate.

Minstr. Bord.

To SKUG, **SCUG**, *v. n.* To flee for shelter.

Ferguson.

SKUGGY, *adj.* Shady. *Ruddiman.*

SKUGRY, *s.* In *skugry*, under covert.

Henryson.

SKUL, **SKULL**, **SKOLL**, *s.* 1. A goblet or large bowl, for containing liquor.

Douglas.

2. The salutation of one who is present, or the respect paid to an absent person, by expressing a wish for his health, when one is about to drink. *Cromarty.*

Isl. *skal*, *skaal*, Su. G. *skol*, Dan.

skaal, a cup, a bowl, a drinking vessel.

Su. G. *dricka skala*, bibere pateram, quando bibitur alicujus honori et memoriae; Loccen. *Dricka ens skol*, id. Ibte.

SKUL, *s.* A scullion. *Godscroft.*

Ir. *sguille*, id. Su. G. *skol-ja*, eluere.

SKULE, *s.* An inflammatory disease affecting the palate of a horse, S.

Teut. *schuyt*, Su. G. *skalla*, id.

SKULE, **SCULE**, **SKULL**, *s.* A great collection of individuals, as of fishes, S.

Burch.

A. S. *scole*, coetus magnus, multitudo.

SLA

SKULES, *s. pl.* Stalls where cattle are fed, S. B.

Isl. *skiol*, Su. G. *skuil*, a covert.

SKULL, *s.* A shallow basket of a semi-circular form, S. *Dunbar.*

Isl. *skiula*, vas quo arida vel liquida metiri consueverunt.

To SKULT, *v. a.* To beat. V. *SCULT.*

SKUR, *s.* 1. A small horn, not fixed to the skull of an animal, but hanging by the skin, Ang.

2. The rough projecting part of a stone, Ang. Su. G. *skoer-a*, rumpere.

SKUR, *s.* Perh. a scar, Mearna.

Isl. *skor*, incisura.

SKURYVAGE, *s.* 1. A dissipated fellow, a lecher. *Douglas.*

2. A vagabond, Loth.

Lat. *scurra* and *vag-or*.

SKURRIOUR, *s.* A scout. V. *SCURROUR.*

SKUWES, *s. pl.* Groves. *Sir Gawan.*

A. S. *scua*, umbra.

To SLA, *v. a.* 1. To strike. V. *SLAW.*

2. To slay, to kill. *Wyntown.*

Moes. G. *slahan*, Isl. *slaa*, Belg. *sla*, to strike.

SLABBER, *s.* A slovenly fellow, Dumfr. Teut. *slabber-en*, E. *to slabber*.

SLACK, *s.* An opening between hills.

V. *SLAK.*

* **SLACK**, *adj.* 1. Slow, S. B.

2. Transferred to money, when payments are made slowly, S. B. *Gl. Shirr.*

3. Thinly occupied, regarding place, S.

4. Not trust-worthy; loose in conduct, S.

5. Reluctant to pay a debt, S.

A. S. *slac*, Su. G. *slak*, remissus.

SLADE, **SLAID**, *s.* A hollow, a den, S. B. *Douglas.*

Isl. *slaed*, vallis; A. S. id. via in con-vallibus; Dan. *slæt*, Isl. *setta*, planities.

SLAE, **SLA**, *s.* The sloe, S. *Lightfoot.*

A. S. *sla*, Belg. *slee*, Germ. *schleh*, id.

SLAG, *s.* A portion of any soft substance lifted up from the rest, S. B.

Isl. *slagi*, humiditas, *slagn-a*, humescere.

SLAG, **SLOG**, *s.* A gust. *Mailand P.*

Su. G. *slagg*, intemperies; Teut. *slaghe*, nebula.

SLA

- SLAID**, *s. A valley.* V. **SLADE**.
To SLAIGER, *v. n.* To waddle in the mud, S. *Gl. Sibb.*
 Teut. *sliggerigh*, madidus; radically the same with *Laggery*.
To SLAIK, SLAKE, *v. n.* 1. To carry off and eat any thing clandestinely, especially sweetmeats, &c. S. *Tannahill*.
 Germ. *schleck-en*, ligurare, suavia et dulcia appetere.
 2. To kiss in a slabbering way, S. *Lyndsay*.
 3. To bedaub, S. *Glenburnie*.
 4. To lounge like a dog, and be content to feed on offals, S.
SLAINES, SLAYANS. *Letters of Skaines*, letters subscribed, in case of slaughter, by the wife or executors of one who had been slain, acknowledging that satisfaction had been given, or otherwise soliciting for the pardon of the offender. *Acts Ja. VI.*
To SLAIRG, SLAIRY, SLARY, *v. a.*
 To bedaub, S.
 Teut. *slorre*, sordida ancilla; Belg. *slorig*, sordidus; O.E. *sloric*, sordidare.
SLAIRY, SLARIE, *s. 1.* Any thing that bedaub, S.
 2. A part of one's food, taken so carelessly as to dirty one's clothes, S.
To SLAIRT about, to go about sluggishly, S.B. Teut. *slordigh*, sordidus.
To SLAISTER. SLYSTER, *v. n. 1.* To do any thing in an awkward and dirty way, S. *Antiquary*.
 2. To work in any thing moist or unctuous, S.
 3. To move clumsily through a miry road, S.
 Su.G. *slask-a*, humorem sordidum effundere.
To SLAISTER, *v. a.* To bedaub, S. *Ferguson*.
SLAISTER, SLYSTER. SLAISTERY, *s.* A heterogeneous mass, S. *Ferguson*.
SLAIT. pret. Slitted, cut. *Evergreen*.
To SLAIT, *v. a. 1.* To level.
 Su.G. *slact-a*, id.
 2. To depreciate, W. Loth.
 3. To abuse grossly, to maltreat. *Guthrie*.

SLA

4. To wipe. *Ritson*.
SLAITIT, *part. pa.* Exhausted with fatigue. *Balnivi*.
 Teut. *slcte*, tritus, *slct-en*, atterere.
SLAK, SLACK, SLAKE, *s. 1.* An opening in the higher part of a hill or mountain, where it becomes less steep, and forms a sort of pass, S. *Barbour*.
 2. A gap or narrow pass between two hills or mountains. *Wyntown*.
 3. The slack of the huss, the narrowest part of the throat, Loth.
 Su.G. *slak*, remissus; also, the hollow of the side.
SLAKE, SLAIK, SLEEGH, SLOKE, *s. 1.* The oozy vegetable substance in the bed of rivers, S.B. *slauk*. *Stat. Acc.*
 2. Navel laver, S.B. *Lightfoot*.
 Su.G. *slak*, laxus; as being soft and flaccid.
SLAKE, *s.* A blow on the chops. *Kelly*.
 A.S. *slæge*, Su.G. Belg. *slag*, ictus.
To SLAIK, *v. n.* To slacken. *Wallace*.
SLAM, SLAMMACH, *s.* A share of any thing acquired by forcible or artful means, S.B.
 Su.G. *slam-a*, concervare; *slcm*, craft.
To SLAMMACH, *v. a.* To seize.
To SLAMMACH, SLAMACH, *v. n.*
 To slabber, S.B. *Skirreft*.
 Su.G. *slcm*, slime, *slcmig*, slimy.
SLAMMIKIN, *s.* A drab, Loth.
 Su.G. *slcm*, turpis, *sluvies*, faex, id.
SLANG, *s.* A species of cannon coinciding with the culverine. *Complaynt S.*
 Teut. *slanghe*, serpens; *bombarda* longior.
To SLANGER, *v. n.* To linger, Berwicka.
 Su.G. *slingr-a*, repere.
SLAP, *s. 1.* A narrow pass between two hills, S. Gl. Shirr. *Pennecuik*.
 Su.G. *slapp*, remissus; Isl. *slappi*, praecipitium convallis.
 2. A breach in a wall, hedge, &c. S. *Law Case*.
To SLAP, *v. a.* To break into gaps, S. *Law Case*.
To SLAP, *v. a.* To separate threshed grain from the broken straw, &c. by means of a riddle, S.B.

S L E

- Su. G. *slaep-a*, to permit any thing to escape.
- SLAP, *s.* A riddle for thus separating grain, S. B.
- To SLASH, *v. n.* To give a slabbering kiss, S. Isl. *sléif-a*, allambo, alligurio.
- To SLASH, *v. n.* To work in what is wet or flaccid, Lanerks.
- Dan. *slask-er*, to paddle, to puddle.
- SLASH, *s.* A great quantity of broth, or any other sorbillaceous food, Loth.
- SLASHY, *s.* Applied to work that is both wet and dirty, S. Sw. *slask*, wet.
- SLATE, *s.* One who is slovenly and dirty, Loth. Border; *slaid*, Clydes.
- Ramsay.
- Isl. *sladde*, vir habitu et moribus in-decorus.
- To SLATE, *v. a.* To let loose; applied to dogs in hunting. Pal. Hon.
- A. S. *slaetinge*, vestigia ferarum.
- SLAUKIE, *adj.* 1. Flaccid, unctuous, S. B. V. SLAKE.
2. Slimy, covered with *slake*, S.
3. Slow, whether in speech or motion, Ang. Isl. *slaeki*, foemina piger.
- SLAUPIE, *adj.* Indolent and slovenly, S. B.
- Su. G. *slapp*, remissus; Isl. *slap-r*, homuncio sordidus.
- SLAW, *adj.* Slow, S. K. Ja. VI.
- SLE, SLEY, *adj.* 1. Sly, S. *sléc*. Doug.
2. Skilful, dexterous. Barbour.
3. Ingenious. Wallace.
- Su. G. *sløeg*, Isl. *slæg-r*, id.
- SLED-SADDLE, *s.* That which is borne by a horse yoked in a cart, S. from *sled*, a sledge.
- SLEDERIE, *adj.* V. SLIDDERY.
- SLEEK, *s.* Mire, slime, S. V. SLIK.
- SLEEK, *s.* A measure of fruits, roots, &c. containing forty pounds, S.
- Perh. originally a measure of liquids; Germ. *schlauch*, a jack, a leathern bottle.
- SLEEKIT, SLEKIT, *adj.* Parasitical, deceitful, S. Douglas.
- Su. G. *sléker*, homo blandus; Isl. *slikiare*, parasitus.

S L I

- SLEENIE, *s.* A guinea, Aberd. Skinner.
- A. S. *sléan*, to strike; *slægen*, struck.
- SLEEPERY, *adj.* V. SLIPPERY.
- SLEEPIES, *s. pl.* Field brome grass, from its supposed soporific quality, S.
- SLEETH, *s.* A sluggard, Aberd. Forbes.
- A. S. *slæwth*, sloth; Isl. *slær*, hebes, sleita, torpor animi.
- To SLEIF, *v. n.* To slip. K. Hart.
- Alem. *sliaf-an*, to glide.
- SLEITCHOCK, *s.* A flattering woman, Perth. Dan. *slæsk-er*, to wheedle.
- SLEKIT, *adj.* Deceitful. V. SLEKIT.
- SLENK, *s.* A piece of low craft.
- Sir Gawan.
- Germ. *schlaenke*, doli; Isl. *slungin*, callidus.
- SLEPERYE, *adj.* V. SLIPPERY.
- To SLERG, *v. a.* To bedaub, Loth.
- Belg. *slorig*, sordidus. Ramsay.
- SLETT, *s. l. flet*, q. v. Kelly.
- SLEUTH, *s.* Sloth; A. S. *slæwth*. Doug.
- SLEUTH, SLEUTH, *adj.* Slothful. Dialog.
- To SLEUTH, *v. a.* To neglect, or to do work carelessly, S. B. Pitscottie.
- To SLEUTH, *v. n.* To linger. Douglas.
- SLEUTH, *s.* The tract of man or beast, as known by the scent. Barbour.
- SLEUTH-HUND, SLOUTH-HUND, SLOITH-HUND, SLOTH-REACHE, SLOUGH-DOG, *s.* A blood-hound. Barbour.
- Isl. *slod*, semita, vestigia; Ir. *slíocht*, a tract.
- SLEW FYR, struck fire. Barbour.
- Teut. *vier-sla-en*, excutere ignem.
- SLEWYT, *pret.* Slipped. Wallace.
- Su. G. *slaa knut*, nodum nectere.
- To SLICHT, *v. a.* To contrive. Doug.
- Isl. *slægd*, fraus, dolus.
- SLICHT, SLIGHT, *adj.* Worthless, S. Spalding.
- Su. G. *slæet karl*, homo flocci.
- SLICK-WORM, *s.* A worm bred in the ooze of rivers, S. V. SLIK. Statist. Acc.
- SLID, SLYD, SLIDE, *adj.* 1. Slippery, S. Douglas.
2. Mutable, uncertain. Pal. Hon.
3. Cajoling, wheedling, S.
- A. S. *slith*, sliddery.

SLI

- SLIDNESS**, *s.* 1. Slipperiness, S.
 2. Smoothness of versification. *Ramsay.*
SLIDDER, *adj.* Unstable, variable. *Lynds.*
SLIDDER, *s.* Slipperiness. *Pal. Hon.*
To SLIDDER, *v. a.* To pronounce indistinctly, S.
 Teut. *slidder-en*, celeriter tendere; Isl. *slodr-ar*, balbutio.
SLIDDERY, **SLIDDRY**, **SLIEDERIE**, *adj.* 1. Slippery, S. *Douglas.*
 2. Escaping one's grasp, S. *Abp. Hamiltoun.*
 3. Deceitful, S.
SLIDERNES, *s.* Slipperiness. *Henryson.*
SLIDDER, *adj.* Slow, inactive. *Mailland P.*
 Isl. *slidra*, torpor; *slidrulegr*, tardus, lentus.
SLIDDERY, *adj.* (pron. *slithry*.) Loose and flaccid; a term applied to food, S. B.
 Teut. *slodder-en*, flaccescere; *slodder*, laxus.
 * **To SLIDE**, *v. n.* To fib, S.
SLIEVE-FISH, *s.* The cuttle-fish, Loth. *Sibbald.*
To SLIGHT, *v. a.* To dismantle. *Wodrow.*
 Teut. *slight-en*, solo aequare, diruere.
SLYGOOSE, *s.* The shieldrake, Orkn. *Pennant.*
SLIK, **SLIKE**, *s.* 1. Slime, S. *sliek*. *Barbour.*
 2. The slimy shore. *Douglas.*
 Teut. *sluck*, Germ. *schlick*, coenum, lutum.
SLIK, Perhaps, slipped. *Sir Gawan.*
 Su. G. *slink-a*, slip, from *slit-a*, to creep.
SLIM, *adj.* 1. Slight, not sufficient, S.
 2. Naughty, worthless, S.
 Isl. *slaem-r*, vile, Dan. *slam*, bad, naughty.
To SLIM o'ER, *v. a.* To do anything carelessly and insufficiently, S.
To SLING, *v. n.* To walk with a long step, S.
 Su. G. *slaeng-a*, jactare, valide movere.
SLING, *s.* A long walk, Loth.
SLINK, *s.* 1. The flesh of an animal prematurely brought forth, S. *Stat. Acc.*

SLO

2. Ill-fed veal in general, S.
 Sw. *slin-a*, carion; Germ. *schlenk-en*, abjicere.
 3. A worthless character, S. *Antiquary.*
SLINK, *adj.* Not fed. *Statist. Acc.*
SLINKIE, *adj.* Tall and slender, lank, S. Dan. *slunken*, lank, scraggy.
SLINKIN, *s.* Deceit, Fife. *A. Douglas.*
SLINKIN, *part. adj.* Deceitful, *ibid.*
 A. S. *slinc-an*, to creep.
SLIP, *s.* A certain quantity of yarn, as it comes from the reel; containing twelve cuts, S.
SLIP, **SLYP**, *s.* 1. A low draught carriage, a dray without wheels. *Wallace.*
 Germ. *schleife*, traba, *schleif-en*, to draw.
 2. A wooden frame set on the top of a cart, for enlarging its size, S. B.
SLYP, **SLYPE**, *s.* A coarse fellow, *Aberd. Gl. Skinner. Journ. Lond.*
 Isl. *slap-r*, homuncio sordidus; *slaep-a*, longurio.
To SLYPE, *v. a.* To fall over, as a wet furrow from the plough, *Ayr. E. slip*;
 Teut. *slipp-en*, delabi. *Burns.*
SLIPPERY, **SLEPERYE**, **SLEEPERY**, *adj.* 1. Causing sleep. *Doug.*
 2. Overpowered with sleep, S. *Minstr. Bord.*
 Teut. *slaep-erigh*, somnolentus.
SLYRE, *s.* A kind of fine lawn. *Acts Ja. VI.*
 Germ. *schleyer*, a scarf, a veil.
To SLYSTER. V. **SLANTER**.
To SLYTE, *v. n.* To move easily or smoothly, Loth.
 Isl. *slitta*, aequare, planum reddere.
To SLO, *v. a.* To slay. *Mailland P.*
SLOGAN, *s.* War-cry, or gathering word of a clan, S. V. **SLUGHORN**. *Minstr. Bord.*
SLOGG, **SLAGG**, *s.* A slough. *Gl. Sibb.*
 A. S. *slog*, id.
SLOGGY, *adj.* Slimy, marshy. *Douglas.*
SLOGGIS, *s. pl.* Blasts. V. **SLAG**.
SLOITH, *s.* V. **SLUTH-HUND**.
SLOKE, *s.* V. **SLAKE**.
To SLOKIN, *v. a.* 1. To quench, in regard to fire, S. *Douglas.*

S L O

2. To allay thirst, S. *Hudson.*
 3. To assuage heat of passion. *Dunbar.*
 4. To extinguish the claims of an opponent; in a forensic sense. *Balfour.*
 Su.G. *stockn-a*, extinguare; from *slack-a*, id.
SLONG, SLOUNG, s. A sling; *slung*, S.B. *Bellenden.*
 Isl. *slunga*, *slengwa*, Su.G. *slunga*, id.
SLONK, s. A mire, a ditch. *Wallace.*
 Belg. *slcyncke*, lacuna, fovea.
To SLONK, SLUNK, v. n. 1. To wade through a mire, S. *Ramsay.*
 2. To sink in mind, S.O.
To SLOOM, v. n. To slumber, S.B. *Pop. Ball.*
 Teut. *sluy-m-en*, leviter dormire.
SLOOMY CORN, grain which is not well filled, S.; q. what slumbers in the growth. *Callander.*
SLOP, s. A gap. V. SLAP. *Barbour.*
To SLOP, v. a. 1. To make a gap. *Doug.*
 2. To hew down. *Douglas.*
 3. To s op throw, to pierce. *Bellenden.*
SLOP, s. A compact body. *Wallace.*
 Teut. *slapp*, agmen.
To SLORP, v. a. To swallow ungracefully; making a noise with the mouth or throat, S.A.
 Isl. *slupra*, id.; or O. Teut. *slorpe*, vorago.
SLORPING, adj. Tawdry, Rozb. *Gl. ibb.*
 Su.G. *slurfwig*, incuriosus, sordidus.
To SLOT, v. a. To fasten by a bolt, S. *Ruddiman.*
 Belg. *sluyt-en*, Su.G. *slut-a*, claudere.
SLOT, s. 1. A bar, a bolt, S. *Douglas.*
 Teut. *slot*, Belg. *sluyt*, sera, obex.
 2. Applied to the mind. *Rutherford.*
 3. A cross-spar fastening the bulls of a harrow, Ang.
SLOT, s. 1. *Slot of a hill*, a hollow in a hill, or between two ridges, S.
 Isl. *slod-r*, res humilis et depressa.
 2. *Slot of the breast*, pit of the stomach, S.
SLOT, s. Uncertain. *Barbour.*
SLOT, s. A sum of money, S.B.

S L U

- To SLOTH**, v. a. V. SLEUTH, v.
To SLOTTER, v. n. 1. To pass time sluggishly, S. *Douglas.*
 2. To act in a slovenly manner, Loth. *Douglas.*
 Teut. *slodder-en*, flaccescere.
SLOTTY, adj. Drowsy, inactive, Loth. *Douglas.*
SLOUNG, s. A sling. V. SLONG.
To SLOUNGE, v. n. To go about in an indolent way, especially as catering for a dinner, S.
 Dan. *slong-er*, Germ. *schlungel-n*, to saunter.
SLOUNGIN-LIKE, adj. Having a downcast look; or moving like one much fatigued, S.
SLOUPE, s. A stupid silly fellow, S.A. *Gl. Complains.*
 Isl. *slou-r*, *slif*, hebes; or the same with SLVS, q. v.
SLOUSSIS, L. *floussis*. V. FLOUSS. *Barbour.*
SLOUTH-HUND, s. V. SLEUTH-HUND.
To SLUBBER, v. a. 1. To swallow, so as to make a noise with the throat, S.
 2. To do any thing carelessly. *Z. Boyd.*
 Su.G. *slabber-a*, avidè deglutire, Isl. *slupr-a*, Dan. *slubr-e*, mollia ingurgitare.
SLUBBER, s. The act of swallowing as described above, S.
SLUBBERY, adj. Applied to flaccid food, in swallowing which a noise is made by the throat, S.
 Teut. *slodder-en*, flaccidum esse.
To SLUDDER, (pron. *sluther*), v. a. The same with SLUBBER, S. sense 1.
SLUDDERY, adj. Soft, flaccid, Fife.
 Teut. *slodder-en*, flaccescere.
To SLUDDER, v. a. To slur, to articulate indistinctly, S.B. V. SLIDDER, v.
SLUGGIED, pret. Swallowed greedily, Moray. *Pop. Ball.*
 Teut. *stock-en*, Su.G. *sluk-a*, Dan. *slug-e*, deglutire.
SLUGHORNE, SLOGGORNE, s. 1. The watch-word used by troops in the field, S., *slogan*, S.A. *Douglas.*

S M A

2. Hereditary designation, appellation of a tribe. *Bellenden.*

Ir. *sluagh*, an army, and *corn*, a horn.

3. A peculiar quality viewed as inherent in those of one family or race.

Ruddiman.

SLUMP, *s.* A remnant, S.B., Sw. id.

SLUMP, *s.* By *slump*, altogether, S.

Statist. Acc.

Su. G. *slump*, totum aliquod.

SLUMP, *adj.* Taken in gross, S. *Wodrow.*

SLUMPKY, *s.* A large quantity; properly, what is not measured, S.B.

SLUNG, *s.* A sling. V. *Slona.*

SLUNKIE, *s.* A tall thin person. V. *SLINKIE.*

SLUSCH, SLUSH, *s.* 1. Plashy ground, S.

Ruddiman.

2. Snow, in a state of liquefaction, S.

Gl. Complaynt.

Su. G. *slask*, humor quicunque sordidus.

SLUTE, *adj.* Slovenly. *Dunbar.*
Teut. *slodde*, sordida et inculta mulier.

SLUTTRIE, *adj.* Slovenly, Loth.

SMA *adj.* Small, S.

Alem. *sma*, Su. G. *smas*, tenuis.

SMACHRY, *s.* Trash; a hodge-podge, S.B.

Journ. Lond.

Isl. *smacke*, quaquilliae.

To SMAD, *v. a.* To stain, to discolour.

Houlate.

Su. G. *smet-a*, Belg. *smett-en*, to soil.

SMAD, *s.* A stain of any kind, S.B.

Belg. *smette*, id.; Teut. *smadde*, convitium.

SMAICHER, *s.* (gutt.) A fondling term for a child, S.B.

Su. G. *smekr-a*, blandiri.

To SMAICHER, *v. n.* To eat clandestinely, especially what is agreeable to the palate, Ang.

Alem. *smechare*, delicatus; *smak-a*, gustare.

SMAIK, *s.* A mean fellow, S. Chr. *Kirk.*

Isl. *smelik-r*, pusillanimitas.

SMAIK, *adj.* Small, puny. *Dunbar.*

SMAIKIE, *s.* 1. Pusillanimity. P. 16th Cent.

2. Roguery. *Leg. St Androis.*

S M E

SMAIR-DOKEN, *s.* Common dock, S.B.

Teut. *smær*, Isl. *smyr*, unguentum.

To SMAIRIE, *v. a.* To besmear, S.B.

Teut. *smær-en*, linere, unguere.

SMALE FOLK, those of the lower class. *Wyntown.*

SMALIE, *adj.* Little, puny, S.B.

Isl. *smalig*, Germ. *smalik*, id.

To SMASH, *v. a.* 1. To shiver, S.

2. To hew down, in battle, S. *Burns.*

3. To beat severely, S.

Germ. *schmeiss-en*, to beat.

SMASH, *s.* 1. The state of being shivered, S. *Journal Lond.*

2. The shreds of any thing broken, S.

3. The sound of breaking, S.

Gael. *smuais*, broken in shivers.

SMATCHET, SMATCHED, SMATCHER, *s.* 1. A contemptuous term for a man. *Leg. St Androis.*

2. Applied in the same sense to a child, S.; perhaps from *small* and *chit*.

Montgomerie.

To SMATTER, *v. a.* 1. To be busily engaged about trivial matters, S.

2. To deal in small wares, S.

3. To *smatter awa'*, to spend in a trifling way, S.

4. To *smatter awa'*, to consume victuals, by eating often, and little at a time, S.

SMATTERS, *s. pl.* 1. Trifles. S.

2. Small sums, S.

SMATTIS, *s. pl.* New ale. *Maitland P.*
Teut. *smets*, praedukcia, mulseus.

SMEDDUM, *s.* 1. The powder of ground malt, Ang.

2. Powder, of whatever kind, S.O.

Burns.

3. Quickness of apprehension, S.

Morison.

4. Spirit, mettle, S.

Skinner.

5. Good sense and spirit united, S.B.

Gl. Moray.

A.S. *smedma*, similago, pollen, the finest part of grain; thence transferred to the mind.

To SMEEK, *v. a.* 1. To smoke, S.

A.S. *smec-an*.

Ferguson.

2. To dry by smoke, S.B.

S M Y

- SMEEK, SMIK, s.** Smoke, S. A.S. *smec*, id. *Burns*.
- SMEETH, adj.** Smooth, S.B. A.S. *smethe*, id. *Wyntown*.
- SMEETHLY, SMETHELY, adv.** Smoothly, S.B. *Wyntown*.
- SMELT, s.** The fry of salmon, S. V. *SMOLT*.
- SMERGH, s.** 1. Marrow, S.B.
2. Vigour of body in general, S.B.
3. Transferred to the mind, S.B. *Beattie*.
- Gael. *smior*, id. *Ial*. pinguedo; Teut. *merghe*, with the sibilant prefixed.
- SMEERGHLESS, SMEARLESS, adj.** 1. Pithless, S.B. *Ross*.
2. Inapud, languid, S.B. *Journ. Lond.*
3. Senseless, S.B. *Shirreff*.
- SMERVY, adj.** Savoury, S.B. *Ross*.
- Dan. *marv*, marrow; s prefixed.
- SMEWY, adj.** Savoury, S.B. *Gl. Skirr*.
- Dan. *smag*, savour, *smag-e*, to taste.
- SMY, s.** Perhaps, flatterer. *Dunbar*.
- Dan. *smey-cr*, to fawn, to flatter.
- SMIDDY, s.** A smith's work shop, S. *Ruddiman*.
- Sw. *smedia*, A.S. *smiththe*, fabrilis.
- To SMIKKER, v. n.** To smile in a seducing manner. *Gl. Sibb.*
- Sw. *smik-a*, Dan. *smigr-e*, blandiri.
- SMIRIKIN, SMEERIKIN, s.** A hearty kiss, S. *smurachin*, Fife.
- Su.G. *smirk-a*, to caress.
- To SMIRKLE, SMIRTLE, SMURTLE, v. n.** To laugh in a suppressed way, S. *Knos*.
- A.S. *smerc-ian*, subridere.
- SMIT, s.** A clashing noise. *Minstr. Bord.*
- Teut. *smete*, ictus concussio.
- To SMIT, SMYT, v. a.** 1. To stain. *Wyntown*.
2. To infect, S. *Acts Ja. I.*
- A.S. *smit-an*, Su.G. *smitt-a*, inquinare.
- SMITTEL, adj.** Infectious, S. *Ramsay*.
- Belg. *smettelick*, id.
- SMIT, SMYT, s.** 1. A stain. *Bannatyne P.*
2. Used in a moral sense. *Wyntown*.
- A.S. *smitta*, Belg. *smette*, macula.
- SMYTRIE, s.** A numerous collection of

S M U

- small individuals, Ayr. V. *SMATTERS*. *Burns*.
- SMLEFANGER, s.** *Sibbald*.
- SMOKE, s.** An inhabited house, S. *Stat. Acc.*
- SMOLT, SMOUT, adj.** Clear, mild; applied to the weather. *Douglas*.
- A.S. *smolt*, Su.G. *smyller*, serenus.
- SMOLT, SMELT, SMELTE, s.** 1. The fry of salmon, S. *smout*. *Acts Ja. VI.*
- Su.G. *smol-a*, to crumble; *smotti*, frustulum.
2. Used to denote a child, S.
- SMOOTRIKIN, adj.** Tiny and active. *Old Song*.
- Allied perhaps to *smiadr-a*, adulari.
- To SMORE, SMURE, SMOIR, v. a.** 1. To smother with smoke, S. *Journ. Lond.*
2. To choke, to suppress. *Abp. Hamilton*.
3. To extinguish, *Aberd.*
4. To conceal, to hide, S. *Douglas*.
5. To prevent legal prosecution. *Balfour*.
- A.S. *smor-an*, Teut. *smoor-en*, suffocare, extinguere.
- To SMORE, SMURE, v. n.** To suffocate, S. *Lyndsay*.
- SMOR'D THOW. V. THOW.**
- SMOT, SMOTE, SMOIT, s.** 1. A stain, in general, S.B. *Bannatyne P.*
2. The mouldiness which gathers on what is kept in a damp place. *Ibid.*
3. The distinguishing mark put on sheep, S.A.
4. Moral pollution. *Knos*.
- Su.G. *smuts*, Germ. *schmutz*, macula.
- To SMOT, v. a.** 1. To stain. V. *SMAD*. *Douglas*.
2. To mark with ruddle, tar, &c. S.
- SMOTTRIT, part. pr.** Besmeared. V. *BESMOTTRIT*. *Douglas*.
- SMOUPSIE, s.** A stripling, S.B.
- To SMOUTTER, v. n.** To eat often, although little at a time, S.B.
- Su.G. *smutt-a*, pitissare, from *smaa*, parvus.
- To SMUE, or SMUDGE, v. n.** To laugh in one's sleeve, *Loth.*
- Germ. *schmutz-en*, subridere.
- SMUGLY, adj.** Amorous, sly, being at the same time well dressed. *Gl. Sibb.*

S N A

- Su. G.** *smuck-a*, Belg. *smuyck-en*, or *nare*.
SMULACHIN, *adj.* Puny, looking poorly, S. B.
Gael. *smélag*, a pale puny female.
SMURACHIN, *s.* V. **SMIRIKIN**.
To SMURE, *v. a.* V. **SMOKE**.
SMURR, *s.* A drizzling rain, *Ayr.* *Larberks*. Teut. *smoor*, fumus, vapor.
To SMURTLE, *v. n.* V. **SMIRTLE**.
SMURLIN, *s.* The *Mya truncata*. *Néill*.
SMUSH, *s.* A sulphurous smell, caused by smoke and dust, *Fife*.
Germ. *schmutz*, dirt, nastiness.
SNAB, *s.* The projecting part of a rock or hill, S. *Stat. Acc.*
Belg. *snabbe*, a beak or snout.
SNAB, *s.* A shoemaker's or cobbler's boy, S. A. *snob*, S. B. Teut. *snipp-en*, to cut.
SNACK, *adj.* 1. Quick in action. *Simple*.
Isl. *snogg*, celer, citus.
 2. Quick of apprehension, S. *Ramsay*.
 3. Applied to the product of genius. *Id.*
SNACKLY, *adv.* 1. Cleverly, S.
 2. With intelligence, S. *Ramsay*.
SNACKLE, *adj.* Full of tricks and quirks. *Pep. Ball.*
SNACK, *s.* A slight repast, S. V. **SNACK**. *Ramsay*.
To SNACK, *v. n.* To snap as a dog. *Gl. Sibb.*
To SNAG, *v. n.* To snarl, *Fife*.
 Teut. *snack-en*, latrare, gannire; *Isl.* *snagg-a*, litigare.
SNAGGY, *adj.* Sarcastical, *Fife*. *A. Doug.*
SNAGGIN, *s.* Raillery. *A. Douglas*.
To SNAGGER, *v. n.* To snarl. *Ruddiman*.
SNAK, *s.* The gnashing of a dog's teeth, when he aims at his prey, S. *Douglas*.
 Teut. *snack-en*, hianti ore capture.
To SNAP up, *v. a.* 1. To eat hastily, S.
 2. To lay hold of suddenly, S. *Baillie*.
Su. G. *snapp-a*, to catch hastily.
To SNAP, *v. n.* To make a hasty attempt to speak. *A. Nicol*.
Belg. *snapp-en*, to tattle impudently.
SNAPPY, *adj.* Tart, S. B. *A. Nicol*.
SNAPPERT, *adj.* Tart, hasty, S. B.
Isl. *snagfur*, tart, Teut. *snapper*, loquacious.

S N E

- SNAP**. *In a snap*, in a moment, S. B.
Belg. *met een snap*, id. *Ross*.
SNARLY, *adv.* hastily, S. B. *Ross*.
 Teut. *snap*, raptus.
SNAP DYKE, a stone fence, from four to six feet in height, strong and firmly locked together at the top, S. O.
 Teut. *snap*, interceptio. *Stat. Acc.*
To SNAPPER, *v. n.* 1. To stumble, S. *Kelly*.
 2. To get into a scrape, S. *Maitland P.*
Su. G. *snaflo-a*, titubare; *snabb*, celer.
SNAPPER, *s.* 1. A stumble, S.
 2. A failure as to morals, S. *R. Bruce*.
SNAP-WORK, **SNAPWARK**, *s.* A firelock. *Cleland*.
Belg. *snaphaan*, a cock that snaps.
SNARRE, *adj.* 1. Tart, severe, S. B.
 2. Rigid, firm to the grasp, S. B.
Isl. *snar*, acer; *Belg.* *snar*, snarling.
To SNASH, *v. n.* To talk saucily, S.
Su. G. *snacs-a*, verbis superioribus corripere.
SNASH, *s.* Abuse, Billingsgate, S. *Burns*.
SNASH, *adj.* Pert, saucy, S. *Morison*.
SNATCH, *s.* A hasty repast. V. **SNACK**, S. *Bonwell*.
SNAW, *s.* Snow, S. *snaw*, S. B. *Minstr. Bord.*
A. S. *snaw*, id. *Belg.* *snaraw*.
SNAW-BRU, **SNAW-BROO**, *s.* Snow-water, S. *Burns*.
SNAWIE, *adj.* Snowy, S. *Burns*.
To SNECK, **SNEG**, *v. a.* 1. To cut with a sudden stroke of a sharp instrument, S. *Ramsay*.
 2. To *sneg off* at the web's end, to cut off one's hopes, S. *Ramsay*.
Germ. *schneck-en*, scindere.
 3. To *snack* with lime, to make indentations in a wall, filling the blanks with lime; or, in building, to insert a small quantity between the stones in the outer side, S.
SNECK, **SNEG**, *s.* A small incision, a cut suddenly given, S. *Ross*.
SNECK, **SNICK**, *s.* 1. The latch of a door, S. *Ross*.
 Teut. *snack-en*, capture.

S N I

2. A small bolt, S.
To SNICK the door, to fix it by a latch, S. Ross.
SNECK-DRAWER, SNICK-DRAWER, s. *Auld sneck-drawer*, one who, from long experience, has acquired great facility in doing any thing; generally used in a bad sense, S. *Pop. Ball.*
SNECK-DRAWIN, adj. Crafty, S. *Burns.*
To SNED, v. a. 1. To prune; S., *snath*, S. Bor. *Ruddiman.*
 2. To lop off, S. *Burns.*
 3. To remove excrescences. *Z. Boyd.*
 4. To emasculate, S.
Teut. snijd-en, secare; castrare.
SNEDDINS, s. pl. Prunings, or twigs lopped off, S. *Teut. snede, a slice.*
SNEER, s. 1. The act of inhalation by the nostrils, Fife.
 2. A snort, S. *Minstr. Bord.*
SNEESHIN, SNEEZING, s. 1. Snuff, S. *Ritson.*
 2. A pinch of snuff, S. *Meston.*
SNEESHIN-MILL, SNISHIN-BOX, s. A snuff-box, S. *Colvil.*
To SNEG, v. a. To cut. *V. SNECK.*
To SNEIR, v. n. Perh. move swiftly. *Bannatyne P.*
Isl. snar-a, celeriter auferre.
SNEIRLY, adv. In derision. *Burel.*
SNEIST, s. A taunt, Loth. *V. SNISRY.*
SNEITH, adj. Uncertain. *Douglas.*
SNELL, adj. 1. Keen, severe, S. *Wallace.*
 2. Sharp, piercing; applied to the temperature of the air, S. *Douglas.*
 3. Sarcastic; transferred to language. *Ross.*
 4. Firm, determined, S. *Ramsay.*
 5. Acute; in relation to mind, S. *Ramsay.*
A. S. snel, Su. G. Teut. snell, acer, alacer.
SNELLY, adv. 1. Sharply, S. *Shirreff.*
 2. Keenly; applied to the weather, S. *Ferguson.*
To SNERE, SNEER, v. a. To breathe forth. *Isl. snerri, sternutatio. Doug.*
SNET. L. snet, q. v. *Barbour.*
To SNIB a door, to fasten it with a small bolt, S.

S N O

- E. and S. snib, q. to put a check on it.*
To SNIB a candle, to snuff it, Loth.
Su. G. snopp-a, emungere; decandela.
To SNIFFLE, v. n. To be slow in motion or action, S.
Belg. snefel-en, to hesitate.
SNIFTER, s. 1. A severe blast, S. *Ross.*
Isl. snæfur, frigidus, austerus.
 2. Any sudden reverse of fortune, S.
 3. A cutting repartee, S. B.
 4. The effect of a strong purgative, S. B.
To SNIFFER, v. n. To sniff, S. *Ramsay.*
Su. G. snyft-a, id.
SNIFTERS, s. pl. Stoppage of the nostrils from cold.
To SNYP, v. n. To nip. *Douglas.*
Belg. snipp-en, id.
SNIPER, s. A sarcasm, Loth.
Isl. sneipa, convitium; sneip-a, contumelia afficere.
SNIPPE, adj. Tart in speech, S.
Isl. snæf-ur, acer, austerus.
SNIPPY, s. One who, in using the scissors, gives too short measure, Ang.
Teut. snipp-en, secare.
SNIPPIT, adj. Applied to a horse with a white face, S. B.
SNIPPIT, adj. A *snippit* nic, a snub nose, Ang. *Isl. snoppa, rostrum.*
SNISTER, s. A severe blast in the face, Ang.
SNISTY, adj. Saucy in language or demeanour, S. B.
Su. G. snæs-a, Isl. snefs-a, to chide severely.
To SNITE, v. a. To snuff; applied to a candle, S.
Su. G. snyta liuset, emungere lucernam.
SNYTH, s. The coot, Orkn. *Barry.*
Sa. G. sneed, bald, from its head.
To SNOCKER, v. n. To snort, S. *Minstr. Bord.*
Dan. snorck-er, Belg. snork-en, id.
SNOCKER, s. A snort, S.
SNOD, adj. 1. Lopped, pruned, S. *Hudson.*
 2. Neat; regarding the shape. *Doug.*
 3. Trim, S.; synonym. *trig. R. Galloway.*

SNU

4. Transferred to literary compositions.
The pret. of the *v. SNEB*. *R. Galloway*.
To SNOB, *v. a.* 1. To prune, *S.*
2. To put in order, *S.* *Ferguson*.
To SNOIF, *v. a.* To whirl, applied to the spindle. *V. SNOOZE.* *Douglas*.
Su. G. sno, contorquere.
SNOIT, *s.* Mucus from the nose.
A. S. snote, *id.* *Watson*.
To SNOKE, *SNOOK*, *SNOWK*, *v. n.*
1. To smell at objects like a dog, *S.*
Douglas.
2. To range, prying into every corner, *S.* *Su. G. snok-a*, insidiose scrutari.
SNOOD, *s.* A short hair-line, to which a fishing-hook is tied, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
Su. G. snod, funiculus; *sno*, to twist.
SNOOD, *SNOID*, *SNUDE*, *s.* A fillet with which the hair of a young woman's head is bound up, *S.* *Pennant*.
A. S. snod, vitta.
To SNOOD, *v. a.* To bind up the hair with a fillet, *S.* *Statist. Acc.*
To SNOOK, *v. n.* *V. SNOKE*.
To SNOOL, *v. a.* To subjugate by tyrannical means, *pron. snule*, *S.*
Dan. snool-er, to snub. *Ramsay*.
To SNOOL, *v. n.* To submit tamely, *S.*
Burns.
SNOOL, *s.* One who meanly subjects himself to the authority of another. *Ramsay*.
To SNOOVE, (*pron. snuve*), *v. n.* 1. To move smoothly and constantly, *S.*
2. To walk with an equal and steady pace, *S.* *Burns*.
3. To *snuve awa'*, to sneak off, *S.*
Ir. snuimh-am, nere, torquere.
SNORL, *s.* A difficulty, a scrape, *S. B.*
Su. G. snoere, Teut. *snoer*, funis.
SNOTTER, *s.* 1. Snot at a child's nose, *S.*
2. Any thing that has no value. *Cleland*.
Fland. snotter, rheuma, catarrhus.
To SNORRER, *v. n.* To breathe hard through the nostrils. *Ramsay*.
SNOW-FLAKE, *SNOW-FLIGHT*,
SNOW-FOWL, *s.* Snow-bunting, *S.*
Statist. Acc.
SNUDE, *s.* *V. SNOOD*, *s.* 2.
SNUFFE, *s.* A disorder in the nostrils.
Watson.

SOD

- Teut. *snuf*, defluxio capitis ad nases.
To SNUG, *v. a.* 1. To push with the head or horn, *Ang.*
2. To reprimand with severity, *Ang.*
Isl. snægg-ia, duris et asperis verbis excipere.
SNUG, *s.* A stroke, a push, *Ang.*
SNUGS, *s. pl.* Small branches lopped off from a tree, *S. B.* *V. SNECK*.
SNUK, *SNUKE*, *s.* A small promontory.
Teut. *snœckz*, nasutulus. *Wallace*.
To SNURL, *v. a.* To ruffle or wrinkle.
Dan. snurd-a, ruga. *Ramsay*.
To SNURL, *v. n.* To contract like hard twisted yarn, *S. O.* *Gl. Sibb.*
Isl. snurd-a, *id.*
SNURLIE, *adj.* Knotty, *S. B.*
SOAKIE, *adj.* Plump, in full habit, *Loth.*
SOAM, *s.* *V. SOWME*.
SOB, *s.* A land-storm, *S. B.* *V. SUMMER-SOB*.
SOBIR, *SOBYR*, *SOBER*, *adj.* 1. Poor, mean, *S.* Belg. *sobere*, *id.* *Douglas*.
2. Little, small, *S.* *Rollockz*.
3. Weak, feeble. *Bannatyne P.*
4. In a poor state of health, *S.*
5. Sometimes denoting a moderate state of health, *S.*
6. Applied to a person or thing that does not merit commendation, *S.*
To SORRA, *SORRY*, *v. a.* To compose, to keep under, *S.* *Wallace*.
SOC, *SOCK*, *SOK*, *s.* The right of a baron, to hold a court within his own domains, *S.* *A. S. soc*, curia, jurisdictio.
SOCOMAN, *SOCKMAN*, *s.* 1. One who holds lands by socage. *Reg. Maj.*
2. A tenant subjected to certain restrictions, and bound to perform certain services, *Aberd.* *Statist. Acc.*
To SOCHER, (*gutt.*) *v. n.* To make much of one's self, to live delicately, particularly by the use of palatable draughts, *S.*
Gael. socair, ease, rest; *sogt*, delicacy.
SOCK, *SOK*, *s.* A ploughshare, *S.*
Fr. soc, *id.* *Pal. Hon.*
SODDIS, *SODDS*, *s. pl.* A sort of saddle used by the lower classes, made of cloth stuffed, *S.* *Maitland P.*
A. S. seod, *pl. seodas*, a sack.

S O N

- SODIOUR**, *s.* A soldier. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. sodoier, id.
- SODROUN, SUDROUN, SOTH-ROUN**, *s.* 1. Englishmen. *Wallace.*
 2. The English language, as distinguished from the Scottish. *Douglas.*
Q. southern. A.S. sutherne.
- SOY**, *s.* Silk. *Fr. soye. Ritson.*
- SOILYIE**, *s.* Soil. *V. SULTZ.*
- SOYME**, *s.* A rope. *V. SOWME.*
- SOIT, SOYT**, *s.* 1. An assize. *Stat. Rob. II.*
 2. Attendance on an overlord by his vassals, in the court held by him. *Skene.*
Fr. suite, sequela.
- SORTOUN, SORTEN**, *s.* 1. One appearing in a court, as the vassal of another. *Skene.*
 2. One employed by another to manage his business in court. *Quon. Att.*
- SOITH**, *s.* Truth. *A.S. soth. Douglas.*
- SOITHFAST**, *adj.* *V. SUTHFAST.*
- To SOKE**, *v. n.* To slacken, Pink.
Teut. swijck-en. to subside. E. Hart.
- SOLACE**, *s.* Sport. *Douglas.*
- SOLACIOUS**, *s.* Cheerful. *Barbour.*
- SOLAND, SOLAND GOOSE**, *s.* The gannet, *S.* *Houlate.*
Norw. sula, Isl. sula, id.
- To SOLD**, *v. a.* To solder. *Acts Ja. IV.*
Fr. soud-er, Ital. sold-are, id.
- SOLD**, *s.* 1. A weight, ingot, *S. sowl.* *Douglas.*
 2. Money in general. *Wallace.*
Teut. sold, soud, stipendium; A.S. seod, a purse.
- SOLESHOE**, *s.* A piece of iron on that part of a plough on which the share is fixed, *Fife.*
Su. G. sko, denotes whatever strengthens the extremity of any thing.
- SOLYEING**, *s.* The act of solving.
O. Fr. sol-er, solvere. Priests Peblis.
- SOLIST**, *adj.* Careful, anxious; *Lat. sollicit-us. Compl. S.*
- To SOLIST**, *v. a.* To solicit. *Douglas.*
- SOLISTARE**, *s.* A solicitor. *Acts Ja. V.*
- SON**, *s.* The sun. *Belg. son, id. Douglas.*
- SONCE**, *s.* Prosperity. *V. SONS.*
- To SONYIE, SUNYIE**, *v. n.* 1. To care, to regard. *Bannatyne P.*

S O P

2. To be anxious, as implying a fearful apprehension of the future. *Wallace.*
3. To be diligent. *Lyndsay.*
4. Denoting hesitation, in consequence of anxious thought. *Bellenden.*
Fr. soign-er, to care, to be diligent.
- SONYHE, SUNYE**, *s.* 1. Carè. *Wallace.*
2. Anxiety. *Priests Peblis.*
3. Pains, industry. *Montgomerie.*
Fr. soing, care, diligence.
- To SONK**, *v. n.* To drelve, to loiter. *Ramsay.*
Su. G. siunk-a, to sink; sink-a, to dare.
- SONK** *s.* 1. Such a seat as may be used as a couch. *Douglas.*
A.S. song. Su. G. saeng, a couch.
2. A grassy seat, *S.* *Douglas.*
3. A wreath of straw, used as a cushion, or a load saddle. *Godscroft.*
- SONOUNDAY**, *s.* Sunday. *Barbour.*
A.S. sunnan-daeg, id.
- SONS, SONCE**, *s.* 1. Prosperity, felicity, *Loth. Dunbar.*
2. Abundance. *Wyntown.*
Gael. Ir. sonas, prosperity, happiness.
- SONST, SONSZ**, *adj.* 1. Lucky, fortunate, *S.B. Lyndsay.*
2. Good-humoured, well-conditioned, *S. Pop. Ball.*
3. Having a pleasant look, *S. Burns.*
4. Plump, thriving, *S. Ramsay.*
5. Denoting fullness, conjoined with cordiality in the host. *Kelly.*
- To SOOCH**, (*gutt.*) *v. n.* To swill, *S.*
E. swig; Isl. siug-a, sorbeo.
- SOOCH**, *s.* A copious draught, *S.*
- To SOOGH**, *v. n.* *V. SOUCH, v.*
- SOOTH**, *adj.* True, *S. V. SORRH. Kelly.*
- SOOTY-SKON**, *s.* A cake baked with soot, to be eaten on *Halloween*, *S. B.*
- SOP**, *s.* A slight meal. *V. SOUR. Barbour.*
- SOP**, *s.* Juice, moisture. *Douglas.*
Teut. sop, liquamen, liquor.
- SOP, SOPE**, *s.* 1. A crowd. *Barbour.*
2. Any body, consisting of a variety of parts or particles conjoined. *Douglas.*
Isl. sopp-ur, pila, sphaera.
- To SOPE SOUP**, *v. n.* To become weary, to fa *Douglas.*

SOU

Moca. G. soajf; comavit; A. S. swaf-ian, deficere.
SOPHAM, SOPHINE, s. A sophism;
Fr. sophime. Wallace.
SOPPE DE MAYN, some restorative cordial.
Sir Gawan.
SORDANE, adj. Perhaps, private.
Fr. sourdine, id. Dunbar.
SORDES, s. Filth, S. B.
Law Case.
Lat. sordes, id.; Isl. saurd-a, to defile.
SORDID, pret. Defiled.
Barbour.
SORE, adj. A sorrel or reddish colour.
Fr. saure, id. Douglas.
SORY, L. scry, cry.
Wallace.
SORING, part. pr. Bewailing.
Burel.
A. S. sorg-ian, lugere.
To SORN, SORNE, v. n. 1. To obtrude one's self on another for bed and board,
S. Macbean.
2. Denoting the depredations made by an invading army.
Muse's Thren.
O. Fr. sejourner, commorari.
To SOIRAZ, v. a. To quarter, to lodge forcibly.
Acts Ja. I.
SORNARE, SORNER, s. One who takes free quarters, S.
Acts Ja. II.
SORROW, s. A term unwarrantably used in imprecations, or strong asseverations, equivalent to *E. plague, per, &c. or fiend, de'il. Leg. St. Androis.*
SOSS, s. A mixture of incongruous kinds of food, S.
O. Fr. Teut. sausse, condimentum, sauss-en, condire.
To SOSS, v. a. To mix in a strange manner, S.
To SOSS, v. n. To use incongruous ailments or medicines mixed together, S.
SOSS, s. The flat sound caused by a heavy but soft body, when it comes hastily to the ground, or squats down, S. *souse, E. Ramsay.*
SOT, s. A fool, S.
Sir J. Sinclair.
To SOTTER, v. n. 1. To boil slowly, S.
A. S. sooth-an, Isl. siod-a, to boil.
2. Used to denote the bubbling noise made by any thing in boiling, S.
To SOUCH, SOUGH, SWOUCH, (gutt.) v. n. 1. To emit a rushing or whistling sound, S.
Douglas.

SOU

2. To breathe long as in sleep, S.
Ramsay.
To SOUCH, v. a. To con over a tune, S. A.
J. Nicol.
A. S. swog-an, sonare, tinnire; part. pr. swogend, S. souchand.
SOUCH, SOWCU, SUGH, SWOUCH, s. 1. A rushing or whistling sound, S. *Burns.*
2. The sound emitted during profound sleep.
Douglas.
3. A deep sigh, S. O. *Burns.*
4. Equivalent to *E. cant, S. Meston.*
A. S. sweg, swage, sonus, clangor.
SOUCH, adj. Silent, quiet, S. *To keep souch, to be silent.*
A. S. swig-an, swug-an, id.
SOUCH, s. Silence, S. *A. S. swig, id.*
SOUCH, pret. v. Deserted.
Barbour.
A. S. swic-an, to deliver up; or Su. G. swig-a, loco cedere.
SOUCHT, pret. Assailed by arms.
Barbour.
Su. G. soek-a, violentur invadere.
SOUCYE, c. The heliotrope, S. *Compl. S.*
Fr. souci, souldic, a marigold, a heliotrope, q. sol sequens.
SOUD, s. A quantity, S. B. *V. SOLD. Stat. Acc.*
SOUDIE, s. A gross heavy person, S.
Isl. sodi, homo sordidus.
SOUDLAND, s. One who comes from the south country, S. B.
SOUDLY, adj. Soiled. *V. SODDLE Wall.*
SOUDOUN LAND, the land of the Soldan or Sultan.
Bannatyne P.
SOVER, SOVIR, adj. Secure; *Fr. seur. Bannatyne P.*
SOVERANCE, s. 1. Assurance.
Wallace.
2. Safe conduct.
Wallace.
SOVERANIS, s. L. *severanis, difference; O. Fr. sevr-er, to separate.*
Dunbar.
To SOUF, SOUFF, v. n. 1. To sleep in a disturbed manner, S. B.
Su. G. sofw-a, A. S. swef-an, id.
2. To breathe high in sleep, S. B.
Teut. soeff-en, spirare; A. S. soef-ian, to moan.
3. To whistle in a low tone, S. A.
Ferguson.

SOU

4. To con over a tune on an instrument.
Ramsay.
- SOUR, Sourr**, *s. i.* A disturbed sleep, S.B.
2. High breathing in sleep, S.B.
3. Low whistle, S. *Gl. Shirr.*
4. Strain, humour, S.
- To SOUFF**, *v. n.* To strike, S.B.
Isl. sueip-a, percute.
- SOUKS, SOUKIES**, *s. pl.* The flower of red clover, S., from being sucked by children.
- SOULDER CRAB**, the cancer bernardus. *Sibbald.*
- SOULE**, *s.* A swivel. *V. SULX. Lyndsay.*
- SOUN, SOWME**, *s.* The relative proportion of cattle or sheep to pasture, or vice versa, S.
1. *A soun of sheep*, five sheep, in some places ten, S. *Stat. Acc.*
2. *A soun of grass*, as much as will pasture one cow, or five sheep, S.
Acts Ja. VI.
- Sw. sum* is equivalent to *tal*, number.
- To Soun land**, to calculate and fix what number of cattle or sheep it can support, S. *Stat. Acc.*
- To Soun and Roum**, to pasture in summer, and fodder in winter, S. *V. Rowm, v. Stat. Acc.*
- SOUNDS**, *s. pl.* The sounds of the cod dried for food, Shetl.
- Dan. swomm-e, to swim.*
- SOUNDS** (of a fish), *s. pl.* The swimming bladder, S. *Stat. Acc.*
- Isl. sund, natatio.*
- To SOUP, SOOP**, *v. a.* To sweep, S.
Su. G. sop-a, id. Lyndsay.
- SOUP, SUP**, *s. i.* The quantity of spoon-meat taken into the mouth at once, S.
2. A mouthful of liquor, S. *Dunbar.*
3. A considerable quantity of drink, or of any thin food, S. *Forbes.*
- Isl. sope, a draught, saup, spoonmeat.*
- SOUPAND**, *part. pr.* Sobbing, or groaning. *Dunbar.*
- A. S. seof-ian, ingemiscere.*
- SOUPLE**, *s.* The part of a flail which strikes the grain, S. *Pop. Ball.*
- Isl. sueip-a, to strike.*

SOW

- SOUR-KIT**, *s.* A dish of coagulated cream, S. *Compl. S.*
- SOURMILK**, *s.* Buttermilk, S.
Sw. sur msoelk, id.
- SOUROCK, SOURACK**, *s.* Sorrel, S. *Lightfoot.*
- Germ. saurack, Teut. suerick, id.*
- Suxer's Sourock**, a species of sorrel. *Lightfoot.*
- To SOURCE**, *v. n.* To rise. *Douglas.*
- Lat. surg-o, -eri, id.*
- SOUSE**, *s.* A French sol, O. Fr. *solx.*
Evergreen.
- SOUST FEET**, cow-heel, S. *Shirrft.*
- SOUTAR, SOUTER**, *s. i.* A shoemaker, S. *A. S. suture, Lat. sutor. Evergr.*
2. One who makes brogues or shoes of horse-leather, Ang.
- Souter's BRANDY**, a cant phrase for buttermilk, Aberd. *Shirrft.*
- SOUTH**, *s.* A whistling sound. *Dunbar.*
- Teut. sucht, a sigh; or a corr. of Souch.*
- SOUTHRON, SOTHERON, SOUTHRON**, *s.* A contemptuous designation for an Englishman, corr. *Southern.*
- V. Sodraown. Minstr. Bord.*
- To SOUTT**, *v. n.* To sob, S.B.
Teut. sucht-en, suspirare, gemere.
- SOW**, *s.* A military engine anciently used in sieges, for covering those who were employed to undermine walls. *Barbour.*
- Isl. graf-suin, q. the digging sow, as meant to cover those who dug under the wall.*
- SOW, HAY-SOW**, *s.* A large stack of hay erected in an oblong form, S. pron. *soo.* *L. Hailes.*
- Teut. soew, gleba qua agger conficitur.*
- To Sow, Soo**, *v. a.* To stack, S.
- SOW**, *s. i.* One who makes a very dirty appearance, S.B.
- Teut. souwe, a common shore.*
2. Anything in a state of disorder, S.B.
- To SOW**, *v. a.* To pierce, to gall. *Barbour.*

S O W

To Sow, *v. n.* To smart, to feel tingling pain, *S.* *Wyntown.*

Sw. swid-a, Dan. swi-e, to smart.

Sowing, *s.* The act or effect, of piercing or galling, *S. sooin*; tingling pain.

Barbour.

SOW BACK, *s.* A head-dress worn by old women. *Ang.* probably denominated from its curved shape.

SOWCE, *s.* Flummery; such as *brose, sowens*, or oat-meal pottage. *Gl. Sibb.*

SOW-DAY, *s.* The name given to the 17th of December, in Sandwich, Orkney, from the custom of killing a *sow*, on that day, in every family that has a herd of swine. *Statist. Acc.*

SOWE, *s.* A winding-sheet. *Second Sight.* *Gael soadh, a bed.*

SOWEN, *s.* The paste employed by weavers for stiffening their yarn in working, *S. A. S. sawe, Belg. sogh, paste.*

SOWENS, *s. pl.* Flummery, *S. Stat. Acc.*

SOWENS-PORRIDGE, *s.* Pottage, made of cold *sowens*, by mixing meal with them while on the fire, *Ang.*

SOWERIT, *part. pa.* Assured. *Wallace.*

SOWLIS, *s. pl.* Swivels. *Lyndsay.*

SOWLPIT, drenched. *V. Sowr.*

To SOWME, *v. n.* To swim, *S. Philotus.*

SOWME, *s.* Number. *Wyntown.*

SOWME, *s.* A load carried by a horse. *Wallace.*

Teut. somme, A. S. soem, onus.

SOWMER, *s.* A sumpter-horse. *Wallace.* *Fr. sommier, id.*

SOWME, SOYME, *s. 1.* The rope or chain that passes between the horses, by which the plough is drawn, *S. soam.*

Douglas.

2. The rope by which hay is fastened on a cart. *Barbour.*

Su. G. soem, that which conjoins two bodies.

To SOWP, *v. a. 1.* To drench, *S. Doug.*

2. Metaph. in reference to grief.

Houlate.

3. Applied to one who is much emaciated, *S.*

Teut. sopp-en, intingere; Fr. soupi, dull.

S P A

To SOWTH, *v. n.* To whistle in a low tone, *S. O. V. SOUCH.* *Burns.*

SPAAD, *s.* A spade, *Aberd. Dan. spaad.*

To SPACE, *v. a. 1.* To measure by paces, *S.*

2. To take long steps with a solemn air. *Knox.*

Belg. pass-en, to measure; with s prefixed.

SPACE, *s.* A pace, *S. B. Law Case.*

To SPACIER, *v. n.* To walk, *S.*

Belg. spacer-en, id. Complaynt S.

To SPAE, SPAY, *v. n. 1.* To foretel, *S. Shirreff.*

2. To foretoken. *Douglas.*

3. To bode, to forebode. *Ramsay.*

Isl. spa, Dan. spaa-er, to foretel.

SPAE-MOOK, *s.* A book of necromancy. *Minstr. Bord.*

SPAE-CRAFT, *s.* The act of foretelling, *S. Ramsay.*

SPATMAN, SPAMAN, *s. 1.* A prophet, a diviner. *Bellenden.*

2. A male fortuneteller, *S. Kelly.*

Isl. spamadr; Dan. spaamand, vates.

SPATWIFE, *s.* A female fortuneteller, *S. Ferguson.*

Isl. spakona, Dan. spaakone, q. a spy-guon.

SPAIG, *s.* A skeleton, *Clydes.*

Teut. spooche, Su. G. spok, phantasma.

SPAIK, SPAKE, *s. 1.* The spoke of a wheel, *S. Douglas.*

2. A bar (or lever) of wood. *Acts Ja. III.*

Teut. spaecke, vectis; radius rotæ.

3. In pl. the wooden bars, on which a dead body is carried to the grave, *S.*

Spalding.

4. Metaph. a personal designation, *S. Lyndsay.*

SPAIL, *s.* *V. SPALE.*

To SPAIN, SPANE, SPEAN, *To wean, S. Monro.*

Germ. spen-en, Belg. speen-en, ablactare.

SPAINING-BRASH, *s.* A disorder of children, in consequence of being weaned, *S.*

To SPAYN, SPAN, *v. a.* To grasp. *Barbour.*

Isl. spenn-a, amplecti, arripere.

SPA

To SPAIRGE, *v. a.* 1. To dash, applied to liquids, *S.*

2. To bespatter by dashing any liquid, *S.*

3. To sully by reproach, *S. Burns.*

Lat. *sparg-ere*, Fr. *asperg-er*, to besprinkle.

SPAIRGE, *s. i.* A sprinkling, *S.*

2. The liquid that is sprinkled, or squirted, *S.*

3. A dash of contumely, *S.*

SPAIT, **SPATE**, **SPEAT**, *s. i.* A flood, *S. Douglas.*

2. Any thing that hurries men away like a flood. *More.*

3. Fluency of speech, *S. Ruddiman.*

Gael. *speid*, a great river flood; perh. from *spe*, froth.

SPALD, **SPAULD**, **SPAWL**, *s. i.* The shoulder. *Polwart.*

2. A joint; as, *lang spauls*, long limbs, *S. Douglas.*

Fr. *espaule*, C.B. *yspolds*, the shoulder.

BLACK SPAULD, a disease of cattle, *S.*

Ess. Highl. Soc.

SPALE, **SPAIL**, **SPEAL**, *s. i.* A lath used in wooden houses for filling up the interstices betwixt the beams, *S. B.*

Su.G. *spiaell*, segmentum, lamina.

2. A chip; Sw. *spiacla*, id. *Douglas.*

3. A shaving of wood, *S.*

Fr. *spolla*, the shavings of wood.

To SPAN, *v. a.* To grasp. *V. SPAYN.*

To SPANG, *v. n.* 1. To leap with elastic force, to spring, *S. Douglas.*

2. *v. a.* To cause to spring. *Douglas.*

3. *To spang o'er*, metaph. to overleap, *Ramsay.*

Lat. *spenn-a*, Germ. *spann-en*, to extend.

SPANG, *s. i.* The act of springing, *S.*

Douglas.

2. A fillip. *Ruddiman.*

SPANGLE, *s.* The game in E. called *Boss* and *Span*.

SPANGIE-HEWIT, *s.* A barbarous operation of boys to young yellow-hammers, *S.*

SPANGIS, *s. pl.* Spangles. *K. Quair.*

Teut. *spanghe*, Isl. *spang*, lamina.

SPA

SPANYEART, *s.* A spaniel. *Douglas.*

To SPANYS, *v. n.* To blow fully.

Wyntown.

Er. *espanouissement*, full blow of a flower.

To SPANK, *v. n.* To move with quickness and elasticity, *S.*

From *Spang*, *v.*; or Isl. *spink-a*, decursitare.

SPANKER, *s. i.* One who walks with a quick and elastic motion, *S.*

2. *Spankers*, in pl. long and thin legs, *S.*

To SPANK, *v. n.* To sparkle or shine.

Teut. *spange*, lamina. *Gl. Sibb.*

SPAR, **A-SPAR**, *adv.* In a state of opposition, *S. B. Ross.*

Isl. *sperr-a*, distendere; repagulis munire.

SPARE, *s. i.* An opening in a gown or petticoat. *Skene.*

2. The slit, formerly used in the forepart of breeches, *S. spawer*, *S. B.*

SPARE, *adj.* 1. Barren. *Gawan and Gol.*

2. Lean, meagre. *Morison.*

A.S. *paer*, parvus.

To SPARK, To soil, by throwing up small spots of mire, *S.*

SPARK, *s. i.* A small spot of mire, *S.*

2. A small portion of any thing.

Wife of Auchtermuchty.

SPARKLE, *s.* A spark.

SPARKLIT. *V. SPRECKLED.*

SPARLING, **SPIRLING**, *s.* A smelt, *S. Sibbald.*

Germ. *spierling*; Lat. *eperlan-us*, id.

To SPARPELL, **SERPPE**, *v. a.* To disperse; Fr. *esparpill-er*. *Douglas.*

To SPARS, *v. a.* To spread, to propagate.

Knox.

Lat. *sparg-o*, *spars-um*, id.

To SPARTLE, *v. n.* To move with velocity and inconstancy, *S. B. Ruddiman.*

V. SPRETTLE.

SPAT, *s.* The spawn of oysters, *Loth.*

Statist. Acc.

Su.G. *spad*, jus, humor.

To SPAVE, *v. a.* To spay, *Galloway.*

Statist. Acc.

Lat. *spad-o*, C.B. *dyspaddu*, id.

S P E

SPAUL, *s.* A limb. *V. SPALD.*
SPEANLIE, *adv.* Uncertain. *Houlate.*
SPECHT, *s.* A wood-pecker, *S.*

Houlate.
Germ. specht, Sw. specke, id.
SPECIALTE', *s.* Peculiar regard.

Barbour.
SPECTACLES (of a fowl), *s. pl.* The merry-thought, *S.*

To SPEDE, *v. n.* To speed, *E. Lyndsay.*
A. S. sped-ian, Alem. id., Belg. speed-en.

SPEDE, *s.* To cum spede, to have success, *S.* *Douglas.*

SPEEN-DRIFT, SPINDRIFT, *s.*
 The snow when drifted from the ground by a whirling motion, *S. B.*; *spun-drift, S. A.* *Journ. Lond.*

Q. spinning drift, from its whirling motion.

SPEERE, *s.* A hole in the wall of a house, through which the family received and answered the inquiries of strangers. *V. SPIRE, s.* *Ritson.*

SPEICE, *s.* Pride. *Dunbar.*
SPEIDFUL, *adj.* Expedient. *Barbour.*

From A. S. sped, success.
SPEIK, *s.* Speech. *V. SPEK.*
SPEIKINTARE, *s.* Supposed to be the sea-swallow. *Stat. Acc.*

To SPEIL, *v. n.* To climb. *V. SPELE.*
To SPEIR, *v. n.* To ask, *S.* *V. SPEKE.*
SPEK, SPEIK, *s.* Speech. *Barbour.*

To SPELD, *v. a.* To expand. *Henryson.*
Germ. spell-en, Su. G. spial-a, to divide.

SPELDING, SPELDEN, SPELDIN, *s.* A small fish split, and dried in the sun, *S.* *Boswell.*

To SPILDER, *v. a.* To spread open, *S.*
To SPELE, SPEIL, *v. n.* To climb, *S.* *Douglas.*

SPELING, *s.* Instruction. *Sir Gawan.*
A. S. spell-ian, docere.

To SPULK, *v. a.* To support by splinters, *S.* *Rutherford.*
A. S. spelc-ean, Su. G. spialk-a, id.

To SPELL, *v. a.* To tell, to narrate. *Houlate.*
A. S. spell-ian, Isl. spial a, narrare.

S P I

To SPILL, *v. n.* To discourse. *Pop. Ball.*
SPILL, SPELE, *s.* Narrative. *Wyntown.*

Alem. spel, a discourse, a history.
To SPEND, *v. n.* 1. To spring, *Loth.*
 2. To gallop, *Loth.* *V. SPEN.*

SPENS, SPENCE, *s.* 1. The place where provisions are kept, *S.*
Fr. despence, id. *Henryson.*

2. The interior apartment of a country-house, *S.*
 3. The place where the family sit at meat, *S. B.* *Pop. Ball.*

SPENS, SPENSAR, SPENHERE, *s.* The clerk of a kitchen. *Wyntown.*

To SPERE, SPEIR, SPYRE, *v. n.* 1. To search out. *Barbour.*
A. S. spyr-ian, investigate.

2. To investigate. *Barbour.*
 3. To ask, to inquire, *S.* *Douglas.*

A. S. spyr-ian, Isl. spyr-ia, to inquire. In this general sense, it is used in various forms.

To speir at, to interrogate, S.
Isl. spyr-ia ad, id.

To speir after, to inquire for, S.
A. S. spyrian aefter.

To spier for, especially as denoting an inquiry concerning one's welfare, S.
To speir about, id. S.

SPERYNG, *s.* Information in consequence of inquiry. *Barbour.*

Teut. speuringhe, indagatio.

SPERE, SPEIR, *s.* A sphere. *Douglas.*
L. B. spaer-a, id.

SPERK-HALK, *s.* A sparrow-hawk.
A. S. spaer-hafoc, id. *Houlate.*

To SPERPLE, *v. a.* To disperse, *S.*
V. SPARFALL.

SPERTHE, *s.* A battle-axe. *Minstr. Bord.*

Isl. sparda, spatha, securis genus.

SPETIT, *part. pa.* Pierced. *Douglas.*
Isl. spiot, hasta; Teut. spet-en, fodicare.

SPEWEN, *s.* Spavin. *Montgomerie.*
SPICE, *s.* 1. Appropriated to pepper, *S.* *Baillie.*

2. Metaph. pride; from the stimulating effect of strong spices. *V. SPICE.*
SPICY, *adj.* Proud, testy, *S.* *L. Hailes.*

SPI

- SPYLE**, A palisado. *Douglas.*
 Su. G. *spiale*, lamina lignea.
- SPILGIE**, *s.* Long and slender, Ang.
- SPILGIE**, *s.* 1. A tall meagre person, S.
 2. A long limb, S.
 Isl. *spilk-ur*, assulae; laths, splinters.
 Gael. *spealg*, a splinter.
- To SPILL**, **SPYLL**, *v. a.* 1. To destroy, in whatever way, S.
 2. To mar, S.
 3. To kill. *Douglas.*
 A. S. *consumere*, interficere.
 4. To defile, to deflower. *Wallace.*
 A. S. *spill-an*, corrumpere, vitare.
- To SPILL**, **SPILLE**, *v. n.* 1. To perish. *Sir Tristrem.*
 2. To corrupt, to putrify, S.
 3. To be galled, as the effect of heat, S.
- To SPYN**, *v. n.* To glide, S. *Douglas.*
- To SPYNNE**, *v. n.* 1. To run or fly swiftly, S. *Douglas.*
 2. To ascend in a spiral form, S. B.
 From the motion of the distaff.
- SPYNDILL**, *adj.* Thin, slender.
Q. resembling a *spindle*. *Maitland.*
- SPYNDLE**, **SPINDLE**, *s.* A certain quantity of yarn, including four hanks, S. pron. *spynde*. *Stat. Acc.*
 Perhaps *q. spin-del*, A. S. *spinn-an*, to spin, and *del*, a portion.
- SPYNIST**, *part. pa.* Fully spread. *V. SPANTA.* *Dunbar.*
- SPINK**, *s.* 1. The maiden pink, S.
 2. Denoting pinks in general, S. *A. Douglas.*
- SPINKIE**, *s.* A glass of ardent spirits, Fife.
- SPINKIE**, *adj.* Slender, and at the same time active, Fife.
 Su. G. *spinkog*, gracilis.
- SPINTIE**, *adj.* Lean, thin, Loth.
- SPIRE**, *s.* 1. The stem of an *earth-fast couple*, reaching from the floor to the top of the wall, partly inserted in, and partly standing out of, the wall, S. B. *Pop. Ball.*
 2. A wall between the fire and the door, with a seat on it; also called the *spirewa*, S. B. *Ross.*
 Isl. *spira*, tigillum; C. B. *spyr*, the chimney-post.

SPO

- To SPIRE**, *v. a.* To wither; denoting the effect of wind or heat, Loth.
- SPRAY**, *adj.* Warm, parching. *ibid.*
 O. Fr. *espir-er*, Lat. *spir-are*, to blow.
- SPIRLING**, *s.* V. **SPARLING**.
- SPIRLING**, *s.* A broil, Perth.
- SPITTAL**, *L. pitall.* V. **PETTAIL.** *Barbour.*
- To SPITE**, *v. a.* To provoke, S. *Kelly.*
- SPITTER**, *s.* 1. A very slight shower, S.
 2. Snow in small particles, forcibly driven by the wind, S. A. *A. Scott.*
- It's SPITTERIN**, *v. imp.* A few drops of rain are falling, S. from *spit*, spuer.
- SPLECHRIE**, *s.* 1. Furniture of any kind, S.
 2. More generally, the clothes and furniture provided by a woman, in her single state, or brought by her to the house of her husband, when married, S.
 3. The executory of a defunct person, S. Lat. *supellex*, *supellectilis*, household goods.
- SPLENDRI**, *s. pl.* Splinters. *Wallace.*
 Belg. *splinters*, Dan. *splinde*, id.
- SPLENTIS**, *s. pl.* Armour for the legs; so denominated from their being applied as *splints*. *Acts Ja. I.*
- SPLEUCHAN**, *s.* A tobacco pouch, S. Gael. *Davidson.*
- SPLIT-NEW**, *adj.* That which has never been used or worn, S. *Persec. Ch. Scot.*
 Germ. *splitter-neu*, new as a splinter from the block.
- SPLORE**, *s.* 1. A frolic, S. O. *Burns.*
 2. A quarrel ending in blows, S. A. *Antiquary.*
 Ital. *esplor-are*; *q.* to search for sport.
- To SPLUNT**, *v. n.* To court, S. A. *J. Nicol.*
- SPOYN**, *s.* A spoon. *Wallace.*
- SPON**, *s.* Shavings of wood. *Sir Tristrem.*
 A. S. *spoon*, Isl. *sponn*, id., assula.
- SPONK**, *s.* Spark, &c. *V. SPRUNK.*
- SPONSIBLE**, *adj.* Admissible as a surety, S. *Wodrow.*
 Lat. *spond-co*, *spons-um*, to be surety.
- SPOOTRAGH**, *s.* Drink of any kind, Loth. Gael. *sput*, bad drink.
- To SPORNE**, *v. n.* To stumble. *Gawan and Goh.*
 A. S. *sporn-an*, to stumble at.

S P R

SPOURLIT. V. **SPROUTLIT.**
SPOUT, *s.* The razor-fish, *S.* *Sibbald.*
SPOUT, *s.* A boggy spring in ground, *S.*
Stat. Acc.
SROUTY, *s.* Marshy, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*
TO SPRACKLE, *v. n.* To clamber, *S.*
V. **SPRATTLE.**
Isl. sprakl-a, membra concutere.
SPRAICH, SPRACH, SPREICH, *s.*
1. A cry, a shriek, *S.B.* *Douglas.*
Su.G. sprak-a, strepere.
2. A multitude; as, a *spraich of bairns*,
Ang.
TO SPRACH, *v. n.* To cry with a voice
of lamentation, *Ang.*
SPRAYGHERIE, SPRECHERIE, *s.*
Moveables of an inferior description;
such especially as have been collected by
depredation, *S.* *Waverley.*
Gael. spreidh, cattle.
SPRAYNG, SPRANG, *s.* 1. A long
stripe, including the idea of variegation,
S. *Douglas.*
2. The tail of a comet. *Spalding.*
Teut. sprang-en, spargere, variare.
SPRAING'D, SPRANGIT, *part. adj.* Striped,
streaked, *S.* *Journal Lond.*
SPRAT, SPREAT, SPRETT, SPRIT,
s. Jointed-leaved rush, *S.* *sprot. S.B.*
Isl. sprotti, a reed. *Lightfoot.*
SPRATTY, *adj.* Full of *sprats*, *S.* *Burns.*
TO SPRATTLE, *v. n.* To scramble, *S.*
J. Nicol.
Belg. spartel-en, to shake one's legs
to and fro.
SPRECKL'D, *adj.* Speckled, *S.*
Su.G. sprecklot, id. *Ferguson.*
SPREE, *s.* Innocent merriment. *Loth.*
Fr. esprit, spirit, vivacity.
SPREE, *adj.* Trim, gaudy, spruce, *S.*
Sw. spræg, formosus. *A. Douglas.*
SPREITH, SPRETH, SPRAITH,
SPREATH, SPREICH, *s.* Prey,
booty. *Douglas.*
TO SPREITH, SPRETH, *v. a.* To plunder. *V.*
SPRAIGHERIE *Wyntown.*
SPRENT, *part. pa.* Sprinkled. *Douglas.*
A.S. spreng-an, spargere.
SPRENT, *pret. v.* 1. Sprung. *Douglas.*
2. Ran, darted forth. *Barbour.*

S P U

S. Rose up, ascended. *Douglas.*
A.S. spring-an, to spring.
SPRENT, *s.* 1. A leap. *Douglas.*
2. The elastic force of any thing, *S.*
3. Any elastic body, *S.*
4. The clasp of iron that fastens down
the lid of a chest or trunk, *S.*
Trans. Antiq. S. Edin.
The back-bone is called the back-
sprent, S.
SPRETE, *s.* Spirit. *Douglas.*
SPRETY, *adj.* Sprightly, *S.* *sprity. Douglas.*
SPRETT, *adj.* Spirited. *Bellenden.*
SPRETT, *s.* V. **SPRAT.**
TO SPREUL, *v. n.* To sprawl. *Douglas.*
SPRIG, *s.* A thin nail, without a head,
S.
SPRING, *s.* A quick and cheerful tune
on a musical instrument, *S.* *Lyndsay.*
O.Fr. espring-ier, to dance.
SPRINGALD, *s.* A stripling, *S.B.*
Douglas.
From *spring*, germinare, *q. viri ger-*
men.
SPRYNGALD, *s.* 1. An ancient war-
like engine, used for shooting large ar-
rows, pieces of iron, &c. *Barbour.*
2. The materials thrown from this en-
gine. *Wallace.*
Fr. espringalle, L.B. springald-us, id.
TO SPRINKIL, SPRYNKIL, *v. n.* To
move with velocity and unsteadiness, or
in an undulatory way. *Douglas.*
Teut. sprenckel-en, variegare.
SPRIT-NEW, *adj.* Entirely new, *S.*
SPRITTY, *adj.* V. under **SPRAT.**
TO SPROSE, *v. n.* 1. To make a great
shew, *S.* *E. spruce.*
2. To commend one's self ostentatious-
ly, *Fife, Ayra.*
3. To magnify in narration, *Fife.*
SPROT, *s.* V. **SPRATT.**
SPRUSH, *adj.* Spruce, *S.* *Shirrefs.*
SPRUTILL, *s.* A speckle. *Douglas.*
SPROUTLIT, SPOURLIT, *part. pa.* Speckled.
S. sprittilt. *Douglas.*
Fland. sprietel-en, spargere.
SPUG, *s.* A sparrow, *S.B.*
SPULE, *s.* A weaver's shuttle, *S.*
Su.G. spole, Isl. spola, Ir. spol, id.

S Q A

SPULE-BANE, *s.* The shoulder-bone, S. V. *Spald.*
To SPULYE, SPULYIE, *v. a.* 1. To lay waste, S.
 2. To carry off a prey, S. *Douglas.*
Fr. spol-ir, Lat. spol-iare.
SPULYE, SPULYIE, *s. i.* Spoil, S.
 2. Illegal intermeddling with moveable goods, S. *Balfour.*
SPULYER, *s.* A depredator. *Acts Marie.*
SPUNG, *s. i.* A purse with a spring, S. *Bannatyne P.*
 2. A fob, S. *Ramsay.*
Moes. G. pugg, A.S. Su. G. pung, a purse.
To SPUNG, *v. a.* To pick one's pocket, S. *R. Galloway.*
SPUNK, SPUNKE, SPONK, *s. i.* A spark of fire, S. *Godly Songs.*
 2. A very small fire, S. *Burns.*
 3. A match, S. *Johnson.*
 4. Spirit, vivacity, S. *Antiquary.*
 5. A mere spunk, a lively creature, S.
 6. A small portion of any principle of action, or intelligence, S. *More.*
 7. A very slender ground. *Bellenden.*
To SPUNK out, *v. n.* To be gradually brought to light, S.
SPUNKIE, *s. i.* An ignis fatuus, S. *Burns.*
 2. A lively young fellow, S. *J. Nicol.*
 3. An erroneous teacher. *Walker.*
SPUNKIE, *adj.* Mettlesome, S. *Burns.*
SPURDIE, *s.* Any thin object nearly worn out, S.B.
Su. G. Isl. spiaur, a worn-out garment.
To SPURE, *v. a.* To investigate. *Doug.*
A.S. spurian, id.
SPURGYT, *pret.* Spread itself. *Wallace.*
The same with S. Spurge, q. v.
SPUR-HAWK, *s.* The sparrow-hawk, Loth. Dan. *spurve-hog, id.*
SPURTILL, SPIRTLE, *s. i.* A wooden or iron spatle, for turning bread, Ang. *Knox.*
 2. A stick with which pottage, broth, &c. are stirred, when boiling, S.
A.S. sprytle, assula. Ritson.
SQUAD, SQUADE, *s. i.* A squadron, S. *Wedrow.*

S T A

2. A party, S.
Teut. ghe-swade, cohors, turma.
To SQUATTER, *v. n.* To flutter in water, as a wild duck, &c., S. V. *Swatter.*
To SQUATTLE, *v. n.* To sprawl, S.O. *Burns.*
Su. G. squalt-a, moveri motu inequali.
SQUIRBILE, SQURBUILE, *adj.* Ingenious, S.B. *Cant.*
O. Fr. escoriable, courant, fluant; q. versatile.
To SQUISHE, *v. a.* To squash. *Dunbar.*
To SQUISS, *v. a.* To beat up. *Z. Boyd.*
Fr. escoussée, shaken.
SRAL. STONES OF SEAL. *Sir Gawan.*
STAB, *s.* A stake. V. *Ston.*
STAB AND STROW, *adv.* Completely, S. *Hamilton.*
Stab, a stake; Su. G. stuf, the remaining part of the stock.
STABLE, *s.* Station, where hunters placed themselves. *Wyntown.*
O. Fr. establies, companies appointed to a certain station.
STACK, *s.* A columnar rock, Caithn. Orkn. *Pennant.*
Teut. staek, columna; Gael. stuaid, a round promontory.
To STACKER, STAKKER, *v. n.* To stagger, S. *stacher, (gutt.) Dunbar.*
Sw. stagr-a, Isl. stak-a, id.
STACKYARD, *s.* The inclosure in which stacks of corn or hay are erected, S.
STAFFAGE, STAFFISCH, *adj.* 1. Obstinate, unmanageable. *Douglas.*
Ital. staffeg-iare, to lose the stirrup.
 2. Not easily swallowed, S.A. *Gl. Sibb.*
STAFF SUERD, a sword for thrusting. *Wallace.*
Teut. staf-sweerd, sica, dolon.
STAGE, *s.* A step. *Douglas.*
Germ. steg, Isl. stigi, gradus, scala.
STAY, STEY, *adj.* 1. Steep, S. *Barbour.*
Teut. steygh, steegh, acclivus; A.S. stig-an, ascendere.
 2. Lofty, haughty. *Maitland P.*
STAID, STADE, *s.* A furlong.
Fr. stade, Lat. stad-ium. Lyndsay.
STAIG, STAG, *s. i.* A horse of one,

S T A

two, or three years old, not yet broken for riding, nor employed in work, S.
Forrest Lawes.

2. A riding horse. *Montgomerie.*

3. A stallion; sometimes a young one, S. *Pop. Ball.*

4. A young courtier. *Cleland.*

Isl. *stegg-r*, the male of birds, and of most wild beasts.

To STAİK, v. a. To accommodate, S.
 Teut. *steck-en*, *figera*. *Acts Marie.*

STAILL, s. V. STALE.

STAINYELL, s. The wagtail. *Burcl.*
 Dan. *stengylp*, id.

STAIT, s. Obeisance. *Dunbar.*

To STAIVE, STAIVER, STAYER, v. n. 1. To go about with an unstable and tottering motion, S.
 Germ. *staub-ern*, to range as a dog.

2. To stagger, S. B. *staiuell*, Loth.
Journal Lond.

STAKE and RISE. V. RISE.

To STAKKER, STACHER. V. STACKER.

STALE, STAILL, STEILL, STALL, s. 1. A body of armed men, stationed in a particular place; such especially as lie in ambush. *Wallace.*
 Germ. *stell-en*, Su. G. *staell-a*, collo-care.

2. The centre of an army, as distinguished from the wings. *Pittscottie.*

3. Any ward of an army, in battle array. *Wallace.*

4. A compact body of armed men. *Barbour.*

5. In stale, in battle array. *Douglas.*

6. The principal body employed in the chase. *Bellenden.*

7. *Stail*, the mother-hive; also, *stailskep*, S.

STALE, s. A prison. *K. Quair.*
 A. S. *horsa steal*, carceres.

STALE FISHING, s. Fishing with a *stall-net*, q. v. S. *Statist. Acc.*

STALKAR, STALKER, s. 1. A huntsman. *Douglas.*

2. One who illegally kills deer. *Acts Ja. I.*

S T A

From the use of a *stalling* horse.

STALL, s. Main army. V. STALL.

STALL, pret. v. Stole. D.

STALLENGE, s. Duty paid for to erect a stall during a market.

STALLANGER, s. One who sets up a stall, selling his goods during a market.

L. B. *stallangiar-tus*, id.

STALLIT, part. pa. Set. V. STALL.

STALWART, adj. 1. Brave. L. A. S. *stal-ferth*, chalybei ani mo.

2. Strong, powerful. D.

3. Strong, applied to inanimate. B.

4. Hard, severe. Wy.

5. Stormy, tempestuous. L.

STALWARTLY, adv. Bravely. B.

STAMFISH, adj. Unruly, unmanageable, W. Loth.

Teut. *stamp-en*, to kick.

STAMMACK, STAMMA, s. T. mach, S.

STAMMAGUST, s. A disgust at food, S. *stamma*, and *gust*, q. v.

To STAMMER, v. n. To stagger.

Isl. *stamr-a*, collabi. *Sir J. S.*

STAMMEREL, s. Friable stone.

STAMP, s. A trap, S.
 Su. G. *stampa*, Dan. *stomp*, id.

STAMP, s. Demur. Sp.

Belg. *stemp-en*, sistere.

STANCE, s. 1. A station, S. Fr. *Muses'*

2. A pause, a stop, S. (

STANC'D, part. pa. Stationed.

To STANCHE, v. a. To assuage.

Fr. *estanch-er*, id.

STANCHELL, s. A kind of hawk. Du.

Apparently the *Steingal* of T.

STAND, s. 1. The gaol. L.

Teut. *stand*, statio.

2. A stall, as in a market, S. Burr.

STAND, s. A barrel set on end, L.

STAND of claise, a complete suit. S.

STA

To **STAND** *one*, *v. a.* To cost, S.
STANDFORD, *s.* Perhaps, one of mean extraction. *Dunbar.*
A.S. stand-an-feoran, stare procul.
STANE, *s.* A stone, S., *steen*, S.B.
Chr. Kirk.
A.S. stan; Su.G. sten, Isl. stein, id.
STANE-CAST, *s.* The distance to which a stone may be thrown, S.
Isl. steinkast, id.
STANE-CHAKER, STONE-CHECKER, *s. 1.* The stone-chatter, S. *Stat. Acc.*
2. The wheat-ear, S. the *chack* or *check*, of Orkn. *Fleming.*
Sw. stens-quette, Germ. steinsch-waker, the wheat-ear.
STANERAW, STEINRAW, *s.* Rock-liverwort, S. *Neill.*
A.S. stan, Isl. stein, stone, and rawe hair.
STANERIE, *adj.* V. **STANNERY**.
To STANG, *v. a.* To sting, S. *Douglas.*
Isl. stanga, pungere.
To STANG, *v. n.* To thrill with acute pain, S.
STANG, *s. 1.* The act of stinging, S.
2. The sting of a bee, S. *Douglas.*
3. An acute pain. *Sir Egeir.*
4. The beard of grain, S.B.
To STANK, *v. n.* To ache smartly, Fife.
STANG, *s.* A long pole, S. *Antiquary.*
Isl. staung, Dan. stang, Belg. stange, id.
To RIDE THE STANG. He who beats his wife, is sometimes set astride on a long pole, which is borne on the shoulders of others. In this manner he is carried about from place to place. *Ramsay.*
Goth. nidstaeng, the pole of infamy,
Sw. stong-hesten, the roddle horse.
STANG of the trump, the best member of a family, the most judicious or agreeable person in a company, S.B.
STANG, or STING, *s.* The shorter pipe-fish. *Sibbald.*
STANGRIL, *s.* An instrument for pushing in the straw in thatching, Ang.
STANK, *s. 1.* A pool or pond, S. *Doug.*
Su.G. staang, Arm. stanc, id.

STA

2. The ditch of a fortified town. *Dunbar.*
To STANK, *v. n.* To gasp for breath, S.B. *Isl. Su.G. stank-a, id.*
To STANK, *v. n.* V. under **STANG**, *s. 2.*
STANERS, STANIRS, STANRYIS, *s. pl. 1.* The small stones and gravel on the margin of a river or lake. *Complaynt S.*
2. Those within the channel of a river, which are occasionally dry, S. *Spalding.*
Su.G. stenoer, gravel; glare, locus scrupulosus; Norw. steinur, sand and stones together; oer, ur, signifying gravel.
STANNER-BED, *s.* A bed of gravel, S.B.
STANNERY, STANERIE, *adj.* Gravelly, S. *Pal. Hon.*
STANSSOUR, *s.* An iron bar for defending a window, S. *stenchin. Wallace.*
Fr. estançon, a prop.
STANT, *s.* A task. V. **STENT**.
To STANT, *v. n.* To stand. *Douglas.*
STAP, STEPPE, *s.* A stave, S.
Su.G. staaf, id. Acts Ja. VI.
To STAP, *v. a. 1.* To stop, S.
2. To cram, to stuff, S. *Ross.*
Su.G. stopp-a, obturare.
STAPALIS, *s. pl.* Fastenings. *Gawan and Gol.*
Teut. stapel-en, stabilire.
STAPPIL, *s.* A stopper or stopple, S.
STARE, *adj.* Stiff, rough. *Douglas.*
Su.G. Germ. starr, rigidus, durus.
STARF, *pret.* Died. V. **STERUE**.
STARGAND, *adj.* Perhaps, startling. *Sir Gawan.*
To STARK, *v. a.* To strengthen. *Wallace.*
Sw. staerk-a, Teut. starck-en, id.
STARN, STERNE, *s. 1.* A star, S.B. *Barbour.*
Moes.G. stairno, Isl. stiorn-a, Su.G. stierna, Dan. stierne, id.
2. A single grain, a particle, S. *Bellenden.*
3. A small quantity, S.
4. The outermost point of a needle, S.B.
STARNT, STENTY, *adj.* Starry, S.

S T E

STARNOTING, *part. pr.* Sneezing.

Lat. *sternut-are*, id. *Durel.*

STASSEL, STATHIEL, *s.* 1. A prop for a stack of grain, to raise it from the ground, S.B.

2. The corn which lies undermost in a stack, S.B.

Belg. *stutzel*, a support; *stathel*, a foundation.

STATERIT, *L.* *stakerit*, staggered.

V. STACKER. *Gawan and Gol.*

To STAVE, *v. a.* To thrust. *Dunbar.*

To STAVER. V. STAVE.

STAUMREL, *adj.* Half-witted. V.

STUMMER. *Burns.*

To STAW, *v. a.* To surfeit, S. *Ferguson.*

Belg. *ket tegen me staat*; I am disgusted at it.

STAW, *s.* A surfeit, S. *Sir J. Sinclair.*

STAW, *pret. v.* Stale, S. *Wallace.*

STAW, *s.* Stall in a stable, S. *Dunbar.*

STEAD, STEADING, STEDDYNG, *s.* 1. The ground on which a house stands, or the vestiges of a former building, S. *Ruddiman.*

2. A farm-house and offices, S. *Complaynt S.*

A.S. *sted*, Su.G. *stad*, locus, situs.

3. A farm itself. *Dialog.*

STEADABLE, *adj.* Available. *Rollocke.*

To STECH, STEGH, (*gutt.*) *v. a.* 1.

To cram, S. *Burns.*

O. Teut. *staech-en*, stipare; to cram.

2. To confine one with a great quantity of body-clothes, S.B.

3. To confine one's self in a very warm room, S.B.

Germ. *stick-en*, suffocare, suffocari.

4. *v. n.* To *stech in bed*, to indulge sloth in bed, S.B.

To STECH, *v. n.* To gormandise, S.

STECH, *s.* 1. A heap, or crowd, S.B.

2. A confused mass, S.B. *stechrie*, id.

3. It often conveys the idea of heat, as connected with that of a crowd, S.B.

To STED, *v. a.* 1. To place. *Wyntown.*

2. To establish. *Wyntown.*

Su.G. *stad-ga*, id.

STEDDYNG, *s.* V. STED.

STEDE, *s.* 1. Place.

S T E

2. *Fute stede*, a footstep. *Douglas.*

To STEEK, *v. a.* To shut. V. STAN.

STEELBOW GOODS, those goods on a farm, which may not be carried off by a removing tenant, as being the property of the landlord, S. *Erskine.*

Corresponding with Alem. *stahline viche*, q. immoveable goods.

STEEP-GRASS, *s.* Butterwort, S.

Lightfoot.

To STEER, STIR, *v. a.* 1. To meddle with so as to injure, S.

2. To give ground a slight ploughing, S. *Stat. Acc.*

3. To plough ground a second time, when it is to be ploughed thrice, S.

A.S. *styr-ian*, to stir.

STEEVE, *adj.* 1. Firm, referring to a bargain, S.

2. Compacted, regarding the frame of an animal, S. *Burns.*

3. Trusty; as, a *steeve friend*, S.

4. Sometimes used for obstinate, S.

Germ. *steif*, firm, stable.

STIEVELIE, *adv.* Firmly, S. *J. Nicol.*

STEY, *adj.* Steep. V. STAY.

STEIDDIS, *s. pl.* States. *Dunbar.*

Teut. *stad*, *stede*, urba.

To STEIK, STEKE, *v. a.* 1. To pierce with a sharp instrument. *Barbour.*

A.S. *stic-an*, Teut. *stick-en*, *pungere*.

2. To stitch, S. *Douglas.*

Su.G. *stick-a*, *acu pingere*.

3. To fix, to fasten. *Douglas.*

Germ. *stech-en*, Teut. *stick-en*, *figere*.

STEIK, STEEK, STYK, *s.* 1. The act of stitching with a needle, S. *Ferguson.*

2. The threads in sewed work. *Burns.*

3. A small portion of work, S.

N. Burne.

4. To the *stecks*, completely. *A. Doug.*

To STEIK, *v. a.* 1. To shut, to close, S. *Douglas.*

2. To stop, to choke up. *Barbour.*

Teut. *stech-en*, *claudere ligneis clavibus*.

STEIK, *s.* A piece of cloth. *Acts Ja. V.*

A.S. *sticce*, a piece; Su.G. *staech-a*, *decurtare*.

STEIKIS, *s. pl.* Money. *P. 16th Cent.*

A.S. *styc*, *styca*, a small brass coin.

STE

STEIL, *s.* Handle, as, of a plough.
Teut. *steel*, caudex.

STEILBONET, *s.* A kind of helmet.
Acts Ja. V.

STEILD, *part. pa. Set.* V. **STELL**.

STEIN, *s.* A stone. V. **STANE**.

STEIN-BITER, *s.* The lump-fish, Orkn.
Sw. *stenbit*, id. *Stat. Acc.*

STEING, *s.* A pole. V. **STING**.

STEINRAW, *s.* V. **STANERAW**.

To STEIR, *v. a.* To govern. V. **STERR**.

STEIR, *adj.* Stout. *Priests Peblis.*
Su. G. *starr*, rigidus.

STEIT, *pret.* V. **STOTT**.

STEKILL, *s. 1.* A latch. *Peblis Play.*
2. The trigger of a musket, S.
A. S. *sticcel*, Teut. *stekel*, aculeus.

To STELL, **STEIL**, **STILE**, *v. a. 1.* To place, to set. *Wallace.*
2. To *stell* a gun, to take aim with it, Loth.
To stell to the hoine, to put to the horn, to declare one a rebel. *Act Sed.*
Belg. *stell-en*, Su. G. *staell-a*, to place.

STELL-FISHING, *s.* Fishing with a *stell-net*, S.
Stat. Acc.

STELL-NET, **STILL-NET**, *s.* A net stretched out by stakes into, and sometimes quite across, the channel of a river, S.
Stat. Acc.

STELL, **STILL**, **STOLL**, *s. 1.* A covert, a shelter, S. A. *Stat. Acc.*
2. An inclosure for cattle, higher than a common fold, S. A. *J. Nicol.*
Teut. *stelle*, locus tutus.

STELLIFYIT, *part. pa.* Converted into a star. *King's Quair.*

STELLFITCH, **STELLVITCH**, *adj.*
Dry, coarse; applied to rank grain, Fife.
Teut. *stacl*, *stete*, caulis, stipes herbae.

STEM, *s.* The utmost extent of any thing, Loth. Su. G. *staemm-a*, cohibere.

To STEM, *v. a.* To stanch, as, to *stem blude*, S. Su. G. *steamm-a bloden*, id.

STENCHEN, *s.* V. **STANSSOUR**.

To STEND, *v. n. 1.* To spring, S.
Ramsay.
2. To rise to elevation. *Ramsay.*
Fr. *estend-re*, Ital. *stend-ere*, to extend.

STE

STEND, *s. 1.* A spring, S. *Douglas.*
2. A long step or stride, S. *Ruddiman.*

STENDLING, *s.* The act of springing with great force. *Compl. S.*

To STENYE, *v. a.* To sting. *Gl. Sibb.*

To STENT, *v. a. 1.* To stretch, S.
Barbour.
2. To straiten; *stent*, at full stretch, S.
3. To restrain, to confine, S. *Ramsay.*
4. To erect. *Douglas.*
Fr. *estend-re*, from Lat. *extend-ere*.

STENT-NET, *s.* A net stretched out and fixed by stakes or otherwise, S. B.
Law Case.

To STENT, *v. n.* To stop, to cease. S.
Douglas.
O. Sw. *stynt-a*, Isl. *stunt-a*, abbreviare.

To STENT, *v. a.* To assess, S.
Acts Ja. VI.
L. B. *extend-ere*, aestimare, appretiare.

STENT, **STANT**, *s. 1.* A valuation of property, in order to taxation. *Bellenden.*
L. B. *extent-a*, aestimatio.

2. A taxation, S. *Bellenden.*
3. A task, S. *stint*, E. *Ruddiman.*

STENTMASTERS, *s. pl.* Those appointed to fix the quota of any duty payable by the inhabitants of a town or parish, S.
Act Sed.

STENT-ROLL, *s.* Cess-roll, S. *Acts Ja. VI.*

STENT, *s.* Aperture for receiving a bar.
Wallace.

STEP IN AGE, advanced in years.
Teut. *stap*, climacter, scalae. *Doug.*

STEPPE, *s.* A stave. V. **STAF**.

STER, the termination of various names of trades, as *Barster*, *Webster*, &c. Germ. id.

STER, a termination of many names of places in Caithness. *Ster* is said to signify an estate. *Stat. Acc.*

STERDE, **STERDY**, *adj.* Strong.
Douglas.
Su. G. *starr*, Isl. *styrd*, rigidus.

To STERE, **STEER**, *v. a.* To govern, to rule. *Henrysons.*
Teut. *stier-en*, Su. G. *styr-a*, id.

STER, **STERE**, **STEIR**, **STERING**, *s. 1.* Government. *Douglas.*

ST E

2. The helm. *Barbour.*
A.S. *stcor*, Su.G. *styre*, gubernaculum.
STERAND, *part. pr.* Active, lively. *Doug.*
To STERE, STEIR, *v. n.* To stir, S.
stcer. A.S. *styr-ian*, id. *Lyndsay.*
STERE, STEIR, *s.* Commotion, S. *Doug.*
STERAGE, *s. i.* Stir, motion. *Douglas.*
2. Commotion caused by a throng. *Id.*
STERK, *adj.* Strong. *Barbour.*
Isl. *sterk-ur*, Germ. *stark*, robustus.
STERK, *s.* A bullock. V. STIRK.
STERLING, STRIUELING, *adj.* A
term used to denote English money.
Bellenden.
Esterling, a name given to those Ger-
mans who are said to have been the first
that brought the art of refining silver in-
to England.
STERLING, *s.* The name of a fish ;
apparently for *spirling*, a smelt. *St. Acc.*
STERN, *s.* A star. V. STARN.
STERNY, *part. adj.* Starry. *Douglas.*
To STERUE, STERF, *v. n.* To die.
Wallace.
Belg. *sterv-en*, Germ. *sterf-en*, id.
To STERVEN, *v. a.* To kill. *K. Quair.*
A.S. *stworf-an*, Germ. *sterf-en*, id.
STEUG, STEWG, *s. i.* A thorn ; any
thing sharp-pointed, S.B.
Germ. *stich*, punctum ; *stech-en*, pun-
gere.
2. A rusty dart, *Aberd. P. Buch. Dial.*
3. A hasty stitch with a needle, S.B.
To STRUU, *v. a.* To sew slightly and coarse-
ly, S.B.
STEUEN, *s.* Judgment. *Sir Tristrem.*
STEUIN, STEVEN, *s. i.* The voice,
S.B. *Douglas.*
2. Sound, a note. *Douglas.*
Moes.G. *stibna*, A.S. *stefne*, vox.
STEUIN, *s.* The prow of a ship. *Doug.*
Isl. *stafn*, *stefn*, Belg. *stevan*, prora.
To STEUIN, *v. a.* To direct the course of a
ship towards a certain point *Doug.*
Isl. *stefn-a*, proram aliquo dirigere.
STEW, STEWE, *s. i.* Vapour, S.
Barbour.
2. Smoke, S. *Charteris.*
3. Dust. *Douglas.*

ST I

- Isl. *stýfa*, vapor ; Su.G. *stof*, dust.
MILL-STEW, *s.* The dust which flies about
a mill. S. Germ. *muhlstaub.*
STEWATT, *s.* One in a state of violent per-
spiration. V. STUVAT. *Gl. Sibb.*
STEWYN, *s.* Doom. *Wallace.*
Moes.G. *stau-an*, to judge ; Isl. *stef-
na*, an action at law.
STY, *s.* A strait ascent. *Sir Tristrem.*
Su.G. Isl. *stig*, A.S. *stiga*, semita.
STIBBLE, *s.* Stubble, S. *Kelly.*
STIBBLE-RIG, *s.* The reaper in harvest who
takes the lead, S. *J. Nicol.*
STIBBLER, *s. i.* A horse turned loose, after
harvest, to feed among the stubble, S.
2. A ludicrous designation given to a
probationer, as having no settled charge,
S. *Ramsay.*
To STICHLE, (*gutt.*) *v. n.* To rustle, S.
Pal. Hon.
To STICK, *v. a.* To bungle, S.
Germ. *steck-en*, impediare. *Hamilton.*
STICK, *s.* A temporary obstacle. *Baillie.*
STICK AND STOWE, completely, S. V.
Star and Stow. *Burns.*
STICKLE, *s.* V. STEKILL.
To STYE, *v. a.* To climb. *Hudson.*
Moes.G. *steig-an*, A.S. Alem. *stig-
an*, id.
STIFFENIN, *s.* Starch, linens, &c. be-
ing stiffened by it, S.
Belg. *styffel*, Isl. *stivels*, id.
STYK, *s.* A stitch. V. STIK.
STILE, STYLE, *s.* A sparred gate, S.
P. Buchan Dial.
STYLIT, *part. pa.* Honoured. *Lyndsay.*
To STILL, *v. n.* To be at rest, S. *Ross.*
Teut. *still-en*, sistere.
To STILP, *v. n. i.* To go on crutches,
S.B. Su.G. *stolpe*, a prop, a support.
2. To stalk, S.B. *Journ. Lond.*
Isl. *stalpleg-r*, præcox.
STILPER, *s. i.* One who has long legs, and
of course a long step, S.B.
2. *Stilpers*, *pl.* crutches, S.B.
3. Poles for crossing a river dry-shod,
S.B.
To STILT, *v. n. i.* To go on crutches, S.
2. To halt, to cripple, S. *Burns.*
Su.G. *styll-a*, grallis incedere.

STI

3. To cross a river on poles, S. *Stat. Acc.*
STILT of a plough, s. The handle of it, S.
Brand.
STILTS, s. pl. Poles for crossing a river.
Statist. Acc.
 To *STYME*, v. n. 1. To look as one whose
 vision is indistinct, S. B.
 2. Denoting the awkward motions of
 one who does not see well, S. B.
STYME, s. 1. The faintest form of any
 object, S. *Peblis Play.*
 Su. G. *stomm*, the elementary princi-
 ple of any thing; C. B. *ystum*, form, fi-
 gure.
 2. Improperly, a disease of the eye.
Gl. Surv. Mor.
STYME, s. One who sees indistinctly, S. B.
STIMIKET, *Perh.* for *stinket*, stunk.
Dunbar.
 To *STIMMER*, v. n. To go about in a
 confused manner, S. B. V. *STAMMER.*
STIMPART, s. The fourth part of a peck,
 Ayrs. *Burns.*
 2. A young person who reaps the fourth
 part of a ridge instead of a half, which
 is the work of one full grown, *ibid.*
 3. As much ground as will grow the
 fourth part of a peck of flax-seed, *ibid.*
STING, *STEING*, s. 1. A pole, S.
Wallace.
 Isl. *stanga*, Su. G. *staeng*, fustis, per-
 tica.
 2. A pike or spear. *Douglas.*
 Isl. *stang*, *steing*, hasta.
 3. An instrument for thatching, S.
Pennecuik N.
STING and *LING*, 1. To carry *sting* and *ling*,
 to carry with a long pole, resting on the
 shoulders of two persons, S.
Bann. Journ.
 2. To carry off *sting* and *ling*, to do so
 entirely, S. V. *LING.* *Gl. Sibb.*
 3. The use of both pole and rope, espe-
 cially in managing unruly horses or cat-
 tle. *Watson.*
STINGER, s. A mender of thatched roofs, S.
STINGISDYNT, s. A stroke with a baton.
Burr. Lawes.
STINKING-WEED, s. Common rag-
 wort, S. *Lightfoot.*

STO

- To *STYNT*, v. n. To stop. *Douglas.*
 To *STIR*, v. a. To plough slightly. V.
STEER.
STIRK, *STERK*, s. 1. A bullock or hei-
 fer between one and two years old, S.
Dunbar.
 2. A stupid fellow, S. *Ramsay.*
 A. S. *styr*, *styre*, *styre*, *styre*, *styre*, *styre*,
 To *STIRK*, v. n. To be with calf, S. B.
STIRKIN, *part. pa.* Wounded, *stricken.*
Douglas.
STIRLIN, s. A silver coin, apparently
 ascribed to David I. of Scotland. V.
STERLING. *Stat. Rob. III.*
STIRLING, s. The starling, S.
 Teut. *sterlinck*, *sturnus.* *Lyndsay.*
STIRRAH, s. 1. A stout boy, S. *Ross.*
 2. A young fellow. *Ferguson.*
 Isl. *strak-r*, *pusio*, *puellus*; *smatrak-r*,
 a boy who is beginning to run.
STITH, *STYTH*, *adj.* 1. Steady, S.
Barbour.
 2. Strong. *Wynlown.*
 A. S. *stith*, *styth*, *durus*, *rigidus.*
 3. Dead, having the stiffness of death,
 Aberd. *Ross.*
STITHILL, *Perh.* eagerly.
Gawan and Gal.
 A. S. *stithlice*, *strenue.*
STIVAGE, *adj.* Stout, fit for work, Aberd.
Perh. q. stiffish. *Gl. Shirr.*
STIVE, *adj.* Firm. V. *STREIVE.*
STOB, s. 1. A prickle, or small splinter
 of wood, S. *Rutherford.*
 2. The puncture made by a prickle, S.
 Germ. *stuf*, *stipp*, *punctum.*
 To *STOB*, v. a. 1. To pierce with a pointed
 instrument, S.
 2. To point with iron. *Chr. S. P.*
STOB, s. 1. Stump of a tree. *Lyndsay.*
 2. A palisade, S.; also *stab.* *Douglas.*
 3. A pole, a stake. *Spalding.*
 A. S. *stubb*, Belg. *stobbe*, *stipes*, *trun-*
cus.
STOB, s. The stump of a rainbow; viewed
 as a prognostic of an approaching storm,
 S.
 Su. G. *stubb*, a part of any thing bro-
 ken off.
STOB-FEATHERS, s. pl. 1. The short unfed-
 2 A 3

STO

ged feathers which remain on a fowl after it has been plucked, S.
 2. Those which appear first on a young bird, S.
STOSSED, STOB-FEATHER'D, 1. Unfledged, S.
 2. Having no provision or furniture; applied to a young couple, S.
STOB-THACKER, s. One who forms or mends thatched roofs with a *stob*, or stake, S. B.
STOB-THACKING, STOB-THATCHING, s. The act of thatching in this way, S. B.
Statist. Acc.
STOB-THACKIT, STOB-THATCHED, adj. Thatched, as described above, S. *Statist. Acc.*
To STOCK, v. n. To become stiff, S.
 Su. G. *stock-a*, to harden.
STOCK, s. One whose joints are stiffened by age or disease, S.
 Belg. *stok-oud*, decrepid.
STOCK, s. The hardened stem of a plant, as a *hail-stock*, S. *Burns.*
 Su. G. *kaalstock*, id.
STOCK, BED-STOCK, s. The fore-part of a bed. *Z. Boyd.*
 Su. G. *stock*, pars lecti anterior.
STOCK-DUCK, s. The mallard, Orkn. *Barry.*
 Germ. *stock ent*, Kramer; Norw. *stok-and*.
STOCK AND HORN, a musical instrument composed of the *stock*, which is the hinder thigh-bone of a sheep; the *horn*, the smaller end of a cow's horn, and an oaten reed. *Ramsay.*
STOCK-HORNE, s. A horn anciently used by foresters in S. *Skene.*
STOCK-OWL, s. The eagle owl, Orkn. *Barry.*
STOCK-STORM, s. Snow continuing to lie on the ground, Aberd.
 Isl. *stakastormur*, id.
STOCKERIT, pret. V. **STACKER**.
STOCKIE, s. A piece of cheese, or a bit of fish, between two pieces of bread, Fife.
STOER-MACKREL, s. The tunny fish, S. *Sibbald.*
 Sw. *stor*, great, and *makrill*, mackerell.
STOG SWORD. V. **STOK**.
STOIP, s. A measure. V. **STOUP**.

STO

To STOIT, STOT, STOITER, v. n. 1. To stagger, to totter, S. *J. Nicol.*
 2. To stumble, S. *Sir Tristrem.*
 3. Applied to public affairs. *Ferguson.*
 Su. G. *stoet-a*, allidere, offendere.
STOITER, s. The act of staggering, S.
To STOK, v. a. To thrust. V. **STUC**.
Douglas.
STOK, STOK SWORD, STOC SWORD, s. A long small sword. *Bellenden.*
 Teut. *stocke*, sica, ensis.
STOKEN, part. pa. Inclosed. V. **STEEK**, v.
To STOLL, v. a. To place in safety, or in ambush. *Douglas.*
 Teut. *stell-en*, ponere.
STOLL, s. A place of safety. *Gl. Sibb.*
STOLLING, STOLLIN, s. The act of stowing a cargo on shipboard.
Acts Ja. III.
 O. Teut. *stouw-en*, accervare.
STOLUM, s. As much ink as a pen takes up, S.
STOMOK, s. A shred. *Evergreen.*
 Su. G. *stumpig*, mutilated, id.
To STONAY, STUNAY, v. a. To astonish. *Barbour.*
STONE-CHECKER, s. V. **STANE-CHAKER**.
STONE-FISH, s. The spotted blenny, S. *Sibbald.*
STONE-RAW, s. V. **STANERAW**.
STONKERD, adj. Silent and sullen, S. *Ramsay.*
stunkart.
 Isl. *styggr*, id.; Belg. *stug*, surly; Dan. *stenkerd*, litigator.
To STOO, v. a. To crop. V. **STOW**.
STOOK, STOUK, s. A rick of corn, consisting of twelve sheaves, S.
 Teut. *stock*, meta, a heap. *Courant.*
To SROOK, v. a. To put into shocks, S. *R. Galloway.*
STOOL-BENT, s. Moss-rush, S. *Lightfoot.*
To STOOM, v. n. To frown, S. B.
 Su. G. *stumm*, Belg. *stum*, dumb.
STOOP, STOUPE, s. 1. A post fastened in the earth, S. *J. Nicol.*
 2. A prop, a support, S.
 3. One who supports another, S. *Know.*
 Su. G. *stolpe*, columna, fulcrum.

STO

- STOR**, *adj.* Severe. V. **STURK**.
- STORE**, *s.* Applied to sheep or cattle, S.
- STORE FARM**, A farm principally consisting of a walk for sheep, S.
- STORARE**, **STOROUR**, *s.* One who has the charge of flocks. *Douglas.*
- **STORY**, *s.* A softer term for a falsehood, S.
- **STORM**, *s.* Snow, *Aberd.* *Spalding.*
- STORM-STEAD**, **STORM-STAID**, *adj.* Stopped, or stayed, in a journey, by reason of a storm. *Spalding.*
- STOT**, *s.* 1. A young bull or ox, S. *Douglas.*
2. A bull of any age, S. B.
- Su. G. *stul*, juvenus; Dan. *stud*, a bull.
- To STOT**, *v. n.* To take the bull, S. B.
- To STOT**, *v. n.* 1. To rebound from the ground, S.
2. To bounce in walking, S.
- Belg. *stuyt-en*, to bounce; Sw. *stutt-a*, to rebound.
- To STOT**, *v. a.* To cause to rebound; as, to stot a ball, S.
- STOT**, *s.* 1. The act of rebounding, S. *Monro.*
2. A bounce or spring, in walking, S.
3. Quick or sudden motion. *Rutherford.*
- To STOT**, *v. n.* To stumble. V. **STOIR**.
- To STOT**, *v. a.* To stop. *Barbour.*
- Belg. *stuyt-en*, impetire.
- To STOT**, *v. n.* To stop, to cease; pret. *stotit.* *Gawan and Gol.*
- To STOVE**, *v. a.* To stew, S. *Ramsay.*
- Germ. *stov-en*, Su. G. *stufw-a*, id.
- STOVE**, **STOUE**, *s.* A vapour. V. *Stew.* *Douglas.*
- STOUND**, *s.* A small portion of time, a moment. *Douglas.*
- A. S. Su. G. Isl. Teut. *stund*, tempus, momentum.
- To STOUND**, *v. n.* To ache, S. *Doug.*
- Isl. *styn*, doleo, 'stunde, dolui.
- STOUNN**, *s.* 1. An acute pain, affecting one at intervals, S.
2. Transferred to the mind, denoting any thing that causes a smarting pain, S. *Douglas.*

STO

- STOUP**, **STOIP**, *s.* 1. A deep and narrow vessel for holding liquids, S. *Dunbar.*
- A. S. *stoppa*, a pot or flagon; Teut. *stoop*, urna.
2. A pitcher or bucket used for carrying water, narrower at the top than at the bottom, for securing the iron-hoops. This is denominated a *water-stoup*, S.
- STOUP**, *adj.* Stupid. V. **STURK**.
- STOUP** and **ROUP**, *adv.* Completely, S. i. e. *stump* and *rump.* *Ramsay.*
- STOUPPE**, *s.* A prop. V. **STOOR**.
- STOUR**, **STOURE**, **STOWR**, **STURE**, *s.* 1: The agitation of any body, the parts of which are easily separable. *Douglas.*
2. Dust in motion, S. pron. *stoor.* *Burns.*
3. Used improperly, with respect to dust that is laid, S. *A. Douglas.*
4. The spray driven, in consequence of the agitation of a body of water. *Douglas.*
5. Trouble, vexation. *To raise a stour*, to cause disturbance, S. *Ross.*
6. Battle, fight, S. *Barbour.*
- Isl. *styr*, pugna, praelium; O. Fr. *estour*, id.
7. Perilous situation, hardship, S. *Wallace.*
8. Force, violence. *Bellenden.*
9. A paroxysm of rage. *Douglas.*
10. Severe reproof, S. B. *Ross.*
- A. S. *steore*, reproof, correction.
11. A fright, Dumfr.
- Belg. *stoor-en*, Teut. *stoor-en*, A. S. *styr-an*, turbare, E. to stir.
- STOURIE**, *adj.* Dusty, S.
- To STOUR**, **STOWR**, **STOOR**, *v. n.* 1. To rise in foam or spray. *Douglas.*
2. To move swiftly, making the dust or water fly about, S. *Watson.*
- STOOR**, *adv.* Avast, get away, S.
- STOUR**, **STOURE**, *s.* A stake, a long pole, Dumfr. *Douglas.*
- Su. G. Dan. *stoor*, *staur*, id.
- STOURNE**, *adj.* Stern; used as a *s.* A. S. *styrne*, id. *Sir Gawan.*
- STOUSSIE**, *s.* A strong healthy child, S.

S T O

ged feathers which remain on a fowl after it has been plucked, S.
 2. Those which appear first on a young bird, S.
STOSSED, STOB-FEATHER'D, 1. Unfledged, S.
 2. Having no provision or furniture; applied to a young couple, S.
STOB-THACKER, s. One who forms or mends thatched roofs with a *stob*, or stake, S. B.
STOB-THACKING, STOB-THATCHING, s. The act of thatching in this way, S. B.
Statist. Acc.
STOB-THACKIT, STOB-THATCHED, *adj.* Thatched, as described above, S. *Statist. Acc.*
To STOCK, v. n. To become stiff, S.
 Su. G. *stock-a*, to harden.
STOCK, s. One whose joints are stiffened by age or disease, S.
 Belg. *stok-oud*, decrepid.
STOCK, s. The hardened stem of a plant, as a *hail-stock*, S. *Burns*.
 Su. G. *kaalstock*, id.
STOCK, BED-STOCK, s. The forepart of a bed. *Z. Boyd*.
 Su. G. *stock*, pars lecti anterior.
STOCK-DUCK, s. The mallard, Orkn. *Barry*.
 Germ. *stock ent*, Kramer; Norw. *stok-and*.
STOCK AND HORN, a musical instrument composed of the *stock*, which is the hinder thigh-bone of a sheep; the *horn*, the smaller end of a cow's horn, and an oaten reed. *Ramsay*.
STOCK-HORNE, s. A horn anciently used by foresters in S. *Skene*.
STOCK-OWL, s. The eagle owl, Orkn. *Barry*.
STOCK-STORM, s. Snow continuing to lie on the ground, Aberd.
 Isl. *stakastormur*, id.
STOCKERIT, *pret.* V. **STACKER**.
STOCKIE, s. A piece of cheese, or a bit of fish, between two pieces of bread, Fife.
STOER-MACKREL, s. The tunny fish, S. *Sibbald*.
 Sw. *stor*, great, and *makrill*, mackerell.
STOG SWORD. V. **STOK**.
STOIP, s. A measure. V. **STOUP**.

S T O

To STOIT, STOT, STOITER, v. n. 1.
 To stagger, to totter, S. *J. Nicol*.
 2. To stumble, S. *Sir Tristrem*.
 3. Applied to public affairs. *Ferguson*.
 Su. G. *stoet-a*, allidere, offendere.
STOITER, s. The act of staggering, S.
To STOK, v. a. To thrust. V. **STUC**.
Douglas.
STOK, STOK SWORD, STOC SWORD, s. A long small sword. *Bellenden*.
 Teut. *stocke*, sica, ensis.
STOKEN, *part. pa.* Inclosed. V. **STEEK**, v.
To STOLL, v. a. To place in safety, or in ambush. *Douglas*.
 Teut. *stell-en*, ponere.
STOLL, s. A place of safety. *Gl. Sibb*.
STOLLING, STOLLIN, s. The act of stowing a cargo on shipboard.
Acts Ja. III.
 O. Teut. *stouw-en*, accervare.
STOLUM, s. As much ink as a pen takes up, S.
STOMOK, s. A shred. *Evergreen*.
 Su. G. *stumpig*, mutilated, id.
To STONAY, STUNAY, v. a. To astonish. *Barbour*.
STONE-CHECKER, s. V. **STANE-CHAKER**.
STONE-FISH, s. The spotted blenny, S. *Sibbald*.
STONE-RAW, s. V. **STANERAW**.
STONKERD, *adj.* Silent and sullen, S. *Ramsay*.
 Isl. *styggr*, id.; Belg. *stug*, surly; Dan. *stenkerd*, litigator.
To STOO, v. a. To crop. V. **STOW**.
STOOK, STOUK, s. A rick of corn, consisting of twelve sheaves, S.
 Teut. *stock*, meta, a heap. *Courant*.
To SROOK, v. a. To put into shocks, S. *R. Galloway*.
STOOL-BENT, s. Moss-rush, S. *Lightfoot*.
To STOOM, v. n. To frown, S. B.
 Su. G. *stumm*, Belg. *stum*, dumb.
STOOP, STOUPE, s. 1. A post fastened in the earth, S. *J. Nicol*.
 2. A prop, a support, S.
 3. One who supports another, S. *Ænon*.
 Su. G. *stolpe*, columna, fulcrum.

STO

STOR, *adj.* Severe. V. **STURK**.
STORE, *s.* Applied to sheep or cattle, S.
STORE FARM, A farm principally consisting of a walk for sheep, S.

STORARE, **STOROUR**, *s.* One who has the charge of flocks. *Douglas.*

• **STORY**, *s.* A softer term for a falsehood, S.

• **STORM**, *s.* Snow, *Aberd. Spalding.*

STORM-STEAD, **STORM-STAID**, *adj.* Stopped, or stayed, in a journey, by reason of a storm. *Spalding.*

STOT, *s.* 1. A young bull or ox, S. *Douglas.*

2. A bull of any age, S. B.

Su. G. *stut*, juvenus; Dan. *stud*, a bull.

To STOT, *v. n.* To take the bull, S. B.

To STOT, *v. n.* 1. To rebound from the ground, S.

2. To bounce in walking, S.

Belg. *stuyt-en*, to bounce; Sw. *stutt-a*, to rebound.

To STOT, *v. a.* To cause to rebound; as, to *stot* a ball, S.

STOT, *s.* 1. The act of rebounding, S. *Monro.*

2. A bounce or spring, in walking, S.

3. Quick or sudden motion.

Rutherford.

To STOT, *v. n.* To stumble. V. **STOTT**.

To STOT, *v. a.* To stop. *Barbour.*

Belg. *stuyt-en*, impetire.

To STOT, *v. n.* To stop, to cease; pret. *stotit.* *Gowan and Gol.*

To STOVE, *v. a.* To stew, S. *Ramsay.*

Germ. *stov-en*, Su. G. *stufw-a*, id.

STOVE, **STOUE**, *s.* A vapour. V. **STREW.** *Douglas.*

STOUND, *s.* A small portion of time, a moment. *Douglas.*

A. S. Su. G. Isl. Teut. *stund*, tempus, momentum.

To STOUND, *v. n.* To ache, S. *Doug.*

Isl. *styn*, doleo, *stunde*, dolui.

STOUNN, *s.* 1. An acute pain, affecting one at intervals, S.

2. Transferred to the mind, denoting any thing that causes a smarting pain, S. *Douglas.*

STO

STOUP, **STOIP**, *s.* 1. A deep and narrow vessel for holding liquids, S.

Dunbar.

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Su. G. Dan. *stoor*, *staur*, id.

STOURNE, *adj.* Stern; used as a *s.*

A. S. *styrne*, id. *Sir Gowan.*

STOUSSIE, *s.* A strong healthy child, S.

S T R

Corr. from *stout*, or Germ. *stutz-en*, to support.

STOUTH, *s.* 1. Theft, *S.* *Bellenden*.
 2. Stealth. *Su. G. stoeld*, id. *Douglas*.

STOUTHARIF, **STOUTHRIE**, *s.* Theft accompanied with violence; robbery.
Acts Ja. V.
 2. *Stouthrie* now denotes theft merely, *S.*

STOUTHRIE, *s.* Provision, furniture, *Fife*.
Teut. stouw-en, acervare; and *ryck*, A.S. *ric*, rich.

STOUTLYNYS, *adv.* Stoutly. *V. Lin-*
cis. *Barbour*.

To STOW, **STOWE**, **STOO**, *v. a.* To crop, to lop, *S.* *Douglas*.
Su. G. stufo-a, amputare.

STOWINS, *s. pl.* The tender blades or sprouts nipt from colewort or any other vegetable, *S.*

STOWLINS, *adv.* Clandestinely, from *stouth*, stealth, *S.* *Morison*.

STOWN, **STOWIN**, *part. pa.* Stolen.
Abp. Hamiltons.

STRA, **STRAY**, *s.* 1. A straw, *S. strae*.
Douglas.
 2. A thing of no value. *Douglas*.
 3. To draw a *strae* before one, to attempt to deceive one, *S.* *Godscroft*.
Su. G. draga straa for gamla kattor, to deceive an old cat.
 4. To bind with *o strae*, applied to one who is so overcome with laughter, as to be incapable of the slightest exertion or resistance, *S.*

STRAE-DEATH, *s.* A natural death on one's bed, as opposed to a violent or accidental one, *S.* *Skinner*.
Su. G. straadoe, morte sicca obire.

STRAIKIN, *adj.* Of or belonging to straw, *S.*

STRABBLE, *s.* Any thing hanging loosely; a tatter, *S. B.*
Germ. straublein, a fritter.

STRABUSH, *s.* Tumult, uproar, *S.*
Ital. strabalz-are, to hurry up and down, to abuse; *strapazz-are*, id. *O. Fr. strapass-er*, quereller.

STRACK, *adj.* Strict, *S. B.* A.S. *strac*, id.

S T R

STRACUMMAGE, *s.* The same with *strabush*, *Fife*.
Ital. stracciamento, pulling to pieces.

STRAE, *s.* Straw. *V. STRA*.

STRAY. *On stray*, *adv.* Astray.
Gawan and Col.

STRAICT, **STRAYTE**, *s.* A narrow pass. *Wynlown*.

STRAIGHT, *s.* A straight line, *S.*
Law Case.

To STRAIK, **STRAYK**, *v. a.* 1. To stroke, *S.* *Douglas*.
A. S. strac-an, Germ. *streich-en*, mol-liter fricare.
 2. To anoint with any unctuous substance, *S.*
To straik bread, to put butter on it.
 3. Applied to the measurement of grain, *S.*

STRAIK, *s.* 1. The act of stroking, *S.*
Acts Ja. VI.
 2. The act of anointing, *S.*

STRAIK, **STRAKE**, *s.* 1. A blow, *S.*
Douglas.
Germ. streich, Sw. *streck*, ictus.
 2. Metaph., remorse. *R. Bruce*.
 3. Engagement in the field of battle.
Wallace.
 4. Coinage. *Acts Ja. II.*

STRAIK, *s.* 1. *Upo' straik*, in a state of activity, *S. B.*
 2. An extent of country, *S. B.*
 3. Ground travelled over, *S. B.*
Belg. streck, Germ. *strecke*, a tract.

STRAIK, *pret. v.* Struck. *Gawan and Col.*

STRAIKEN, *s.* Linen made of coarse flax, *S. O.* *R. Galloway*.
Isl. stryge, linum rarum et vile, linum vilissimum.

STRAITIS, *s. pl.* Coarse woollen cloth, or kersey. *Chr. Kirk*.

STRAK, *adv.* Straight. *Barbour*.
A. S. strac, right, direct.

STRAMASH, *s.* Disturbance, broil, *Loth.*
Fr. estramaçon, a blow; *Ital. stramayz-are*, to beat, to strike down.

To STRAMP, *v. a.* To trample, *S.*
Germ. strampf-en, id. *Lyndsay*.

S T R

STRAMP, *s.* The act of trampling, *S.*
STRAMULLION, *s.* A strong masculine woman, *Fife.*
STRAND, *s.* 1. A rivulet. *Douglas.*
 2. A gutter, *S.* *Wallace.*
STRANG, *adj.* 1. Strong. *Minstr. Bord.*
A. S. strang, Alem. streng, robustus.
 2. Harsh to the taste, bitter, *S. B.*
Germ. streng, id., Ital. straung, asper.
To STRANGE, *v. n.* To wonder, *S.*
Shirrefs.
STRAPPING, STRAPPAN, *part. adj.*
 Tall and handsome, *S.* *Burns.*
STRATH, *s.* A valley of considerable size, through which a river runs, *S.*
Statist. Acc.
Gael. srath, a country confined by hills on two sides of a river.
To STRAVAIG, *v. n.* To stroll, to go about idly, *S.* *Ferguson.*
Ital. stravag-are, Lat. extravag-are, to wander abroad.
STRAUCHT, *pret.* Stretched. *Doug.*
STRAUCHT, *adj.* Straight, *S.*
A. S. straec, Germ. streck, rectus.
STRAUCHT, *s.* 1. A straight line, *S. B.*
 2. A district, *S. B.*
STRAUCHT, STRAWCHT, *adv.* 1. Straight. *Wyntoun.*
 2. Directly, immediately. *K. Quair.*
Germ. Belg. strack, cito.
STREAMERS, *s. pl.* The Aurora Borealis, *S.* *Minstr. Bord.*
STREAPE, *s.* *V. STRIFE.*
STREASE, *s. pl.* Straws.
Leg. St Androis.
To STREEL, *v. n.* To urinate forcibly, *Fife.* *V. STRULL.*
STREICH, *adj.* Stiff and affected in speaking. *Dunbar.*
Fr. estrechi, contracted, restrained.
To STREIK, STREEK, *v. a.* 1. To stretch, *S.*
 2. To lay out a dead body, *S.* *Pop. Ball.*
 3. To engage in any work, *S. B.* *Morison.*
A. S. strecc-an, expandere.
To STREIK, *v. n.* To extend. *Douglas.*

S T R

To STREIK, STREEK, *v. n.* To go quickly, S.B. Ross.
Su. G. stryk-a, currere, vagari.
STREIK, *s. i.* Speed, S.B.
Isl. strok-a, fuga.
 2. Exertion in whatever way, S.B.
Poems Buch. Dial.
 3. Bustle, tumultuous noise, S.B.
STREIN, STREEN, *s. The strcin, yesternight.* *V. YISTRENE.* *Sir Egeir.*
STREK, *adj.* Tight, strait. *Mailand P.*
Germ. strack, tensus, intensus.
STREMOURIS, *s. pl.* Streams of light.
Q. resembling streamers or flags. *Doug.*
STRENEWITE', *s.* Fortitude, stoutness. *Lat. strenuit-as.* *S. P. Repr.*
To STRENYIE, *v. a. i.* To strain, to sprain. *Douglas.*
 2. To constrain. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. estraind-re, Lat. string-ere.
STRENYEABILL, *adj.* Applied to one who is possessed of so much property, that he can relieve his bail by being distrained. *Quon. Att.*
O. Fr. estren-er, straind-re, to force.
To STRENKEL. *V. STRINKIL.*
To STRENGTH, *v. a.* To strengthen. *Bellenden.*
STRENGTHLY, *adv.* By main strength. *Barbour.*
STRESS, *s. i.* An ancient mode of taking up indictments for circuit courts. *Erskine.*
 2. The act of distraining. *Acts Ja. II.*
A. S. strece, violentia; or O. Fr. straind-re.
STRESTELY, *adv.* Perh. for *trestely*, faithfully. *V. TRAIST.* *Wallace.*
To STRY, *v. a.* To overcome. *Sir Gawan.*
O. Fr. estri-er, presser, empêcher d'échapper.
STRIAK. *Striak of the swesch*, sound of the trumpet. *Stat. Gild.*
Perh. for straik, q. stroke; or like STARIK, s. sense 2.
To STRICK *lint*, to tie up flax in small handfuls, for being milled, S. B.
Teut. strick-en, nectare, connectare; Isl. strik-a, lineam ducere.

S T R

STRACK, *s.* A handful of flax knit at the end, in order to its being milled, S.B.

Teut. *strick*, vinculum.

STRICT, *adj.* Rapid, applied to a stream, S.

Z. Boyd.

Sw. *streke*, main current of a river.

To STRIDDLE, *v. n.* To straddle, S.

Dan. *strett-a*, pedibus divaricare.

STRIDE-LEGS, *adv.* Astride, S.

J. Nicol.

STRIDELINGIS, *adv.* Astride.

Lyndsay.

To STRYK a battle, or field; to fight.

Wyntown.

STRYND, **STREIND**, *s.* 1. Kindred, race.

Wyntown.

E. *strain*, id., A.S. *strynd*, stirps, genus; *strin-an*, gignere.

2. A particular cast or disposition of any person, who in this respect is said to resemble another, generally used as to those related by blood, S.

Rudd.

STRYND, *s.* A spring; shallow run of water; *synon.* *strype*.

Douglas.

To STRING, *v. a.* To hang by the neck, S.

Burns.

To STRING, *v. n.* To be hanged, S.

Carnwath.

STRINGIE, (*g* soft), *adj.* Stiff, affected, Loth.

O. Fr. *estrang-ier*, difficult of access; Lat. *extrane-us*.

To STRINKIL, **STRENKEL**, *v. a.* 1.

To sprinkle, S.

Douglas.

2. To scatter, to strew, S.

Sir Gawan.

Teut. *strek-el-en*, leviter tangere.

STRIP, **STRYPE**, **STREAPE**, *s.* A small rill, S.

Bellenden.

Ir. *sreuv*, rivus; Lhuyd.

To STROY, *v. a.* To destroy. *Wyntown.*

Ital. *strugg-ere*, id.

STROKOUR, *s.* A flatterer. *Dunbar.*

Isl. *striuk-a*, to flatter.

To STROMMEL, *v. n.* To stumble. V.

STRUMMAL *Gl. Sibb.*

STRONACHIE, *s.* A stickleback, S.

Sibbald.

To STRONE, **STROAN**, *v. n.* 1. To spout forth as a water-pipe, S. *Gl. Sibb.*

S T R

2. To urine, to stale, S. *synon.* *strule*.

Burns.

Isl. *streing-r*, cataracta; *stroningum*, sparsim.

STRONTLY, *adv.* Strictly. *S. P. Repr.*

Fr. *estreinct*, *estreint*, id.

STROP, **STROAP**, *s.* Treacle.

Belg. *stroop*, id.

STROUL, *s.* Anystringy substance found among sordid food, Fife.

Isl. *strul*, rarum quid; *strul-ast*, dispergere; Gael. *strabil-am*, to draw after.

STROUNGE, **STROONGE**, *adj.* 1.

Harsh to the taste, S. *Gl. Sibb.*

2. Surly, morose, S.

Isl. *strug-r*, asper; O. Fr. *truang-er*, indignum in modum excipere.

STROUP, **STROOP**, *s.* The spout of a pump, tea-kettle, &c. S.

Su. G. *strupe*, Isl. *strup*, guttur.

STROW, (pron. *stroe*), *s.* 1. A fit of ill-humour, a tiff, Ang.

2. A quarrel, a state of variance, S.

3. Bustle, disturbance, S. A. *A. Scott.*

Su. G. *strug*, *stru*, displeasure, secret hatred; O. Fr. *estrais*, fracas, bruit éclatant.

STROW, *adj.* Hard to deal with. *Idly.*

STROWBILL, *adj.* Stubborn. *Wallace.*

Germ. *streubel*, *strobél*, id.

STROWD, *s.* A senseless silly song, S. B.

To STRULE, *v. n.* 1. To urine, S.

2. To pour water from one vessel to another, to emit any liquid in a stream, S. *strel*, Fife.

Fris. *struyl-en*, *strull-en*, *streyt-en*, reddere urinam, mejere.

STRUM, *s.* A pettish humour, S. B.

STRUM, *adj.* Pettish, sullen, S. B.

From. *strow*, *q. v.* or Isl. *strembins*, difficilis, superbus.

STRAUMMAL, **STRAUMMIL**, *adj.* Stumbling, S. *stumral.*

Dunbar.

Teut. *striemel-en*, cespitare, nutare gressu.

STRAUMMEL, **STRAUMKEL**, *s.* A person so feeble that he cannot walk without stumbling. *Dunbar.*

STU

- To STRUNT**, *v. n.* 1. To walk sturdily, S. Burns.
2. To walk with state, to strut, S. Old Song.
- STRUNT**, *s.* Spirituous liquor of any kind, S.O. Burns.
- STRUNT**, *s.* A pet, a sullen fit. Ramsay.
- O. Fr. *estront-oier*, attaquer, injurier; or, in contempt, from *estrouen*, L.B. *strunt-us*, stercus humanum.
- STRUNTAIN**, *s.* A sort of woollen network. Stat. Acc.
- Sw. *strunt*, trash, refuse.
- STRUNTY**, *adj.* Short, contracted, Ang. Fr. *estreint*, pinched, shrunk up.
- STRUTE**, **STROOT**, *adj.* 1. Stuffed full, crammed, S.
2. Drunken, S. Ramsay.
3. Metaph. vain-glorious.
- O. E. *strout*, to protuberate, Germ. *strotz-en*, turgere.
- STUDY**, **STUTHY**. **STYDDY**, *s.* An anvil; *stiddie*, *s.* *studdie*, S.B. Doug.
- Isl. *stedia*, incus.
- To STUFF**, *v. a.* 1. To supply, to provide. Bannatyne P.
- Fr. *estoff-er*, id. Germ. *stoff*, apparatus.
2. To supply with men; referring to warfare. Douglas.
- STUFF**, *s.* 1. Corn or pulse of any kind. S. Burns.
2. Vigour, whether of body or mind; mettle, S.
- O. Fr. *gens d'estoffe*, gens de courage.
3. The men placed in a garrison for its defence. Wytown.
4. A reserve in the field of battle. Wallace.
- STUFF**, *s.* Dust, Ang.
- Teut. *stuyve*, *stof*, pulvis.
- STUFFET**, *s.* 1. A lackey, a foot-boy. Dunbar.
- O. Fr. *estaffier*, id., Ital. *staffetta*, a courier
- To STUG**, *v. a.* To stab, to prick with a sword. Wodrow.
- O. Belg. *stocke*, sica, ensis. V. *Stox*, *v.*
- STUGGY**, *adj.* Applied to stubble of un-

STU

- equal length, in consequence of carelessness in cutting down the corn, S.B.
- Germ. *stucke*, pars a toto separata; Isl. *styggr*, asper.
- STUGHIE**, *s.* What fills very much; as, food that soon distends the stomach, Loth.
- STUGHIE**, *s.* Great repletion, ibid.
- V. **STECH**.
- STULT**, *adj.* Having the appearance of intrepidity, or of haughtiness. Wallace.
- Su. G. *stolt*, Isl. *stolti-ur*, magnificus, fastuosus.
- STUMFISH**, *adj.* Strong, rank; applied to grain when growing. Loth. Tweed.
- Germ. *stumpf*, blunt, denoting a trunk wanting the top.
- To STUMMER**, *v. n.* To stumble.
- Isl. *stumr-a*, cespitare. Douglas.
- To STUMP**, *v. n.* 1. To go on one leg, S.
- Teut. *stompe*, mutilatum membrum.
2. To go about stoutly; at times implying the idea of heaviness, clumsiness, or stiffness in motion, S. Burns.
- STUMPIE**, *adj.* Mutilated, S.
- Su. G. *stumpig*, curtus, mutilatus.
- STUMPIE**, *s.* Any thing that is mutilated, S.
- To STUNAY**, *v. a.* V. **STONAY**.
- To STUNGLE**, *v. a.* Slightly to sprain any joint or limb, S.B.
- E. *stun*, or Fr. *estonn-er*.
- STUNKARD**, *adj.* V. **STONKARD**.
- STUPE**, *s.* A foolish person, S.B.
- Teut. *stuype*, defectio animi.
- STURDY**, *s.* A vertigo, a disease to which black cattle when young, as well as sheep, are subject, S. Stat. Acc.
- O. Fr. *estourdi*, dizzy-headed, Su. G. *stort-a*, to fall or rush headlong.
- STURE**, **STUR**, **STOOR**, *adj.* 1.
- Strong, robust, S. Barbour.
2. Rough in manner, austere, S. Minstr. Bord.
3. Rough, hoarse, S. Gl. Shirr.
- Su. G. *stor*, anc. *stur*, ingens, Isl. *styrdr*, asper.
- STURNE**, *s.* Trouble, vexation. Barbour.
- Belg. *stoor-en*, to trouble, *stoorenis*, disturbance.

SUC

STUROCH, *s.* Meal and milk, or meal and water stirred together, Perth.

Teut. *stoor-en*, to stir.

To STURT, *v. a.* To vex, to trouble, S. Burns.

Su. G. *stoert-o*, Germ. *sturz-en*, praecipitare, deturbare.

STURT, *s.* 1. Trouble, vexation, S. B.

Douglas.

2. Wrath, indignation, S. B. Chr. Kirk. Dan. *stírd*, *stírt*, strife.

To STURT, *v. n.* To startle, S. Burns.

STURTSUMNER, *s.* Crossness of temper.

Maitland P.

To STUT, *v. a.* To prop, to support with stakes or pillars, S.; *steet*, Aberd.

Isl. *styd-ia*, *stod-a*, id. Pop. Ball.

STUT, *s.* A prop, a support, S.

Belg. *stut*, A. S. *studu*, Isl. *stud*, id.

STUTHERIE, *s.* A confused mass, S. B. perhaps the same with *STOOTHRIE*, *s.* 2.

STUVAT, **STEWAT**, *s.* A person in a state of violent perspiration. Lyndsay.

O. Fr. *estuv-er*, to stew; Ital. *stufat-o*, stewed.

SUAWE, **SWAY**, *conj. adv.* So. V. S. A. Barbours.

SUBCHETT, **SUBDITT**, *s.* A subject. Dunbar.

Fr. *soubject*; Lat. *subdit-us*.

SUBERBYLLIS, *s. pl.* Suburbs.

O. Fr. *suborbics*, id. Bellenden.

SUBMISSE, *adj.* Submissive; O. Fr. *submis*.

Godscroft.

SUCCUR, **SUCCURE**, **SUCCRE**, *s.* Sugar, S. *sucker*.

Compl. S.

Fr. *sucre*, Dan. *sucker*, id.

To SUCCUR, *v. a.* To sweeten with sugar, S. Z. Boyd.

SUCKEN of a mill, *s.* 1. The jurisdiction attached to a mill, S. Erskine.

2. The dues paid at a mill, S.; *shuck-en*, Moray. Pop. Ball.

A. S. *soc*, Su. G. *sokn*, exactio, jurisdiction.

SUCKENER, *s.* One who is bound to grind his grain at a certain mill, S.

SUCKIES, *s. pl.* The flowers of clover, S. V. Souks. A. Douglas.

SUCKUDRY, **SUKUDRY**, **SUC-**

SUL

QUEDRY, *s.* Presumption. Barbours.

O. Fr. *surcuiderie*, *surquiderie*, id.; from *surcuid-er*, presumer.

SUDDAINTY, *s.* 1. Suddenness, S.

R. Bruce.

2. Slaughter of suddantie, accidental homicide. Acts Ja. III.

To SUDDILL, **SUDDLE**, *v. a.* To sully, to defile, S. Douglas.

Teut. *sodel-en*, Germ. *sudel-en*, inquinare.

SUDEREYS, *s. pl.* A name given to some of the Hebudae. Pennant.

Isl. *sudreyia*, id.; from *sudr*, south, and *ey*, island; as lying to the south of the point of Ardnamurchan.

SUELLIEG, *s.* Burning ague. Compl. S. A. S. *swael-an*, urere, to burn, and

ece, dolor.

SUERD, **SWERD**, *s.* A sword. Wallace.

Su. G. Belg. *swaerd*, Isl. Dan. *swerd*, id.

SUET, **SWETE**, *s.* Life. Barbours.

Su. G. *swett*, sudor; also sanguis.

* **To SUFFER**, *v. n.* To delay. Wallace.

O. Fr. *se souffr-ir*, to forbear.

SUFFER, *adj.* Patient in bearing injurious treatment. Wallace.

SUFFISANCE, *s.* Sufficiency; Fr. A. Quair.

SUFRON, *s.* Sufferance. Howlate.

Fr. *soufr-ir*, to suffer.

To SUGG, *v. n.* To move heavily, somewhat in a rocking manner, S.

Su. G. *swig-a*, loco cedere.

SUGGIE, *s.* 1. A young sow, S. B.

2. A person who is fat, S. B.

A. S. *suga*, Su. G. *sugga*, a sow.

SUGH, *s.* Whistling sound. V. Souch, *s.* To **SUIT**, *v. a.* To sue for. V. Sott.

R. Bruce.

SUITH, *adj.* Credible, honest.

A. S. *soth*, true. Montgomerie.

SUKERT, *adj.* Sweet, sugared, fondled, caressed. Dunbar.

SUKUDRY, *s.* V. **SUCKUDRY**.

To SULE, *v. a.* To soil. V. **SUDDILL**.

SULE, *s.* A ring with a swivel, S. B.

Isl. *swelf*, volva, Su. G. *soclia*, a ring into which a thong is put.

S U M

SULE, *s.* Perhaps for *scule*, school.

Kennedy.

SULFITCH, *adj.* Suffocating, applied to smell, Ang.

Isl. *swael-a*, fumigare. suffocare.

SULYE, **SOILYIE**, *s.* Soil. ground, country : O. Fr. *soille*. *Douglas.*

SULYEART, *adj.* Clear, bright. *Doug.*
Fr. *soilier*, splendens, rutilus.

SUM, a termination of adjectives.

1. Denoting conjunction ; as, *threesum*, three together, S. *Cumpl. S.*

Su. G. *sum*, plurium unitas.

2. Signifying similitude ; as, *lufsum*, amiable, S.

A. S. *sum*, id., *sibsum*, pacificus, paci similis.

3. In some degree, S.

A. S. *sum*, Su. G. *sum*, id., *lang-sum*, diuturnus aliquantum.

SUM, *adj.* Some ; used distributively, A. S. id. *Bellenden.*

SUMDELL, **SUMDELE**, *adv.* 1. Somewhat, in some degree. *Barbour.*

2. Respecting quantity or number.

Barbour.

A. S. *sum dæle*, aliqua parte, partim.

SUMER, *s.* A sumpter-horse. *Barbour.*
O. Fland. Fr. *sommier*, id.

SUMMER-BLINK, *s.* 1. A transient gleam of sunshine, S.

2. Used metaph. in relation to religious feelings. V. *BLENK* *Rutherford.*

SUMMER-COUTS, **SIMMER-**

COUTS, *s. pl.* The exhalations seen to ascend from the ground in a warm day, S. B. *Ross.*

Perhaps q. *summer-colls*. in allusion to the frisking of young horses.

SUMMER-SOB, *s.* A summer storm, Ang. *Ross.*

Teut. *soeff-en*, flare ; Gael. *siob-am*, id. ; *siob-an*, drift, blast.

SUMMYN, *adj.* Some. *Douglas.*
All and summy, all and every one.

A. S. *sumne*, aliquot.

SUMP, *s.* The pit of a mine. *Stat. Acc.*

SUMPH, *s.* A soft blunt fellow, S.

Ramsay.

Germ. *sumpf*, Teut. *sompe*, a marsh ;

S U R

or Su. G. *swamp*, a sponge ; also, a mushroom.

To SUMPH, *v. n.* To be in a state of stupor. *Cleland.*

SUMPHISH, *adj.* Stupid, blockish, S.

Ramsay.

SUMPHION, *s.* A musical instrument. O. Fr. *symphonic*. *Gl. Sibb.*

SUNDAY'S CLAISE, dress for going to church in, S. *Ferguson.*

SUN-FISH, *s.* The basking shark, S.

Stat. Acc.

To SUNYE, *v. a.* To care. V. *SONYIE.*

SUNK, *s.* *SUNKs*, *s. pl.* V. *SONK.*

SUNKETS, *s. pl.* Provision of whatever kind, S. A. Perhaps a corr. of E. *somewhat*. *Ramsay.*

To SUOUFE, *v. n.* To slumber. V. *Sour.* *Burel.*

To SUP, *v. a.* To take food with a spoon, S. *Rutherford.*

Su. G. *sup-a*, sorbillare. Usurpatur de cibis jurulentia.

SUPERFLEW, *adj.* Superfluous ; Fr. *superflu*, -ue, id. *Bellenden.*

SUPERSAULT, *s.* The somerset.

Fr. *soubresault*, id. *Mellvill's MS.*

To SUPIR, **SYPYR**, *v. n.* To sigh.

Fr. *soupir-er*, id. *Burel.*

To SUPPEDIT, *v. a.* To supply ; Lat. *suppedit o*. *Cumpl. S.*

SUPPOIS, **SUPPOSE**, *conj.* Although, S. *Douglas.*

SUPPOIST, **SUPPOST**, *s.* 1. A sup-
porter, an abettor. *Knox.*

Fr. *suppost*, one put in the room of another.

2. A scholar in a college. *Spotswood.*

L. B. *suppositum*, id.

To SUPPOSE, **To substitute**, in a suppo-
sitious way. *Spotswood.*

Fr. *suppos-er*, to suborn, to forge.

SUPPOWALL, *s.* Support. *Barbour.*

SURCOAT, *s.* An under-waistcoat, S. *Ross.*

O. Fr. *surcot*, changed, unmeaning.

SURFET, *adj.* Extravagant in price.

Fr. *surfaire*, to overprize. *Bellenden.*

SURGET, *s.* Perh. a debauched woman ;
O. Fr. *surjet*, id. *Sir Gawan.*

S W A

SURNOWME, SURNOWNE, *s.* Sur-name; Fr. *surnom.* *Wyn town.*
SURS, *s.* A hasty rising upwards. *Doug.*
Lat. surg-o, sursum, to rise.
To SUSHIE, *v. n.* To shrink, *W. Loth.*
SUSKIT, *adj.* Much worn, threadbare, *S.B.*
Dan. siaske, nastiness, siasket, nasty,
negligent.
SUSSY, SUSSIE, *s.* Care, *S. Pittscottie.*
Fr. souci. id.
SUSSIE, *adj.* Careful, attentive to.
Maitland P.
To SUASY, *v. n.* To care, *S.B. Chr. S. P.*
SUFE, *adj.* Sweet, pleasant. *Wyn town.*
SUTE, *s.* A company of hunters. *Doug.*
Fr. suite, a chase, pursuit.
SUTE HATE. V. FUTE HATE.
SUTHFAST, *adj.* True. *Barbour.*
A.S. sothfaest, id.
SUTHFASTNES, *s.* Truth. *Barbour.*
SUWEN, *3 pl. v.* Attend; wait on.
Fr. suivent, id. Sir Gawan.
SWA, SWAY. V. SA.
SWACK, *adj.* 1. Limber, pliant, *S. Ross.*
2. Clever, active, nimble, *S.B.*
Teut. swack, flexilis; Isl. sveigia, in-
curvare.
SWACK, *s.* A large quantity, *S.O.*
Isl. swack, turba, motus.
SWADRIK, *s.* Sweden. *Bannatyne P.*
In Sw. Sucrike, from Suea rike, i. e.
the kingdom of the Suiones.
SWAGAT, *adv.* So, in such way.
A.S. swa so, and gat, a way. Barbour.
To SWAY, SWEY, *v. n.* (pron. *swey*).
1. To incline to one side. *S. Doug.*
Isl. sveig-ia, Su. G. swig-a, inclinare.
2. To swing, *S.*
SWAY, *s.* 1. A moveable instrument of
iron, of a rectangular form, fastened to
one of the jambs of a chimney, on which
pots and kettles are suspended over the
fire, *S.*
2. A swing, *S.*
SWAIF, *v.* Perh. ponder. *Bannatyne P.*
Isl. sveif-a, librari.
SWAIF, SCAIF, *s.* A kiss. *Chr. S. P.*
Lat. suav-ium, id.
To SWAYL, *v. a.* To swaddle, *S.B. swaal,*
S. Ross.

S W A

A.S. swaethil, fascia; swed-an, vin-
cire.
SWAITS, *s.* New ale or wort, *S. swats.*
A.S. swate, ale, beer. Ramsay.
SWAYWEYIS, *adv.* Likewise. *Acts Ja. I.*
To SWAK, SWAKE, *v. a.* 1. To cast
with force. *Douglas.*
2. To strike, *S.B.*
Teut. swack-en, vibrare.
SWAK, SWAKE, *s.* 1. A throw. *Ruddiman.*
2. A hasty and smart blow. *Wyn town.*
3. A violent dash. *Douglas.*
4. Metaph. a little while. *Douglas.*
To SWAK away, *v. n.* To decay, to waste.
Bannatyne P.
Dan. swack-er, to waste; Teut. swack-
en, to fail.
SWAK, *s.* Errat. for *SWUX*, *q. v.*
Wallace.
SWALE, *part. pa.* Fat, plump. *Douglas.*
Isl. swell-r, tumidus.
To SWALL, SWALLY, *v. a.* To devour.
Dunbar.
Su. G. swaelg-a, A.S. swelg-an, devo-
rare.
SWALME, *s.* A tumor, an excrescence.
Dunbar.
A.S. swam, Teut. swamme, tuber,
fungus.
SWAMP, *adj.* 1. Thin, not gross, *S.*
2. Not swelled, *S.*
SWANE, SWAYN, *s.* 1. A young man, *S.*
2. A man of inferior rank. *Douglas.*
Isl. svein, Su. G. swan, juvenis; ser-
vus.
SWANGE, *s.* Perh. groin. *Sir Gawan.*
Su. G. swange, ilia.
SWANK, *adj.* 1. Slender, not big-bellied,
S.
2. Limber, pliant, agile, *S. Ferguson.*
Dan. swang, lean, meagre; Germ.
schwank-en, motitare.
SWANKY, *s.* An active or clever young fel-
low, *S. Douglas.*
SWANKY, *adj.* 1. Perh. empty, hungry.
Dunbar.
2. Applied to one who is tall, but lank,
Fife.
To SWAP, *v. a.* To exchange, *S.*
Isl. skipt-a, mutare.

S W A

- To SWAP**, *v. a.* 1. To draw. *Barbour.*
 2. To throw with violence. *Barbour.*
 3. To strike. *Wallace.*
Isl. swip-a, vibrare; *swaip-a*, percutere.
SWAR, *s.* A sudden stroke. *Sir Gawan.*
SWAP, **SWAUP**, *s.* The cast or lineaments of the countenance, *S.*
Isl. swip-ur, imago apparens; *swip-ad-r*, vultu similis. *Sax. and Gael.*
SWAPIT, *part. adj.* Moulded. *Dunbar.*
SWAPPIS, *Perh. sedges.* *Pal. Hon.*
Teut. schelp, carex.
SWAPPYT, *part. pa.* Rolled or huddled together. *Wallace.*
Isl. swaip-a, *Su. G. sweep-a*, involvere.
SWAR, *s.* A snare. *Wallace.*
Moes. G. swer-an, insidiari.
SWARE, **SWIRE**, **SWYRE**, *s. 1.* The neck. *Douglas.*
 2. The declination of a mountain or hill, near the summit, *S. corr. squair.*
Dunbar.
 3. The most level spot between two hills, *Loth.*
A. S. sweor, a pillar; cervix, the neck.
To SWARF, *v. n.* 1. To faint, to swoon, *S. swarth*, *Ang.* *Ross.*
 2. To become languid. *Douglas.*
Su. G. swoerfu-a, in gyrum agitari.
SWARFF, **SWERF**, *s. 1.* Stupor, insensibility. *Wallace.*
Teut. sweyv-en, vacillare, nutare;
sweyver, vagus.
 2. A fainting-fit, a swoon; *swarth*, *Ang.* *Cleland.*
SWARFE, *s.* The surface. *Rollocke.*
SWARYN, *s.* *V. STVEWARM.*
SWARRACH, *s.* A large unseemly heap, *Ang.* *Su. G. swacr*, gravis.
SWARTBACK, *s.* The great black and white gull, *Orkn.* *Barry.*
Norw. swartbag, id.
SWARTH, *s.* A faint. *V. SWART.*
SWARTRYTTER, *s.* Properly, one belonging to the German cavalry.
G. Buchanan.
Teut. swerte ruyters, milites nigri.
SWASH, *s.* The noise made in falling upon the ground *S.*; *squash*, *E.*
Ruddiman.

S W E

- To SWASH**, *v. n.* To swell. *Z. Boyd.*
Su. G. swassa, to walk loftily.
SWASH, *s. 1.* One of a corpulent habit, *S.*
 2. A large quantity viewed collectively, *S.*
SWASH, **SWASHY**, *adj. 1.* Of a broad make, *S. B.* *Gl. Shirr.*
 2. Fuddled; *q. swollen with drink*, *S.* *Ramsay.*
SWATCH, *s. 1.* A pattern, *S.* *Sir J. Sinclair.*
 2. A specimen of whatever kind, *S.* *Wodrow.*
 3. Metaph. a mark, *S.*
SWATHEL, *s.* A strong man. *Sir Gawan.*
A. S. swithlic, ingens, vehemens.
SWATS, *s. pl.* New ale, *S.* *V. SWATTS.*
To SWATTER, **SQUATTER**, *v. a. 1.*
 To move quickly in any fluid, generally in an undulating way, *S.* *Lyndsay.*
 2. To move quickly in an awkward manner. *Watson.*
Teut. swadder-en, turbare aquas, fluctuare; *Su. G. squaettr-a*, spargere.
SWATTER, *s.* A large collection, especially of small objects in quick motion, *Loth.*
SWATTLE, *s.* The act of swallowing with avidity, *Stirlings.*
To SWAVER, *v. n.* To walk feebly, as one who is fatigued, *S. B.* *Ross.*
Teut. sweyv-en, vacillare, nutare;
sweyver, vagus.
To SWEAL, *v. a.* To swaddle, *S.* *V. SWAYL.*
To SWEAP, *v. a.* To scourge, *S.*
Isl. swipa, a scourge. *Ruddiman.*
SWECHT, *s.* The force of a body in motion. *Su. G. swigt-a*, vacillare. *Doug.*
To SWEE, **SWEY**, *v. n.* To incline to one side. *SWET*, *s.* *V. SWAY.*
SWEEK, *s.* The art of doing any thing properly. *S. B.*
Su. G. swik, *swec*, dolus; *Isl. mér um swig*, ultra mœas virens.
To SWEEL, *v. n.* To drink copiously, *S.* *swill*, *E.*
 * **SWEET**, *adj.* Not salted, *S.* *A. Douglas.*

S W E

SWEETBREAD, *s.* The diaphragm in animals, *S.*

SWEETIES, *s. pl.* Sweetmeats, *S.*
Ramsay.

SWEETIE-BUN, **SWEETIE-SCON**, *s.* A cake baked with sweetmeats, *S.* *Pop. Ball.*

SWEG, **SWEIG**, *s.* A quantity, a considerable number, *Loth.*

This seems merely a variety of **SWACK**, *q. v.*

SWEY, *s.* A long crow for raising stones, *Ang.* *Isl. sveig-ia*, inclinare.

SWEYNGEOUR, **SWYNGEOUR**, *s.* A drone, a sluggard, *S.*

A. S. sweng, lazy; *swongornes*, torpor.

SWEIR, **SWERE**, **SWEER**, **SWEAR**, *adj.* 1. Lazy, indolent, *S.* *Dunbar.*

A. S. swær, swere, piger, deses.

2. Reluctant, unwilling, *S.* *Ramsay.*

3. Niggardly, unwilling to part with any thing, *S. O.*

DEAD-SWEIR, *adj.* Extremely lazy, *S.*
Rutherford.

SWEIR-KITTY, *s.* An instrument for winding yarn, *S. B.*

Sweir, and *Kitty*, a contemptuous term for a woman.

SWEIRNES, *s.* Laziness, *S.* *Dunbar.*

SWEIR-TREE, *s.* An amusement, in which two persons are seated on the ground, and holding a stick between them, each tries who shall first draw the other up; *Fife.*

SWELCHIE, *s.* A seal. *V. SELCH.*

Brand.

SWELCHIE, *s.* A whirlpool, *Orkn.* *V. SWELTH, s.*

SWELL, *s.* A bog, *S. B.* *V. SWELTH.*

To SWELLY, *v. a.* To swallow, *S.*

Douglas.

A. S. swelg-an, *Su. G. swael-ja*, vorare.

To SWELT, *v. n.* To die. *Barbour.*

A. S. swalt-an, *swelt-an*, mori.

To SWELT, *v. n.* To have a sense of suffocation, especially from heat, *S. Ross.*

Isl. swael-a, *swaelt*, suffocare.

SWELTH, *adj.* Voracious. *Douglas.*

A. S. swelgeth, devorat, *q. that* which swalloweth; *Isl. swaelt-a*, esurire.

S W I

SWELTH, *s.* A gulf, a whirlpool. *Doug.*
Su. G. swalg, *Teut. swelgh*, a gulf;

Isl. swelg-r, *Dan. swaelg*, vorago, gurgies.

SUENYNG, *s.* Dreaming. *V. SWEUN.*

SWERD, *s.* A sword. *V. SWEERD.*

SWERF, *s.* A swoon. *V. SWARP.*

SWERTHBAK, *s.* The great black and white gull. *V. SWARTBACK. Howlat.*

Isl. swartbak-ur, the lesser guillemot.

SWESCH, *s.* A trumpet. *Stat. Gild.*

A. S. sweg, *pl. swegas*, sound in general, any musical instrument; *Moes. G. swiga-jon*, to pipe.

SWEUIN, **SWEVING**, **SWEVYN-YNG**, **SWENYNG**, *s.* A dream, the act of dreaming. *Douglas.*

A. S. swef-en, *Isl. sveffn*, *id.* from *swaef-a*, dormire.

SWYCHT, *adj.* *Perh. for wicht*, powerful, with *s.* prefixed. *Barbour.*

SWICK, *adj.* Clear of any thing, *Banff.*
Su. G. swig-a, loco cedere.

To SWICK, *v. a.* 1. To deceive, to illude, *Fife.*

2. To blame, *Ang.*

A. S. swic-an, decipere; also, offendere.

SWICK, **SWYK**, *s.* 1. Fraud, *S. B. Wynthown.*

Su. G. swik, *anc. swick*, *id.*

2. Blameableness. *I had nae swick o' it, I had no blameableness in it, S. B.*

A. S. swica, *swic*, *offensa.*

3. A deceiver, *Fife.*

A. S. swice, deceptor.

SWICKY, *adj.* 1. Deceitful, *Ang.*

2. Sportively, tricky, *Ang.* *V. SWIK.*

To SWIDDER, *v. n.* To hesitate, *pron. swither*, *S. Ross.*

A. S. swaether, which of the two;

Su. G. swaefw-a, fluctuare.

To SWIDDER, *v. a.* To cause to be irresolute. *V. v. n.* *Douglas.*

SWIDDER, **SWIDDERING**, **SWITHER**, *s.* Doubt, hesitation, *S. Ross.*

SWIFF, *s.* Rotatory motion, or the humming sound produced by it, *Loth.*

Isl. swef-ast, *Su. G. swaefw-a*, circumagere.

S W I

To **SWIG**, *v. n.* To turn suddenly, *S. A.*
Swig, *s.* The act of turning suddenly, *S. A.*
Isl. swig-a, to bend. *Gl. Complaynt.*
 To **SWIK**, *v. a.* To assuage pain or grief,
 by fixing the attention upon some in-
 teresting object. *Douglas.*
A. S. swic-an, fallere.
SWYK, *s.* Fraud, deceit. *V. Swick.*
 To **SWYKE**, *v. a.* To cause to stumble.
Sir Gawan and Sir Gal.
A. S. swic-an, facere ut offendat.
SWIKFUL, *adj.* Deceitful. *Wyntown.*
SWIKFULLY, *adv.* Deceitfully. *Wyntown.*
SWILK, *adj.* Such. *Barbour.*
A. S. swilk, talis; *Moes. G. swaleik*,
id. from *swa*, so, and *leik*, like.
 To **SWILL**, *v. a.* to swaddle; *S. swéal.*
V. SWAYL. *Montgomerie.*
SWINE-FISH, *s.* The wolf-fish, *Orkn.*
Barry.
SWINE'S ARNUTS, *s.* Tall oat grass,
 with tuberous roots, *S.*
SWINE'S MOSSCORTS, *s.* Clown's
 allbeal, *S.*
Sw. swinknyl, from *swin*, swine, and
knyl, a lump.
SWING, *s.* A stroke. *A. S. id. Barbour.*
SWYNGYT. *L. fwyngyt*, foined, push-
 ed. *O. Fr. foine*, a sword. *Barbour.*
 To **SWINGLE** *lint*, to separate flax from
 the core, by beating it, *S.* *A. Scott.*
Teut. swinghel-en het vlas, *id.*; *A. S.*
swing-an, flagellare.
SWINGLE-WAND, *s.* The instrument with
 which flax is singled, *S. B.*
SWINGLE-TREE, *s.* 1. One of the
 moveable pieces of wood put before a
 plough or harrow, to which the traces
 are fastened, *S.*
 2. Used improperly for the poles of a
 coach. *Journ. Lond.*
Teut. swinghel-en, to move backwards
 and forwards.
 To **SWINK**, **SWYNK**, *v. n.* To labour.
A. S. swinc-an, laborare. *Henryson.*
SWINK, *s.* Labour. *Sir Tristrem.*
SWIPPER, *adj.* 1. Nimble; *S. B. swip-*
per. *Douglas.*
 2. Sudden, *S. B.* *Ross.*

S W O

S. Hasty, tart, *S. B.*
A. S. swip-an, *Isl. swip-a*, cito agere;
Isl. swipr, subita apparentia.
SWIRRALIE, **SWIFFRATLY**, *adv.* Swiftly.
Douglas.
SWYRE, *s.* The neck, &c. *V. SWARE.*
 To **SWIRK**, *v. n.* To spring with veloci-
 ty. Allied perh. to *E. jerk*, or Belg.
schrikk-en, to start. *Dunbar.*
 To **SWIRL**, *v. n.* 1. To whirl like a vor-
 tex, *S.*
 2. Used improperly to denote the mo-
 tion of a ship in sailing. *P. Buch. Dial.*
Su. G. swarfsw-a, *Isl. swirr-a*, to be
 hurried round.
SWIRL, *s.* The whirling motion of a fluid
 body, *S.* *Douglas.*
SWIRL, *s.* A twist or contortion in the
 grain of wood, *S.*
SWIRLIE, *adj.* 1. Full of twists, contorted;
 applied to wood. *Burns.*
 2. Entangled; applied to grass that lies
 in various positions, *S.*
SWITH, **SWYTH**, **SWYITH**, *adv.* 1.
 Quickly; *als swyth*, as soon. *Douglas.*
 2. Equivalent to "be gone," "avast," *S.*
Shirreff.
Isl. swey, spage; *Su. G. swig-a*, loco
 cedere.
SWITHNES, *s.* Swiftness. *Bellenden.*
 To **SWOICH**, **SWOUCH**, *v. n.* To emit
 a hollow whistling sound. *V. Souch, v.*
SWONCHAND, *part. pr.* Vibrating.
Germ. swenck-en, motitare. *Houlate.*
SWOON, *s.* Corn is in the swoon, when,
 although the strength of the seed is ex-
 hausted, the plant has not fairly struck
 root, *S. B.* In this state, the blade ap-
 pears sickly and faded.
A. S. swinn-an, to decay.
WORDICK, *s.* Spotted blenny; so de-
 nominated from its form, *Orkn. Barry.*
WORDSLIPERS, *s. pl.* Swordcutlers.
Knox.
Teut. slyp-en, acuere, exterere aciem
 ferri; *Su. G. slip-a*, *id.*
SWORL, *s.* A whirling motion. *V.*
SWIRL. *Douglas.*
SWOURN. *L. smoryt*, smothered. *Wall.*

T A C

T A I

T

- To TA, v. a. To take. *Barbour.*
 TA, *adj.* One after the. *Barbour.*
 TA AND FRA, To and fro. *Barbour.*
 TAANLE, s. V. TAWNLE.
 To TAAVE, v. a. 1. To make tough, by working with the hands, Moray.
Banff.
Dan. tave, a filament, taved, stringy; or a variety of Taw, v. 2.
 2. To touse. *Gl. Surv. Mor.*
 3. To entangle. *Ibid.*
 TAAVIN, TAWIN, s. Wrestling, tumbling.
Teut. touw-en, agitare. Journ. Lond.
 TAAVE, TYAAVE, s. Difficulty, Banff.
 V. TAWAN.
 TAAVE-TAES, s. *pl.* Pitsir split into fibres for making ropes, Moray. V.
 TAAVE, v.
 TABETS, TEBBITS, s. Bodily sensation, S.B. C.B. *tyb-ia, tyb-ygio, to feel.*
 TARETLESS, TARETLESS, *adj.* 1.
 Benumbed, S.B.
 2. Heedless, S.O. *Burns.*
 TABRACH, s. Animal food nearly in a state of carion, Fife.
Dan. tab-e, to lose; or corr. from CABRACH, q. v.
 To TACH, TATCH, v. a. To arrest.
Wallace.
Fr. attach-er, id.; Isl. tak-a, tak-ia, to take.
 TACHT, *adj.* Tight, S.B. *Sw. tact, id.*
 TACK, TAK, s. Act of seizure.
Acts Ja. IV.
 TACK, s. A slight hold, S.; E. *tack, v.*
 TACK, s. Act of catching fishes, S.
Isl. tek-ia, captura. Monroe.
 TACK, TAKK, TACKE, s. 1. A lease, S.
Acts Ja. II.
 2. Possession for a time, S.
 TACKSMAN, s. 1. One who holds a lease, S.
Erskine.
 2. In the Highlands, a tenant of the higher class.
Stat. Acc.
 TACKET, s. A nail for the shoe, S.; E.
tack, id. Morison.
 TACKIT, *Tongue-tackit, adj.* Having the tip of the tongue fastened by a small film, S.
 2. Tongue-tied, S.
 TAE, s. 1. The toe, S. A. Box.
 2. Prong of a fork, &c. S.
 TAFFIL, TAIFLE, s. A table, S.B.
Germ. tafel, tabula cujusunque generis. Spalding.
 TAFT, TAFTAN, s. A message, S.B.
Su. G. toft, Isl. toft-r, area domus.
 TAG, s. 1. A latchet, S.
 2. Any thing used for tying, S. *Balfour.*
 3. A long and thin slice, S.
 4. In *pl.* Trumpary. *Chron. S. P.*
 TAGGIT, *part. pa.* Confined. *Priests Pek.*
 TAGGLIT, *adj.* Harassed; encumbered, S.B. V. TAIGLE.
 TAY, TAE, s. A toe, S. *Douglas.*
A. S. ta, id.
 TAID, s. A toad, S. A. S. *tade.*
 TAIDREL, s. A puny creature. *Polwart.*
A. S. tedre, imbecillia.
 TAIGIE, TEAGIE, TYGIE, s. A cow with some white hairs in her tail, Fife; also *taigit.* *A. Douglas.*
 To TAIGLE, v. a. To detain, S.
Sw. taaglig, slow of motion; Isl. toegl-a, taedioce instare alicui rei.
 TAIL, TALE, s. Account. *Wynntown.*
Su. G. tacl-ia, A. S. tel-an, to reckon.
 TAIL-ILL, s. An inflammation of the tail of cattle, Loth.
 TAIL-RACE, s. V. RACE.
 To TAILE, v. a. To flatter one's self.
V. TRAL. Barbour.
 TAILE, s. A tax; Fr. *taille. Barbour.*
 TAILE, TAILYE, TAILYIE, TAIL-LIE, TAYLYHE, s. 1. A covenant.
Barbour.
 2. An entail, S.
O. Fr. taillier, id. Du Cange.
 To TAILYE, TAILIE, v. a. 1. To bind by a bond or indenture. *Wynntown.*
 2. To entail, S. *Bellenden.*
L. B. talli-are.

T A K

- TAILYIE, TELYIE, s.** A piece of meat, S. *Douglas.*
Fr. tailler, Su. G. taelia, to cut.
To TAILYEVE', v. n. To reel, shake. *Douglas.*
- TAINCHELL, s.** *Tainchess, pl.* A mode of catching deer. V. *TINCHELL, Monroe.*
To TAYNT, v. a. 1. To convict. *Wynt.*
 2. Legally to prove. *Acts Ja. I.*
O. Fr. attaind-re.
- TAINT, s.** Proof. *Acts Ja. I.*
O. Fr. attaint, L. B. attaynt-um.
- To TAIR, v. n.** To bray. *Compl. S.*
Teut. tier-en, vociferare.
- To TAIS, v. a.** To poise. *Douglas.*
O. Fr. tes-er, to bend a bow.
- TAIS, TAS, TASSE, s.** A cup, S. Alem. *Douglas.*
Fr. tasse, id.
- TASSIE, s.** A cup, S. O. *Burns.*
- TAISSLE, TEASLE, s. 1.** The fatigue and derangement of dress, produced by walking against a boisterous wind, S. *Ross.*
 2. A severe brush, S.
A. S. taes-on, to tease, whence taesl, fuller's thistle, used in raising a nap.
- To TAIST, v. n.** To grope *Barbour.*
Belg. tast-en, Su. G. tast-a, id.
- TAISTE, s.** The black guillemot. V. *Tyste.*
- TAIT, TYTE, adj.** Gay. *Douglas.*
Isl. teit-r, hilaris, exultans.
- TAIT, s.** A small portion. V. *TATE.*
- To TAIVER, v. n. 1.** To wander. V. *DAUREN.*
 2. To rave as mad, S.
Teut. toover-en, incantare.
- TAIVERSUM, adj.** Tiresome, S.
- TAIVERT, part. adj.** Fatigued, S.
- TAIVERS, s. pl.** Tatters; as, boiled to *taivers, Fife.*
- To TAK, v. a.** To take, S.
- To TAK upon, v. a.** To conduct one's self.
- To TAK in hand, v. a.** To make prisoner. *Barbour.*
- To TAK on, v. a.** To buy on credit, S.
- To TAK on, v. n.** To enlist, S. *Spalding.*
- To TAK on hand, v. n. 1.** To affect state. *Wallace.*
 2. To undertake. *Barbour.*

T A N

- To TAK the fute, v. n.** To begin to walk as a child, S.
- To TAK the gate, v. n.** To set off on a journey, S.
- To TAK with, or wi', v. n.** To catch fire, as fuel of any kind, S.
- TAKYL, TACKLE, s.** An arrow. *C. B. tacel, id. Douglas.*
- TAKIN, s.** A token, S. *Douglas.*
Moes. G. taikns, Isl. takn, id.
- To TAKIN, v. a.** To mark. *Acts Ja. II.*
Isl. teikn-a, Su. G. tekn-a, signare.
- TAKENNAE, s.** A portent. *Douglas.*
- TAKYNNYNG, s.** Notice. *Barbour.*
- TALBRONE, TALBERONE, s.** A kind of drum. *Acts Marie.*
Fr. tabourin, a small drum.
- TALE, s.** Account. V. *TAIL.*
- TALENT, s.** Desire, purpose. *Barbour.*
O. Fr. talent, id.
- TALE-PIET, s.** A talebearer, S.
 Perhaps from *piet*, the magpie, because of its chattering.
- TALER, TALOR, s.** State, condition, S. B., Fife.
O. Fr. taillier, disposition, état, pouvoir.
- TALLOUN, s.** Tallow, S. *Acts Ja. V.*
- To TALLON, v. a.** To cover with tallow or pitch, to caulk. *Douglas.*
- TALTIE, s.** A wig, Angus.
- TAMMEIST, L. rammeist. V. RAMMIS.** *Montgomerie.*
- TAMMY-HARPER, s.** The cancer araneus, Loth.
- TAM-TARY.** *To hold one in tamtary, to disquiet him, S. B. Ruddiman.*
 Perh. originally a military term, q. to keep on the alert; from *Fr. tantarare*, a word formed to represent a certain sound of the trumpet.
- TANE, TAYNE, adj.** One, after the, S. *Douglas.*
- TANE, part. pa.** Taken, S. *Douglas.*
- TANE-AWA, s.** A decayed child, S.
- TANG, s.** Large fuci, Orkn. Shetl.
Su. G. tang, Isl. thang, id.
- TANGIE, s.** A sea-spirit, Orkn.
- TANGLE, s. 1.** The same with *tang.*
 2. A tall lank person, S. B. *Ross.*

T A P

TANGLE, *s.* An icicle, *S.* *Isl. dingull*, *id.*
TANG-WHAUP, *s.* The whimbrel, *Orkn.*
TANGS, TAINGS, *s. pl.* Tonga, *S.*
A. S. tang, *Belg. tanghe*, forceps.
TANNER, *s.* 1. The part which goes into a mortice, *S.*
 2. *Isl.* small roots of trees, *Loth.*
Isl. tannari, laths, chips.
TANNERIE, *s.* A tan-work. *Fr. id.*
TANTERLICK, *s.* A severe stroke, *Fife.*
TANTONIE BELL, *s.* A small bell.
Fr. tinton-er, to resound. *Godly Songs.*
TANTRUMS, *s.* High airs, *S.* *Cant E.*
Fr. tantran, nick-nack.
TAP, *s.* The top, *S.*
 2. Head, *S.* *Gl. Shirrefs.*
 3. Crest of fowls, *S.*
 4. The quantity of flax put upon the distaff at one time, *S.*
 5. A playing top. *Colvil.*
To TAPE, *v. a.* To use sparingly, *S.*
Ramsay.
Isl. tept-r, restrained; *Su. G. taep-p-a*, to stop up.
TAPEIS, *s.* Tapestry, *Fr. tapis.*
Maitland Poems.
TAPETLESS, *adj.* Heedless. *V. Tassers.*
TAPETTIS, *s. pl.* Tapestry. *Douglas.*
Lat. tapetes.
TAPISHT, *part. pa.* In a lurking state.
Fr. tappiss-ant, lurking. *A. Hume.*
TAPONE-STAFF, *s.* The stave in which the bung-hole is. *Acts C. II.*
Q. tapping-staff.
TAPOUN, *s.* A long fibre at a root, *S. B.*
Belg. tappcn, to draw out. *Baillie.*
TAPPIE-TOUSIE, *s.* A play among children, *S.*, exhibiting a memorial of the ancient feudal mode of receiving a person as a bondman, by taking hold of the hair of his forehead.
 From *tap*, and *tousie* dishevelled.
TAPPILOORIE, *s.* Any thing raised high on a slight tottering foundation, *S.*
Teut. tap, extremitas rotunda et acuta, and *leer-en*, speculari.

T A R

TAPPIN, *s.* A crest, *S. O. Falls of Clyde.*
Dimin. from tap, top.
TAPPIT HEN, *s.* 1. A crested hen, *S.*
 2. A measure containing a quart, *S. A.*
Ritson.
TAPSALTEERIE, *adv.* Topseytury, *S.*
Burns.
TAPTHRAWN, *adj.* Perverse, *S.*
Q. having the tap, or top thrown, or distorted.
To TAR, *v. n.* *Balnevis.* Perhaps allied to *Isl. taera*, donare; *Su. G. nutrire.*
TARANS, *s. pl.* Souls of unbaptized children. *Pennant.*
Gael. taran, *id.*
To TARGAT, *v. a.* To border with tassels. *Su. G. targ-a*, lacerare. *Knox.*
TARGAT, *s.* 1. A tatter, *S.* *Ferguson.*
 2. A tassel. *Minstrelsy Border.*
 3. A long thin slice of dried fish, *Ang.*
Su. G. targ-a, to split by light strokes.
TARY, *s.* Delay. *Douglas.*
TARYUM, *adj.* Lingering. *Douglas.*
To TARY, *v. a.* To distress. *Wynntown.*
Su. G. targ-a, lacerare.
TARYE, *s.* Vexation. *Maitland P.*
TAR-LEATHER, *s.* A strong slip of a hide, salted and hung, used for uniting the staves of a flail, *S. B.* *perh. from Isl.*
tarf-r, taurus, *q. a bull's hide.*
TARLIES, *s.* A lattice, *S.* *tireless.*
Fr. treillis. *Hist. Ja. Sect.*
TARLOCH, *s.* Perhaps, a begging friar.
A. S. thearflic, poor. *Philotus.*
TARLOCH, *adj.* Slow at meat, squeamish, *Clydes.* *V. Tarnow.*
TARRY-FINGERED, *adj.* Light-fingered, *S.*
 From *tarry*, *adj.* belonging to tar.
To TARROW, *v. n.* 1. To delay.
Henryson.
 2. To haggle in a bargain. *Bann. P.*
 3. To feel reluctance. *Ross.*
 4. To complain, *Clydes.*
A. S. teor-ian, to fail, to tarry.
TARTAN, *s.* Cloth checkered with stripes of various colours, *S.* *Chr. S. P.*
Fr. tiretaine, linsey-woolsey.
TARTAN, *adj.* Of or belonging to tartan, *S.*
Ritson.

T A T

TARTAN-PURRY, *s.* A pudding of red colewort mixed with oat-meal. *Forbes.*
Tartan, *q.* parti-coloured colewort, and Teut. *purreye*, jus, sive cremor pisorum.
To TARTLE at one, *v. n.* 1. To view as not recognising with certainty, Loth. Perth.
 2. To boggle, Loth.
 3. To hesitate as to a bargain. *Ramsay.*
 4. To scruple. *Cleland.*
 Perh. allied to Isl. *tortallit*, difficult to reckon.
TARTUFFISH, *adj.* Sulky, stubborn, Renfrews. Fr. *tortu*, perverse; or *tartuffe*, a hypocrite; *tartuffi-cr*, to assume a false appearance.
To TARVEAL, *v. a.* To fatigue, S.B. *Ross.*
 2. To vex. *Gl. Sibb.*
 Fr. *travaill-cr*, to vex, to trouble.
TARVEAL, *adj.* Fretful, S.B. *Journ. Lond.*
To TASH, *v. a.* 1. To soil, S. *Ritson.*
 Fr. *tacher*, id.
 2. To injure by calumny, S.
 3. To upbraid, S.B.
TASH, *s.* 1. A stain, S. Fr. *tache.*
 2. An affront, S. *Wodrow.*
TASK, *s.* Angel or spirit of any person, Ross-shire. Gael. *taisc*, ghosts. *Stat. Acc.*
TASKER, *s.* A labourer who receives his wages in kind, for a certain task, E.Loith. *Stat. Acc.*
TASS, TASSIE, *s.* A cup, S. V. **Tais.**
TASSES, *s. pl.* V. **Tishe.** *Sir Gawan.*
TASTER, *s.* A sea-fowl. *Sibbald.*
TATE, TAIT, TEAT, TATTE, *s.* 1. A small portion of any thing not liquid, S. *Ramsay.*
 2. Lock, applied to hair. *Douglas.*
 3. Division, applied to a precept. *Skene.*
 Isl. *taeta*, lanugo; minimum quid; Sw. *tott, totte*, handful of lint or wool.
TATH, TAITH, TAITHING, *s.* 1. Cow's dung, S.
 Isl. *tada*, dung, manure.
 2. The luxuriant grass arising from the application of manure, S.
To TATH, *v. n.* To dung, S.
To TATH, *v. a.* To make a field produce grass in rank tufts by the application of any manure, S. *Stat. Acc.*

T A W

TATHING, *s.* A raising of rank grass by manure, S. *Stat. Acc.*
TATHIS, *s. pl.* Fragments. *Sir Gawan.*
 Isl. *taet-a*, lacerare; *tet-ur*, tatters, shreds.
TATTER-WALLOPS, *s. pl.* Fluttering rags, S.
TATTY, TATTIT, TAWTED, *adj.* Matted. Isl. *taati-a*, to tease wool. *Doug.*
TAVART, *s.* A short coat without sleeves. V. **TALBART.**
TAUCHEY, *adj.* Greasy, S. V. **TAULCH.**
TAUCHT, *pret. v.* Gave, committed. *Barbour.*
 S. *Betaucht*, abbreviated, *q. v.*
TAUDY, TOWDY, *s.* 1. A child, Aberd. Isl. *tata*, a baby, or puppet.
 2. Podex, Perth. *Gl. Everg.*
TAUDY-FRE, *s.* Fine paid for having a child in bastardy. *Forbes.*
TAULCH, TAUGH, *s.* Tallow, S. *tauch.* *Acts Ja. I.*
 Belg. *talgh*, Su.G. Germ. *talg*, id.
TAUPIE, TAWPIE, *s.* A foolish woman; generally as implying the idea of inaction and slovenliness, S. *Ramsay.*
 Su.G. *tapig*, simple, foolish; Dan. *taabe*, a fool.
To TAW, *v. n.* To lay hold of, to tumble about. *Gl. Sibb.*
 Su.G. *tae-ja*, Isl. *tae-a*, carpere lanam.
To TAW, *v. a.* 1. To make tough by kneading, Ang.
 2. To work, like mortar, Ang.
 Teut. *touw-en*, depesere.
TAW, *s.* The point of a whip, S. V. **TAWIA.**
TAWAN, *s.* Reluctance, hesitation, Ang.
 Isl. *tauf, toef, mora; tef-ia, morari*, impedit.
TAWBERN, TAWBURN, *s.* The tabour or tabret. V. **TALBRONE.** *Doug.*
TAWIE, *adj.* Tame, tractable, S.O. *Burns.*
 Su.G. *tog-a*, trahere, ducere; *q.* allowing itself to be led.
TAWIS, TAWES, TAWS, *s.* 1. A whip, a lash. *Douglas.*
 Isl. *taug, tag, vimen, loruz*

TEE

2. The ferula used by a schoolmaster, *S. tawse. Montgomerie.*
 3. An instrument of correction of whatever kind. *S. Ramsay.*
To TAZ, v. a. To whip, to scourge, to be labour, S.B. Gl. Shirr.
TAWM, s. A fit of ill-humour, so as to render one unmanageable, S.
Gael. taom, a fit of sickness, madness, or passion.
TAWNLE, TAANLE, s. A large fire, kindled at night about Midsummer, especially at the time of Beltein, S.O. Statist. Acc.
C.B. taniai, to set on fire, tannli, a fire glow, taulhuyth, a burning flame.
TAWPY, s. A foolish woman. V. TAUPIE.
TAWSY, s. A cup or bowl. V. TAIS. Evergreen.
TEAGIE, s. A designation for a cow. V. TAIGIE.
To TEAL, TILL, v. a. To wheedle, to inveigle by flattery, Ang. Chr. S. P. Su.G. tacl-ja, Isl. tacl-a, pellicere, decipere.
TEALER, TEALER ON, s. One who entices, Ang.
TEASICK, s. A consumption; E. phthysick, id. Montgomerie.
TEAZLE, s. A severe brush. V. TAIS-SE.
TEBBITS, s. pl. Sensation. V. TAB-BETS.
TEDD, adj. Ravelled, entangled, S.B. Su.G. tudd-a, intricare.
TEE, s. 1. A mark set up in playing at coits, &c. S.B. Isl. ti-a, demonstrare, Teut. tijgh-en, indicare.
2. The nodule of earth, from which a ball is struck off at the hole in the play of golf. S. Ramsay.
To TEE, v. a. To tee a ball, to raise it a little on a nodule of earth, giving it the proper direction, S. Ramsay.
TEE, adv. Too, also. Aberd.
To TEEN, v. a. To provoke. V. TEYNE.
TEENGE, s. A colic in horses, S. perh. from E. twinge.

TEY

- TEES, s. pl. Perh. cords. Sir Egair.*
TEES, s. pl. Apparently for taces, toes. Leg. St Andreis.
TEESIE, s. A gust of passion, Fife. Teut. tees-en, vellicare.
To TEET, v. n. To peer. V. TARE.
TEET-BO, s. V. under TARE.
To TEETH, v. a. To indent a wall with lime on the outside, S. Stat. Acc.
TEETHY, adj. Crabbed, ill-natured, S. Q. to shew the teeth.
TEEWHOAP, s. The lapwing, Orkn.
TEHEE, s. 1. A loud laugh, S. Ross. 2. interj. Expressive of loud mirth. Watson.
TEICHER, s. A dot, a small spot, S. tick-er. Teut. tick, a point, or Belg. tikl-en, to touch lightly.
To TEIL, v. a. To cultivate the soil, S. Chart. Ja. F. A.S. til-ian, to labour, to cultivate.
To TEYN, TEME, v. a. To empty, teem, S.B. V. TUMME. Wallace.
Isl. taem-a, evacuare.
TEINDIS, TENDIS, s. pl. Tithes, S. Acts Ja. I. Moes.G. taihund, the tenth part, Belg. teind.
To TEIND, TEYND, v. a. To tithe, S. Godly Songs.
Sw. tiend-a, Belg. teind-en, decimare.
TEYND, s. Uncertain. Gawan and Gol.
To TEIND, TYNDE, TINE, v. n. To kindle, S. A.S. tend-an, tynan, Su.G. taend-a, accendere.
TEIND, TYND, TINK, s. 1. A spark of fire, S.B. 2. A spark at the side of the wick of a candle, S.B.
To TEYNE, TENE, TEEN, v. a. To vex, to irritate. Charteris.
A.S. teon-an, Belg. ten-en, irritare.
TEYNE, TENE, adj. Mad with rage. Wallace.
TEYNE, TENE, s. 1. Anger, rage, S. Barbour. 2. Sorrow, vexation, S. Wallace.
A.S. teon, injuria, irritatio.
TEYNFULL, adj. Wrathful. Lyndsay.

T E N

- TEIR**, *s.* Fatigue. *Gawan and Gol.*
A.S. *teor-ian*, *tir-ian*, to tire.
- TEIRFULL**, *adj.* Fatiguing.
Gawan and Gol.
- TEIS**, *s. pl.* Ropes, by which the yards of a ship hang; *q. ties.* *Douglas.*
- To TELE**, *v. a.* To cultivate. *V. TEL.*
Maitland P.
- TELYIE**, *s.* A piece of meat. *V. TAIL-YIE.*
- TELLYEVIE**, *s.* A violent or perverse humour.
Scmple.
Fr. *taluer*, to take an oblique direction; or O. Fr. *taillier*, disposition, and *vif*, lively, spurting.
- To TEME**, *v. a.* To empty. *V. TEMY.*
- TEMED**, *pret.* Enticed. *Sir Tristrem.*
Isl. *tem-ia*, assuefacere.
- TEMPER-PIN**, *s.* The wooden pin used for tempering, or regulating the motion of a spinning wheel, *S.* *Ritson.*
- TENCHIS**, *s. pl.* Taunts, reproaches.
Douglas.
O. Fr. *tence*, *tance*, *tenche*, querelle, dispute.
- TEND**, *adj.* The tenth. *V. TENDS.*
Wyntown.
- To TEND**, *v. n.* To intend. *Acts Ja. V.*
Fr. *tend-re*, id.
- **TENDER**, *adj.* Sickly, *S.* *Baillie.*
Fr. *tendre*, puling, delicate.
- TENE**, *s.* Anger. *V. TENE, s.*
- To TENE**, *v. a.* *V. TENE, v.*
- TENEMENT**, *s.* A house; often denoting a building which includes several separate dwellings, *S.* *L. B. tenementum.*
Ruddiman.
- To TENT**, *v. a.* To stretch out. *Douglas.*
Fr. *tend-re*, id.
- TENT**, *s.* Care, attention. 1. To take tent, to be attentive, *S.* *Barbour.*
2. To take tent to, to exercise concern about, *S.* *Lyndsay.*
5. To take tent of, to be on one's guard against, *S.* *'Herd.*
- To TENT**, *v. n.* To attend, generally with the prep. to, *S.* *Gawan and Gol.*
Fr. *attend-re*, or Lat. *attend-ere.*
- To TENT**, *v. a.* 1. To observe, to remark, *S.* *Durns.*

T E T

2. To put a value on, *S.* *Ramsay.*
- TENTIE**, *adj.* 1. Watchful, attentive, *S.*
Fr. *attentif.* *Maitland Poems.*
2. Intent, keen, Galloway. *Davidson.*
- TENTILY**, *adv.* Carefully, *S.* *Ross.*
- TENTLESS**, *adj.* Inattentive, *S.* *Burns.*
- TER**, *s.* Tar. *Barbour.*
Teut. *terre*, Su. G. *tierra*, id.
- TERCE**, *s.* A liferent competent by law to widows who have not accepted of a special provision, of the third of the heritable subjects in which their husbands died infest. *Erskine.*
Lat. *tertia*, Fr. *tiers.*
- TERCE**, *s.* A widow who enjoys a *terce*, *S.* *Balfour.*
- TERE**, *s.* Perhaps, expense; Teut. *teer*, sumptus. *Douglas.*
- TERE**, *adj.* Tender, delicate. *Pal. Hon.*
Teut. *tere*, tener, delicatus.
- TERLYST**, **TIRLLYST**, *part. pa.* Grated. O. Fr. *trellicié*, id. *Wallace.*
- TERNE**, **TERNED**, *adj.* Fierce, choleric. *Dunbar.*
Belg. *toornig*, wrathful, *toorn*, anger.
- TERNYTE**, *s.* Corr. of Trinity. *Wynt.*
- TERSE**, *s.* A debate, a dispute, *S. B.*
- To TERSE**, *v. n.* To debate, to contend, *S. B.*
Teut. *trots-en*, irritare, instigare.
- TERSEL**, *s.* Table companion. *Montgomerie.*
Teut. *teer-ghe-selle*, id., from *teer*, sumptus, and *selle*, *gheselle*, socius.
- TESTOON**, **TESTONE**, *s.* A Scottish silver coin, varying in value. *Cardonnel.*
O. Fr. *teston*, capitatus nummus.
- To TETE**, **TEET**, *v. n.* 1. To peep out, to look in a sly or prying way, *S. teet.*
Ruddiman.
2. *v. a.* To cause to peep out. *Douglas.*
Su. G. *titt-a*, inspicere, per transennam veluti videre.
- TEET-NO**, *s.* 1. Bo-peep, *S.* *Ferguson.*
2. Used metaph. to denote inconstancy, or infidelity. *Morison.*
- TETH**, *s.* Temper, disposition. *Ill-teth'd*, ill-humoured, *Fife.*
A.S. *tyht*, instructio, tating, disciplinæ.

TH A

TETHERFACED, *adj.* Having an ill-natured aspect, S.

Isl. *teit-a*, rostrum beluinum.

TEUCH, TEUGH, TEWCH, *adj.* 1.

Tough, S. Douglas.

A.S. *tok*, id., from Moes. G. *tick-an*, to draw.

2. Tedious, lengthened out, S.

3. Dry as to manner, stiff in conversation, S. Bannatyne Poems.

4. Pertinacious, S. A. Douglas.

5. To make any thing teuch, to do it reluctantly. Gawan and Gol.

TEUCH, *s.* A draught of any kind of liquor, S.

Su. G. *tog*, haustus, potantium ductus; from *tog-a*, trahere; Teut. *teughe*, haustus.

TEUG, TUG, *s.* A rope, a halter, Loth.

Su. G. *tog*, Isl. *tog*, *tang*, id.

TEUKIN, *adj.* Quarrelsome, including the idea of fraud, S. B.

Teut. *tuck*, fraus; Isl. *tuik-a*, pelli-cere.

To **TEW**, *v. a.* To make tough, S. O. V.

TAAVE and TAW, *v. l.*

To **Tew**, *v. n.* Grain is said to *tew*, when it becomes damp, and acquires a bad taste, S. B.

Su. G. *taef*, odor, *taefk-a*, gustare.

Tew, *s.* A bad taste, S. B.

THA, THAY, THEY, *pron.* These, S.

A. S. *thaeg*, id. Wyntown.

THACK, *s.* Thatch. V. **THAK**.

THACKER, *s.* A thatcher, S. Ramsay.

THACK-STONE, *s.* Stone fit for covering houses. Acts Ja. VI.

THAFTS, *s. pl.* The benches of a boat, on which the rowers sit, S.

Isl. *thopte*, trabs seu sedile in nave.

THAI, THAY, *pron.* Pl. of he or she.

Gawan and Gol.

THAINS, *s. pl.* Perhaps, gossamer; A. S. *than*, madidus, humidus. A. Hume.

THAIR, used in composition, like E. *there*; originally the genit. dat. and abl. of the A. S. article, *thaere*; Isl. dat. and abl. *theirre*.

THAIRAMENT, *adv.* Concerning that.

Acts Sed.

TH A

THAIRAMENTOUR, *adv.* Concerning.

Priests Publis.

THAIRREFOR, THAREFOR, *adv.* Before that time. Barbour.

THAIRREN, THERE-REW, *adv.* In an inner apartment of a house; sometimes *the-ben*, S. Acts Sed.

THAIR-BUT, *adv.* In an outer apartment; also, *the-but*, S. Many.

Teut. *daer-binnen*, intro, intus. Belg. *daer-buyten*, without that place.

THAIRSY, THARE-BY, *adv.* 1. Thereabout, as to place. Barbour.

2. Thereabout, regarding time, S. Wym.

3. Denoting number or quality, S.

Belg. *daerbey*, ad hoc, penes, prope.

THAIR-DOUN, THEE DOUN, *adv.* Downwards, S. Dunbar.

THAIR-EAST, *adv.* In the east, towards the east, S. Baillie.

THAIRFURTH, *adv.* In the open air, S.

Bellenden.

THAIRINTILL, *ad.* Therein.

Acts Sed.

THAIROUR, THAR OUR, *adv.* On the other side, in relation to a river, Wallace.

THAIROUT, THAROUT, *adv.* Without; denoting exclusion from a place, S. Wall.

To lie *thairout*, to lie in the open air during night, S.

THAIRTILL, THERTYLL, *adv.* Thereto.

Douglas.

THAIR UP, *adv.* Out of bed. G. Buchanan.

THAK, *s. l.* Thatch, a covering of straw, rushes, &c., *thack*, S. Douglas.

Thack and rape, the covering of a stack, S. Burns.

In *thack an' rape*, in order. Burns.

Out of aw *thack and raip*, applied to one who acts quite in a disorderly way, S.

2. The covering of a roof, whatever be the materials. Acts Ja. V.

A. S. *thac*, *thaec*, Isl. *thak*, Lat. *tectum*.

Ta **THAK, THACK**, *v. a.* To thatch, S.

THAKBURD, *s.* The thatch-board, the roof.

Barbour.

THAN, *adv.* Then, at that time, S.

Barbour.

Be *than*, by that time; Or *than*, before that time. V. BE **THAN**.

T H E

THANE, THAYNE, s. 1. A title of honour, used among the ancient Scots, which seems to have been at first equivalent to *Lat. comes*, as denoting presidency in a county, and sometimes in a province; as well as the command of the forces, and collection of the royal revenues raised in the district.

Wyntown.

2. An officer, not superior in rank to a knight, who has been viewed as serving under the superior *Thane*.

Stat. Alex. II.

A.S. *thegen, thegn*, primarily a servant. *Cyninges thegen*; *Thanus regius*; *medmera thegen*, *mediocris vel inferior Thanus*. Isl. *thegn*, dominus.

ANTHANE, s. A title of honour, the meaning of which is uncertain. *G. Buchanan.*

THANEDOM, THANAGE, THANRIE, s. The extent of the jurisdiction of a *Thane*.

Wyntown.

ANTHANRIE, s. The jurisdiction of an *Abthane*.

Harl. MS.

THANE, s. Apparently, a fane.

Pal. Hon.

THANE, THAIN, adj. Not thoroughly roasted, rare, S.

Sir J. Sinclair.

A.S. *than*, moist, humid.

To THARF, v. n. To need, to require.

Sir Tristrem.

A.S. *thearf-an*, indigere, opus habere.

THE, THEY, s. Thigh. *Douglas.*

A.S. *theo, thegh*. id.

THE-PRESS, s. Thigh-piece, or armour for the thigh.

Wallace.

To THE, v. n. To thrive, to prosper.

Sir Tristrem.

A.S. *the-an*, proficere, vigere.

THEDE, s. 1. A nation, a people.

Gawan and Gol.

Isl. Su.G. *thiod, thiud*, populus.

2. A region, a province. *Sir Tristrem.*

A.S. *thiod, gens*; provincia.

3. Species, kind. *Sir Tristrem.*

THEETS, s. pl. V. **THETIS.**

THE-FURTH, adv. Out of doors, abroad, S.

Ross.

T H E

THEGITHER, adv. *Corr. of together, S.*

Ross.

A' *thegither*, altogether. *Macneill.*

THEI, conj. Though. *Sir Tristrem.*

To THEIK, THEK, v. n. 1. To give a roof, of whatever kind, S.

Wyntown.

2. To cover with straw, &c. to thatch, S.

A.S. *thecc-an*, Alem. *thek-en*, Isl.

thaek-a, id.

THEIVIL, THIVEL, s. A stick for stirring a pot; as, in making porridge, broth, &c. S.B. *thivel*, Ayr. Fife, A.

Bor. *thail*.

Ross.

A.S. *thysel*, stirps, a stem or stalk.

THEME, THAME, s. 1. A serf, one attached to the soil.

Wyntown.

2. The right of holding servants in such a state of bondage, that their children and goods might be sold.

Skene.

A.S. *team*, offspring; or from Isl. *thi-a*, in servitutum reducere.

THEN, conj. Than, S.

THERE-BEN, adv. V. **THAIRREN.**

THETIS, THETES, s. pl. 1. The ropes or traces, by which horses draw in a carriage, plow or harrow, S.

Douglas.

2. To be quite out of *thetes*, to be quite disorderly in one's conduct, S.

Rudd.

Isl. *thatt-r*, a thread, cord, or small rope.

THEW, s. Custom, manner, quality.

A.S. *theaw*, mos, modus. *Wyntown.*

THEWIT, part. pa. Disciplined, regulated.

A.S. *theaw*, institutum. *Pal. Hon.*

THEWLESS, THOWLESS, THIEVELESS, adj. 1.

Unprofitable.

Douglas.

A.S. *thecow*, a servant, or *thecow-ian*, to serve, and the privative particle *lez*, less.

2. Inactive, remiss, S.

Ramsay.

3. Not serving the purpose; as, a *thieveless excuse*, S.

4. Cold, forbidding, S.

Burns.

To look *thieveless* to one, to give one a cold reception, S.O.

5. Shy, reserved, *Renfrews.*

6. Applied to weather in an intermediate or uncertain state, *Renfrews.*

7. Feeble.

J. Nicol.

T H I

8. Insipid, destitute of taste, *S. Ramsay.*
THEWITILL, THEWITTEL, s. A large knife. *Wallace.*

A.S. *hwitel*, id.; *thwitan*, cultello resecare.

THICK, adj. Intimate, familiar, *S. Burns.*

THIEVELESS, adj. V. **THEWLES.**

To THIG, THIGG, v. a. 1. To ask, to beg. *Wallace.*

Alem. *thig-en*, Su.G. *tigg-a*, petere.

2. To go about, receiving supply, not in the way of common mendicants, but rather as giving others an opportunity of manifesting their liberality, *S. Rudd.*

Isl. *thygg-ia*, gratis accipere, dono auferre.

3. To beg, to act the part of a common mendicant, *S. Henryson.*

4. To borrow; used improperly. *Ramsay.*

THIGGAR, s. A beggar, a common mendicant. Su.G. *teggare*, id. *Acts Ja. I.*

THIMBER, adj. Gross, heavy. *Ritson.*
 Isl. *thungber*, gravis, portatu molestus.

THINARE, s. A title of honour, apparently equivalent to *Lady. Sir Tristrem.*

A.S. *the-on*, vigere, pollere; *theond*, potens; *theonden*, dominus; *theonest*, potentissimus. *Thinare*, q. *theonare*, the comparative.

THINE, THYNE, adv. Thence.

A.S. *thanon*, inde, illinc. *Barbour.*

THINE-FURTH, adv. Thenceforward. *Wyn town.*

A.S. *thanon furth*, deinceps.

THING, s. 1. Affairs of state. *Barbour.*

2. It seems to signify a meeting, or convention, concerning public affairs.

Wallace.

Isl. *thing*, Su.G. *ting*, a meeting of the citizens concerning public affairs.

To THINK SHAME, to feel abashed, to have a sense of shame, S.

Priests Pebilis.

THIR, pron. pl. These, *S. Barbour.*

Isl. *theyr*, illi; *thaer*, illae.

To THIRL, THYRL, v. a. 1. To perforate, to drill, *S. P. Buch. Dial.*

T H O

2. To pierce, to penetrate. *Wyn town.*

3. To pierce, to wound. *Bannatyne P.*
 A.S. *thirl-ian*, perforare.

To THIRL, v. a. To thrill, to cause to vibrate, *S. Burns.*

To THIRL, THIRLE, v. n. To pass with a tingling sensation, *S. Ramsay.*

To THIRL, v. a. To furl. *Complexus S.*
 Teut. *drill-en*, *trill-en*, gyrare, conglomerare.

To THIRL, THIRLL, v. a. 1. To enslave, to thrall. *Boldenden.*

A.S. Isl. *thrael*, a bond-servant.

2. To bind or subject to, *S.*

Bar. Courts.

3. To bind, by the terms of a lease, or otherwise, to grind at a certain mill, *S.*

Erskine.

THIRL, s. The term used to denote those lands, the tenants of which are bound to bring all their grain to a certain mill, *S. Erskine.*

THIRLAGE, s. 1. Thralldom, in a general sense. *Douglas.*

2. Servitude to a particular mill, *S.*

Erskine.

THIRLDOME, s. Thralldom. *Barbour.*

THO, adv. At that time. *Douglas.*

A.S. Isl. *tha*, Su.G. *Dan. da*, tum, tunc.

THO, pron. pl. These. *Pal. Hon.*

Moes. G. *tho*, nom. and acc. pl. of the article.

THOCHT, THOUGHT, conj. Although. V. **ALLTHOCHT.** *Wallace.*

THOCHTY, adj. Thoughtful. *Wyn town.*

THOF, conj. Although, Loth.; Provincial E. *Ferguson.*

THOILL, TOLL, s. Ancient privilege of a baron; denoting, either an immunity from payment of custom in buying, or the liberty of buying and selling on his own lands. *Reg. Maj.*

To THOLE, THOILL, v. a. 1. To bear, to suffer, *S. Barbour.*

A.S. *thol-ian*, Moes. G. *thul-an*, Isl. *thol-a*, id.

2. To bear with, not to oppose.

Abp. Hamilton.

3. To bear patiently, *S. Douglas.*

T H O

4. To restrain one's self; as a *v. n.*
Wallace.
5. To tolerate, in relation to heresy.
Knox.
6. To exempt from military execution.
Barbour.
7. To permit, to allow, *S.* *Wallace.*
8. To wait, to expect, *S.*
Abp. Hamilton.
9. To *thole* the law, to be subjected to a legal trial.
Acts Ja. I.
- THOLMUDE, THOILMUDE, adj.** Patient; *tholemoudy.* *S. B.* *Douglas.*
- A. S. *thole-mod, tholmoda, patiens animi.*
- THONE, pron.** Yonder, Loth *yon, S.*
Moss. G. thana, id.; O. Su. G. thoen, ille, iste.
- THOR, s.** Durance, confinement.
Sw. thor, carcer. Gl. Sibb.
- THORROWS, s. pl.** Troubles. *Burd.*
A. S. *threw-ian, pati.*
- To **THORTER, v. a.** To oppose, to thwart, *S.* *Calderwood.*
- THORTOUR, s.** Opposition, resistance, *S.*
Bellenden.
- THORTER-ILL, THWARTER-ILL, s.** A kind of palsy to which sheep are subject, *Tweedd.*
Stat. Acc.
- THORTOUR, THUORTOUR, adj.** Cross, transverse.
Wallace.
- Su. G. *twertoeswer, transverse; Dan. twertover, transversely.*
- To **THOW, v. a.** To address in the singular number, as a token of contempt.
Wallace.
- THOUGHT, THOUGHTY, s. 1.** A moment, as respecting time, *S.*
2. At a little distance, in respect of place, *S. B.* *Ross.*
- To **THOUT, v. n.** To sob, *S. B.* *Gl. Skirr.*
- THOUT, s.** A sob, *S. B.* *Ross.*
- To **THOW, v. n.** To thaw, *S.*
- To **THOW, v. a.** To remove the rigour produced by cold, *S.* *Ramsay.*
- THOW, THOWE, s.** Thaw, *S.* *Burns.*
- SMORE THOW, A** heavy snow, accompanied with a strong wind, which, as it were, threatens to *smore*, or smother one, *Ang.*

T H R

- THOWEL, s.** The nitch or hollow in which the oar of a boat acts, *Loth.*
A. S. *thole, scamnus a quo pendet remus; E. thole.*
- THOWLESS, adj.** Inactive. *V. THOWLES.*
- THOWLESNES, THOWLYSNES, s.** Inactivity.
Wynloun.
- THOWREOURIS, s. pl.** Perh. *skor-rowris. V. SCURRAOUR. Wallace.*
- THRA, THRO, adj. 1.** Eager, earnest.
Sir Tristrem.
2. Brave, courageous. *Wallace.*
3. Obstinate, pertinacious. *Barbour.*
4. Reluctant, averse. *Douglas.*
- Isl. *thra, pertinacia; thraa-r, thra, pertinax.*
- THRA, s. 1.** Eagerness. *Wallace.*
2. Debate, contention. *Douglas.*
- Isl. *thrai, rancor.*
- THRA, THRAW, THRALY, adv.** Eagerly.
Houlate.
- THRAFTLY, adv.** In a chiding or surly manner. *Pitcottie.*
- A. S. *thraf-ian, increpare; Isl. thref-a, sublitigare.*
- THRAIF, THRAVE, THREAVE, s. 1.** Twenty-four sheaves of corn, including two shocks, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*
2. A considerable number, *S. Dunbar.*
Sw. trafwe saad, strues segetum viginti quatuor fascibus constans.
- To **THRAIP, v. n.** Apparently, to thrive, to prosper. *Dunbar.*
- Isl. *thrif-ast, Su. G. trifw-a, id.*
- To **THRAM, v. n.** To thrive, *Aberd. Moray.*
- Isl. *thro-a, incrementum capere; throan, throtte, incrementum.*
- THRANG, pret. and part. pa.** Pressed.
V. THRING.
- To **THRANG, v. a.** To throng, *S.*
- Sw. traang-a, to crowd; A. S. thring-en, to press.*
- To **THRANG, v. n.** to crowd towards a place, *S.*
- THRANG, adj. 1.** Crowded, *S. Sir J. Sinclair.*
- Isl. *thraung-wr, Su. G. traang, arctus.*
2. Intimate, familiar, *S.* *Morison.*

T H R

3. Busily engaged, S. *Hutcheson.*
THRANG, *s.* 1. A throng, a crowd, S.
 2. Constant employment, S. *Ramsay.*
 3. State of hardship or oppression. *Wall.*
 4. Pressure of business, S.
A.S. thrang, turba; Isl. thraeng, angustia.
To THRAPPLE, *v. a.* To throttle or strangle, S. V. **THROFFILL**.
THRASH, *s.* A rush. V. **THRUSH**.
To THRATCH, *v. n.* To gasp convulsively, as in the agonies of death, S. B.
Pop. Ball.
Isl. threyte, certo, laboro; thraute, labor.
THRATCH, *s.* The oppressed and violent respiration of one in the last agonies, S. B.
Bp. Forbes.
THRAVE, *s.* V. **THRAIF**.
To THRAW, *v. a.* To cast, to throw.
A.S. thraw-an, jacere. Douglas.
To THRAW, *v. a.* 1. To wreath, to twist, S. *Ferguson.*
 2. To wrench, to sprain, S. *Gl. Shirr.*
 3. To wrest, metaph. used. *Crosraguel.*
 4. To oppose, to resist. *Hist. Ja. Sext.*
 5. To throw out, to extort. *R. Bruce.*
A.S. thraw-ian, torquere.
THRAWIN, *part. adj.* 1. Distorted, S.
 2. Having the appearance of ill-humour; applied to the countenance, S.
Douglas.
 3. Cross-grained, of a perverse temper, S.
Anderson.
 4. Expressive of anger or ill humour, S.
Ramsay.
THRAWYNLYX, *adv.* In a manner expressive of ill humour. *Douglas.*
THRAWN-MUGGENT, *adj.* Having a perverse disposition, Ang. V. **ILL-MUGGENT**.
THRAW, *s.* A pang, an agony, S.; *throe, E. Douglas.*
A.S. threa, poena, infictio; thrcowan, agonizare.
THRAW, *s.* Anger, ill humour, S. V.
Thra, s. R. Galloway.
THRAW, *s.* A little while, a trice. *Doug.*
A.S. thrah, Isl. thrauge, cursus temporis.

T H R

- THRAW**, *s.* Perh. favour. *Douglas.*
Su. G. traa, Isl. thra, desiderium.
THRAW, *adv.* V. **THRA**.
THRAWART, THRAWARD, *adj.*
 1. Froward, perverse. *Behan.*
 2. Backward, reluctant, S. *Baillie.*
Isl. thrayrdi, perversa contentio.
THRAWART, *prep.* Athwart, across. *Doug.*
THRAW-CRUK, *s.* An instrument for twisting ropes of straw, hair, &c. S.
Bennetym P.
THREFT, *adj.* Reluctant, perverse, Loth.
V. **THREASTLY**.
To THREPE, *v. n.* To aver with pertinacity, in reply to denial, S. *Douglas.*
A.S. threap-ian, redarguere.
THREPE, THREAF, *s.* A pertinacious affirmation, S. *Ross.*
THRESUM, *adj.* Three together. V. **SCM**.
THRESWALD, *s.* Threshold. *Doug.*
A.S. threswald, id.; threac-an, ferre, and wald lignum.
THRETE, *s.* 1. A throng, a crowd. *Douglas.*
 2. In thretis, in pairs. *Douglas.*
A.S. threat, caterva; on threate, in choro.
To THRETE, *v. n.* To crowd, to press.
A.S. threat-an, urgere. Douglas.
THRETE. *In threte*, in haste, eagerly. *Douglas.*
Isl. threyte, certo, laboro; thraa, thratt, assiduus.
THRETTENE, *adj.* Thirteen, S.
Wyntown.
A.S. threcottyn, Isl. threttan, id.
THRETEINT, *adj.* Thirteenth. *Crosraguel.*
THRETTY, *adj.* Thirty, S. *Wyntown.*
A.S. thrittig, Isl. thriatio, id.
THREW, *pret. v.* Struck. *Wallace.*
Isl. thrug-a, premere, vim inferre.
THRY, *adj.* 1. Cross, perverse, S. B. *Ross.*
 2. Reluctant, S. B. V. **THRA**.
THRID, *adj.* Third, S. *Barbour.*
A.S. thrida, Isl. thridie, id.
To THRID, *v. a.* To divide into three parts. *Acts Ja. II.*
To THRYFT, *v. n.* To thrive. *Dunbar.*

T H R

Isl. *thrif-ast*, Su. G. *trifw-as*, proficere.

THAYFT, *s.* Prosperity. *Douglas.*

Isl. *thrif*; nutritio.

To THRYLL, *v. a.* To enslave, to enthrall. V. THIAL, *v.* *Bellenden.*

THRYLL, THAIL, THRELL, *s.* A slave.

A. S. Isl. *thrac*, Su. G. id. *Barbour.*

THRAILLAGE, *s.* Bondage. *Wallace.*

THRILWALL, *s.* The name of the wall, between Scotland and England, erected by Severus. *Fordun.*

Lat. *murus perforatus*; because of the gaps made in it.

To THRIMLE, THRIMBLE, *v. a.* To press, to squeeze. *Douglas.*

To THRIMLE, THRIMMEL, THRUMBLE, *v. n.* To press into, or through, with difficulty and eagerness, *S.* *R. Bruce.*

Teut. *dromm-en*, premere; or V. next word.

To THRIMLE, *v. n.* To wrestle, to fumble, *S. B.* *Muse's Thren.*

Isl. *eg thrume*, certo, pugno.

THRYNFALD, *adj.* Threefold. *Doug.*
A. S. *thrynen*, trinus.

To THRING, *v. a.* To press, to thrust. *K. Quair.*

A. S. *thring-an*, Isl. *threing-ia*, urgere.

To THRING, *v. n.* To press on, or forward. *Barbour.*

THRISSILL, THRISLE, *s.* The thistle, *S.* *Lyndsay.*

THRISSLY, *adj.* Testy, crabbed, *S. B.*
Germ. *verdriesslich*, fretful, uncivil, rude.

To THRIST, *v. a.* 1. To thrust. *Doug.*
2. To oppress, to vex. *Douglas.*

Isl. *thrijst-a*, *thriust-a*, trudere, premere.

THRIST, *s.* Difficulty, pressure. *Douglas.*

To THRIST, *v. n.* To spin; often, to thrust a thread, *S. B.*

A. S. *thraest-an*, to wreath, to twist.

To THRIST, *v. a.* To trust, to give on credit. *Bur. Lawes.*

THROCH, THROUCHE, THRUCH, (gutt.) *s.* 1. A sheet of paper. *Pittscottie.*

T H R

2. A small literary work; as we now say, a sheet. *L. Scotland.*

THROLL, *s.* A hole, a gap. *Douglas.*
A. S. *thyrel*, foramen.

THROPILL, *s.* 1. The windpipe, *S.* *thrapple.* *Barbour.*

2. Used improperly for the throat, *S.*

Sir J. Sinclair.

A. S. *throt-bell*, id. *q.* the throat-bowl.

THROUGH, *s.* Faith, credit. *Barbour.*
Su. G. *trogen*, trygg, faithful.

THROUGH, (gutt.) *prep.* Through, *S.* *Douglas.*

To THROUGH, THROUGH, (gutt.) *v. a.* To carry through. *Baillie.*

To THROUGH, *v. n.* To go on, literally; To *mak te through*, to make good, *S.*

Burna.

THROUGH, *adj.* Thorough. *Melloill's MS.*

THROUGH, THRUCH, *adj.* Active, expeditious; as, a *through wife*, an active woman, *S. B.* from the *prep.*

Isl. *thrug-a*, however, signifies, vim inferre.

THROUGH OTHER, THROW ITHIR, *adv.*
Confusedly, promiscuously; *S. throuther.* *Pittscottie.*

THROWGANG, *s.* A thoroughfare, *S. Doug.*
Belg. *doorgang*, a passage.

THROWGANG, *adj.* Affording a thoroughfare, *S.*

THROUGHFIT, *s.* Activity. *Throughpit of work.* *Through and put.*

To THROW, *v. a.* To twist. V. THRAW.

THRUCH-STANE, *s.* A flat grave-stone, Loth. *Ayr.* *Satchels.*

A. S. *thruk*, *thurruc*, sarcophagus, a grave, a coffin, Isl. *thro*, id. Alem. *steinendr druho*.

THRUNLAND, *part. pr.* Rolling, tumbling about. *Pebbis Play.*

A. S. *tryndled*, orbiculatus.

To THRUS, THRUSCH, *v. n.* 1. To fall, or come down, with a rushing or crashing noise. *Wallace.*

2. To cleave with a crashing noise.

Isl. *thrusk-a*, strepere. *Wallace.*

THRUSH, THRUSH-BUSH, *s.* The rush; Loth. *thrash.* *Cleland.*

TIC

THUD, *s.* 1. The forcible impression made by a tempestuous wind; as including the idea of the loud, but intermittent, noise caused by it, *S.* *Burel.*

2. *Impetus*, resembling that of a tempestuous wind. *Douglas.*

3. Any loud noise, as that of thunder, cannons, &c. *Polwart.*

4. A stroke, causing a blunt and hollow sound. *Douglas.*

5. A violent assault of temptation. *Rollocke.*

A. S. *thoden*, turbo, noise, din; Isl. *thyt-r*, fremitus venti proruentia.

To THUD, *v. n.* 1. To rush with a hollow sound. *Montgomerie.*

2. To move with velocity, *S.* *Rudd.*

To THUD, *v. a.* 1. To beat, to strike, *S.* *Ruddiman.*

2. To drive with impetuosity, *S.* *Ramsay.*

To THUMB, *v. a.* To wipe any thing by applying the *thumbs* to it, *S.* *Ross.*

THUMBKINS, *s. pl.* An instrument of torture, applied as a screw to the thumbs, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*

THUMBLICKING, *s.* An ancient mode of confirming a bargain, *S.* *Ersk.*

THUNNERIN, *adj.* A *thunnerin drouth*, a strong drought, *S. B.*, apparently expressing that which is viewed as the effect of fire in the air, or lightning.

THOURT, THOURTOUR. *V.*

THOURTOUR.

THURCH, uncertain. *Barbour.*

THURST, *s.* Could. *Barbour.*

Su. G. troesta, valere, posse.

THUS-GATE, *adv.* In this manner. *Wyntown.*

THWAYNG, *s.* A thong, *S.* *whang.* *Wyntown.*

A. S. *thwang*, Isl. *thweing*, id.

THWARTER-ILL. *V. THORTER-ILL.*

TYAL, *s.* Any thing used for tying a latchet, *S. B.* Isl. *tigill*, ligula.

TYBER, *s.* Perh. warrior. *Sir Gawan.* Isl. *tifar*, viri alacres.

TIBRIC, TIBRICK, *s.* The young of the coal-fish, Orkn. *Stat. Acc.*

TICHT, *pret.* Tied. *V. TIGHT.*

TIG

To TICK, *v. n.* To click, as a watch, *S.* Belg. *tikk-en*, id.

TICK, TICKER. *s.* 1. A dot of any kind, *S.* Teut. *tick*, punctus.

2. A very small spot on the skin, *S. B.* *V. TRICHER.*

TICKET, *s.* A pat, a slight stroke, *S.* Belg. *tik*, a pat, *tikk-en*, to pat.

TID, *s.* 1. Proper time, season, *S.*

2. Humour, *S.* as, *I'm just in the tid.* *Ferguson.*

A. S. *Su. G. tid*, time, season.

To TID, *v. a.* To choose the proper season, *S.*

TID, TYD, *v. impers.* Happened *Doug.* A. S. *tid-an*, *Su. G. tid-a*, contingere.

TYDY, TYDIE, *adj.* 1. Naut, *S.*

2. Plump, fat, *S.* *Douglas.*

3. Lucky, favourable. *Ramsay.* *Su. G. tidig*, decorus; Teut. *tydigh*, in season, ripe.

TIFT, *s.* Condition, plight, *S.* *Wedrow.* Isl. *tif-a*, *tyf-a*, manus celeriter movere.

To TIRR, *v. a.* To put in order, *S. B.* *Morison.*

TIFT, *s.* Used as expressive of tediousness, *S.*

Isl. *tef-ia*, *Su. G. toefw-a*, to delay.

TIFT, *s.* 1. The act of quarrelling, *Loth.* *tiff*, *E.*

2. The act of struggling in a wanton or dallying way, *Loth.*

3. The action of the wind. *Ritson.* Isl. *tyft-a*, to chastise.

To TIFT, *v. a.* To quaff. *Hamilton.* *E. tiff*, drink, or a draught.

To TIG, *v. n.* 1. To touch lightly, to dally, *S.* *Evergreen.*

2. To trifle with, to treat in a scornful and contemptuous manner. *Rutherford.*

Isl. *teg-ia*, *teig-ia*, lactare, allicere.

TIG-TOW, *s.* To play at *tig-tow*, to pat backwards and forwards, to dally, *S.*

Tig, and *Su. G. toefw-a*, morari.

TIG, TEYG, *s.* A pet, a fit of sullen humour. *Ferguson.*

Gael. *taoig*, a fit of passion; *Su. G.*

tig-a, to be silent.

TIGGY, *adj.* Petty, prone to pettishness, *S.*

TIL

- To TIG-TAG**, *v. n.* To trifle, to be busy while doing nothing of importance.
E. ticktack, a game at tables. *Baillie.*
- TIGHT, TIGHT**, *part. pa. and pret. 1.*
 Tied. *Sir Gawan.*
 2. Prepared, girt for action.
Gawan and Gol.
- A.S. tyg-an**, to bind, *Isl. ty-ia*, instructuo.
- TYISDAY**, *s.* Tuesday. **V. TYSDAY.**
- TIKE, TYKE, TYK**, *s. 1.* A dog, a cur; properly one of a larger and common breed, *S.* *Dunbar.*
Su. G. tik, *Isl. tyk*, a little bitch.
2. A selfish snarling fellow, *S.*
Gl. Surv. Moray.
- TIKE-TYAIT**, *adj.* Dog-weary, tired like a dog after coursing or running, *S.*
Minstr. Bord.
- TYKED**, *adj.* Having the disposition of a degenerate dog, currish. *Watson.*
- TYKE AND TRYKE**, *adv.* Higgledy-piggledy, in an intermingled state, *S. B.*
Su. G. tiock, *densus*; and *tryck-a*, angustare.
- TIL, TILL**, *prep. 1.* To, *S.* *Barbour.*
Moes. G. A. S. Isl. til, *Su. G. till*, *id.*
2. With, in addition to. *Wyntown.*
3. From, improperly. *Wyntown.*
- TIL, TILL**, as a mark of the infinitive, instead of *to*. *Douglas.*
- To TYLD**, *v. a.* To cover, *S. B. Pal. Hon.*
Isl. tialld-a, tentorium figere, aulacum extendere.
- TYLD**, *s.* Covert. *Gawan and Gol.*
A. S. tyld, *Isl. tiald*, a tent, an awning.
- TYLD**, *s.* Tile. *Bellenden.*
- TILL**, *adv.* While, during the time that.
Barbour.
- To TILL**, *v. a.* To entice. **V. TEAL.**
- TILL**, *s.* A cold unproductive clay, *S.*
Stat. Acc.
- TILLIESOUL**, *s.* A place, to which a gentleman sends the servants and horses of his guests, when he does not choose to entertain the former at his own expense, *Loth.*
Fr. tillet, a ticket, and *sould*, soldiers' pay.

TIN

- TILLING**, *s.* *Perh.* for *tittling* the titlark.
Statist. Acc.
- TILLIT**, *pret. v.* Coaxed. *Wallace.*
Isl. tael-ia, pellicera.
- TILT**, *s. L. tint*, proof, as in first edition.
V. TAINT, *s.* *Ross.*
- TYMBER, TYMMER, TYMBRELL,**
TYMBRILL, *s.* Crest of a helmet.
Fr. timbre, *id.* *Douglas.*
- TYMBREIT**, *part. pa.* Crested. *Douglas.*
- TIMEABOUT**, *adj.* Alternately, *S.*
Spalding.
- TIMMER**, *s. 1.* Timber, *S.*
Sw. timmer, *id.*
2. A legal quantity of forty skins packed up within two boards of timber.
Skene.
- TIMBERTUNED**, *adj.* Having a harsh unmusical voice, *S.*
- TIMMING, TEMMING**, *s.* A kind of coarse thin woollen cloth, *S. Stat. Acc.*
Fr. etamine, *id.*
- TYMPANE**, *s.* The sistrum. *Douglas.*
Lat. tympanum.
- TIN**, *s.* Loos. *Sir Tristrem.*
- TINCHELL, TINCHEL**, *s.* A circle of sportsmen, who, by surrounding a great space, and gradually narrowing, brought great quantities of deer together.
Pittscotic.
- Ir. Gael. tinchioll*, circuit, compass.
- To TYND**, *v. n.* To kindle. **V. TRIND.**
- TYND**, *s.* A spark.
- TYND**, *s. 1.* A harrow-tooth, *S.*
Isl. tindr, *Su. G. tinne*, *id.*
2. One course of the harrow over a field, *S.*
3. *Tyndis*, *s. pl.* The horns of a hart.
Douglas.
- Su. G. tinne*, any thing sharp like a tooth.
- TINDE**, *s.* On *tinde*, in a collected state.
Isl. tynt, collectum. *Sir Tristrem.*
- To TINE, TYNE**, *v. a. 1.* To lose.
Wallace.
2. To forfeit. *Acts Ja. I.*
3. To kill or destroy. *Wyntown.*
4. To *tine* the saddle, to lose all, *S.*
Isl. tyn-ast, perdere. *Baillie.*
- TINEMAN**, *s.* An appellation given to one

T I R

- of the Lords of Douglas, from his being unfortunate in losing almost all his men in battle. *Godscroft.*
- TYNAR, TINKER, *s.* A loser, *S.* *Acts Ja. V.*
- TYNSALL, TINSALL, TYNSALL, *s.* 1. Loss, *S.* *Barbour.*
2. Forfeiture. *Acts Ja. I.*
- To TINSALL, *v. a.* To injure, from the *s.* *Baron Courts.*
- To TING, *v. a.* To ring, *S.* *Henryson.*
- TING-TANG, *s.* Sound of a bell, *S.* *Teut. tinghe-langh-en, tintinare.*
- To TINKLE, *on, v. n.* To ring chimes about. *Baillie.*
- TINT NOR TRIAL. *V. Taint.*
- TIP, *s.* A ram, Galloway. *Davidson.*
- To TIP, *v. n.* To take the ram, *S.* *Kelly.*
- Used also actively.
- To TIP, *v. a.* To nettles from disappointment, *S.* A metaph. use of *E. tip*, to strike slightly.
- To TIPPENIZE, *v. n.* To tinkle small beer, *S.* from two-penny. *Ramsay.*
- TIPPERTY, *adj.* 1. Unstable, *S.B.*
2. To gang tipperty-like, to walk in a flighty, ridiculous manner, *S.B.* *V. Tippetin.*
- TIPPERTIN, *s.* A bit of card, with a pin passed through it, resembling a totum, *Loth.* Hence, to leap like a tippetin.
- TYRANE, *s.* A tyrant. *Bellenden.*
- Fr. *tyran*, *id.* Hence,
- TYRANE, *adj.* Tyrannical. *Lyndsay.*
- TYRANDRY, *s.* Tyranny. *Wallace.*
- TYRANLIE, *adv.* Tyrannically. *Douglas.*
- TYRE, *s.* A hat of tyre, part of the dress of Bruce at Bannockburn. *Barbour.*
- A. S. *tyr*, tiara.
- TYREMENT, *s.* Interment. *Douglas.*
- Abbrev. from *entyrement*, *id.*, used by the same writer.
- TIRL, *s.* A substitute for the trundle of a mill, *Shetl.* *Statist. Acc.*
- Su. G. *trill-a*, to trundle.
- TIRL, TIRLE, *s.* 1. A smart stroke, *S.* *V. Dirlle.*
2. A touch, in the way of intermeddling, *Cleland.*
3. A dance. *Ramsay.*

T Y S

4. A gentle breeze, *S.* *Ramsay.*
- To TIRL, TIRLE, *v. a.* 1. To uncover, *S.* *Burns.*
2. To pluck off expeditiously; applied to dress. *Priests Petlin.*
3. To strip; applied to property. *Ramsay.*
- Isl. *thyr-l-a*, turbidire verari subita.
- To TIRLE, *v. n.* To produce a tremulous sound by slightly touching, *S.* *E. trill, v. n.* *Musc's Threnodic.*
- TIRLES, *s. pl.* Some disease. *Montgomerie.*
- Fr. *tarle*, a wood-worm.
- TIRLESS, TIRLASS, TIRLIES, *s. l.*
- A lattice, *S.* *Baillie.*
2. A wicket, *S.B.* *Law Case.*
- Fr. *treillis*; *Teut. traetic.*
- TIRLEST, *part. adj.* Trellised, *S.*
- TIRLIEWIRLIE, *s.* A whirlingig, *S.*
2. An ornament consisting of a number of interwoven lines, *S.* *Forbes's Shop Bill.*
- Su. G. *trill-a*, and *hworl-a*, rotate.
- TIRMA, *s.* The sea-pie. *Martin.*
- To TIRR, TIRUE, *v. a.* 1. To tear. *Douglas.*
2. To uncover forcibly. *Douglas.*
3. To unroof. *Spalding.*
4. To strip one of his property. *Morison.*
5. To pare off the sward, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*
- A. S. *tyr-an*, *tyrw-an*, to tear.
- To TIRR, *v. n.* To snarl, *S.*
- Teut. *tergh-en*, to irritate.
- TIRA, *adj.* Crabbed, *S.B.* *V. v.*
- TIRRIVEE, *s.* A fit of passion, *S.*
- Fr. *tir-er*, to dart forth, and *vif*, lively; denoting the lively action of rage.
- TIRWIRR, TIRWIRING, *adj.* Habitually growling, *S.*
- Teut. *tergh-en*, to irritate, and *werren*, to contend.
- TISCHE, TYSCHIE, TYSCHIEY, TUSCHE', *s.* A girdle. *Douglas.*
- Fr. *tissu*, *id.*; Belg. *tessche*, a scrip.
- TYSDAY, TYISDAY, *s.* Tuesday, *S.* *Knor.*
- A. S. *Tiwesdaeg*, from *Tiwisc*, a Saxon deity; or Goth. *Tiſs*; Isl. *Tiſsday*, *id.*
- TYSE, TYIST, TYST, *v. a.* To entice, *S.B.* *Douglas.*

TO

Arm. *tis*, a train. Su.G. *tuss-a*, to incite dogs.
TYST, TAISTE, (Orkn.) TYSTIE, (Shetl.) *s.* The sea-turtle. *Barry.*
 Isl. *teist-a*, Norw. *teiste*, id.
TYSTRE, s. A case, a cover. *Wyntown.*
 L.B. *tester-um*, covering of a bed.
TIT, s. A snatch. *V. Tyte, s.*
TIT, A tit, a gog. *V. Tin. Bruce.*
To TYTE, v. a. 1. To snatch, to draw suddenly, *S. Wyntown.*
 2. To move by jerks, *S.*
 A.S. *tith-an*, Teut. *tyd-en*, trahere.
TYTE, TYT, s. 1. A quick pull. *Wyntown.*
 2. A tap, *S. V. the v.*
TYTE, adj. Direct, straight, *S.B. Ross.*
 Sw. *taett*, close, thick.
TYTE, TYT, adv. Soon. *Barbour.*
 Isl. *titt*, ready.
TITLY, adv. Speedily. *Sir Tristrem.*
TYTAR, adv. Rather, sooner. *Barbour.*
 Isl. *tidari*, compar. of *tid-r*, frequentior.
TITHING, TITHAND, s. Tidinga. *Houlale.*
 Belg. *tijding*, Isl. *tidende*, id.
TITGANDIS. L. tithandis, as in MS. tidings. *Houlale.*
To TITLE, v. n. To prate idly, *S. Melvil.*
 Su.G. *twetalen*, double-tongued.
TITLAR, TITILLAR, s. A tatler. *Henryson.*
TITLENE, TITLING, s. The hedge-sparrow. Isl. *tytling-r*, id. *Compl. S.*
TITTY, s. Dimin. of sister, *S. Ritson.*
TITTY, adj. 1. Coming in gusts, *S.B.*, from *tit*, a stroke. *V. Tyte.*
 2. Testy, ill-humoured, *Renfr.*
TITRISH, adj. Captious, testy, *S.B.*
TITTS, s. pl. A disease in the dugs of cows. Teut. *tittle*, udder. *Montgomerie.*
TITUP, s. A trigger. *Bellenden.*
 From *tit*, a tap, and the prep. *up.*
TO, adv. Too, A.S. id. *Barbour.*
TO, adv. Preceding a *v. part.* or *adj.* quite, entirely, very. *Wyntown.*
 To is prefixed to many A.S. words, and has various powers; *to-faegen*, per-lactus, *to-bræcan*, disrumpere, *to-cuy-s-an*, quaterere, dissipare.

TOF

TO, shut. The door is *tue*, *S.*
 Belg. *toe*, id. *De duur is toe.*
TOCHER, TOUCHQUHARE, TOCHER-GOOD, s. The dowry brought by a wife, *S. Bellenden.*
 Ir. *tochar*, a dowry.
To TOCHER, v. a. To give a dowry to, *S. Pittcottie.*
TOCHERLESS, adj. Having no portion, *S. Shirrefs.*
To TO-CUM, v. n. To approach. *Doug.*
 A.S. *to-cum-an*, advenire.
TOCUM, TO-CUMMING, s. 1. Approach. *Douglas.*
 2. Encounter. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *to-cyme*, an approaching.
TOD, s. The fox, *S. Acts Ja. I.*
 Isl. *toa*, love, vulpes.
TOD'S BIRDS, an evil brood; sometimes *Tod's Bairns. R. Bruce.*
TOD AND LAMS, a game played on a perforated board, with wooden pins, *S.*
TOD'S TAILS, s. pl. Alpine club-moss, an herb, *S.*
To TODLE, TODDLE, v. n. 1. To walk with short steps, in a tottering way, *S. Durel.*
 2. To purl, to move with a gentle noise, *S. Ferguson.*
 3. It denotes the murmuring noise caused by meat boiling gently in a pot, Fife; more generally *tottle*, *S. A. Douglas.*
 Isl. *dudd-a*, *segnipes esse*; Su.G. *tult-a*, *minutis gressibus ire.*
TOFALL, TOOFALL, s. 1. A building annexed to the wall of a larger one. *Wyntown.*
 2. It now properly denotes one, the roof of which rests on the wall of the principal building, *S. Spalding.*
 Teut. *toe-vall-en*, *adjungere se*, *adjungi.*
TO-FALL, TOO-FALL, s. The close. *To-fall o' the day*, the evening, *S.*
 Teut. *toe-val*, *eventus*; *toe-vall-en*, *cadendo claudi.* *Pop. Ball.*
TOFORE, prep. Before. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *to-for*, ante, coram.
TORONX, adv. Before. *Douglas.*

T O N

TOHILE. *L.* to *hile*, to conceal. *Isl.* *hyl-ia*, occultare. *Wyntown.*
TOY, *s.* A head-dress of linen or woollen, that hangs down over the shoulders, worn by old women of the lower classes, *S.* *Burns.*
Su. G. natt-tyg, a night-cap; Belg. touij-en, to tire, to adorn.
To TOIR, *v. a.* To beat, *S. toor.*
Su. G. torfw-a, verberare. Douglas.
TOIT, *s.* A fit, whether of illness, or of bad humour. *V. Tour. Simple.*
TOYT, *s.* *Tuys of Tay*, the fresh water mussels found in *Tay. Muse's Thren.*
Teut. tote, tuyt, cornu, extremitas in-star cornu.
To TOYTE, TOT, *v. n.* To totter like old age, *S. V. Toolz. Burns.*
*** TOKEN,** *s.* A ticket of lead or tin, which every private Christian receives as a mark of admission to the Sacrament of the Supper, *S. Spalding.*
TOKIE, *s.* An old women's head-dress, resembling a monk's cowl, *S. B.*
Fr. toque, a bonnet or cap; toqué, coiffed.
TOKIE, *s.* A fondling term applied to a child, *S. B.*
Germ. tocke, a baby, a puppet.
TOLL, *s.* A turnpike, *S. Sir J. Sinclair.*
TO-LOOK, TOLUIK, *s.* A prospect, matter of expectation, *S. Anor.*
A. S. to-loc-ian, adspicere.
To TOLTER, *v. n.* To move unequally, to totter. *King's Quair.*
Su. G. tutt-a, vacillare; Lat. tolutar-is, ambling.
TOLTER, TOLTIR, *adj.* Unstable, in a state of vacillation. *K. Quair.*
TO-LUCK, *s.* Boot, what is given above bargain, *S.*, from the vulgar idea of giving *luck* to a bargain. *V. LUCKS-PENNY.*
TOME, *s.* A line for a fishingrod, including the whole length, *S. O.*
TOMMY NODDIE, TOM-NODDY,
The puffin, a bird, S. Orkn. The Tam Noric of the Bass. Barry.
TO-NAME, *s.* A name added, for the sake of distinction, to one's surname; or used instead of it. *Minstr. Bord.*

T O R

TONE, *part. pa.* Taken. *Dunbar.*
TONGUE-FERDY, *adj.* Loquacious, glib of the tongue, *Ang.*
Su. G. tung, lingua, and fuerdig, peratus.
TONGUE-RAKE, *s.* Elocution, *S.*
Su. G. tung, and rek-a, vagari.
To TOOBER, *v. a.* To beat, to strike, *S. O. tabour, E. and Loth.*
Fr. tabour-er, to strike or bump on the posterior, q. as on a drum.
TOOBER, *s.* A quarrel, *S. O.*
TOOFALL, *s.* *V. To-FALL.*
TOOLYE, *s.* A broil.
To TOOLYE, v. n. To quarrel. *V. TILLYN.*
TOOM, *adj.* Empty. *V. TUNK.*
To TOOT, TOUT, *v. a.* To blow or sound a horn, *S. Fountainhall.*
Su. G. tut-a, Isl. tant-a, ululare; Su. G. tuta i horn, to blow a horn.
To Toor, v. n. 1. To cry by prolonging the voice, *S. Urquhart.*
2. To make a plaintive noise, as when a child cries loud and mournfully, *S.*
Toor, Tour, s. The blast of a horn or trumpet, *S. Ramsay.*
Touting horn, a horn for blowing, *S. J. Nicol.*
To TOOT, v. n. To express dissatisfaction or contempt. *Isl. tant-a, murmurare.*
TOOTHFU', *s.* To tak a toothfu', to take a moderate quantity of strong liquor, *S. J. Nicol.*
TOOT-NET, *s.* A large fishing-net anchored, *Ang. Law Cas.*
Belg. tootebel, a certain square net.
Tootsman, *s.* One who gives warning, by a cry, to haul the *toot-net*, *S.*
TOP OUR TAILL, *adv.* Topsyturny. *Lyndsay.*
TOP ANNUEL, a certain annuity paid from lands or houses. *Acts Marie.*
To TOPE, *v. a.* To oppose. *Baillie.*
TOPFAW, *s.* Soil that has fallen in, or sunk from the surface, *Fife.*
TO-PUTTER, *s.* Taskmaster. *Ramsay.*
TOR (of a chair), *s.* Perhaps the round, or the semicircular arm of a chair of state. *A. Nor.*
Fr. tour, Teut. toer, circulus.

T O S

TORE (of a saddle), *s.* The pommel, the forepart of which is somewhat elevated, *S.* *Colvil.*

A.S. *tor*, a tower, an eminence.

To TORE, *v. a.* To tear. *Douglas.*

A.S. *teor-an*, rumpere.

TORFEIR, TORFER, *s.* Hardship, difficulty. *Gawan and Gol.*

Isl. *torfaer-a*, iter difficile et impedimentum.

To TORFEL, TORCHEL, *v. n.* To pine away, to die. *Gl. Sibb.*

Isl. *torfelde*, *torvelde*, difficilis, arduus.

TORYT. L. taryt, tarried. *Wallace.*

To TORN, *v. a.* To turn. *Douglas.*

TORN BUT, retaliation. *Barbour.*

Fr. *tourner*, to turn, *but a but*, on equal terms.

TORNE, *s.* A turn, an action done to another. *Douglas.*

TORRIE, *s.* A term applied to peas roasted in the sheaf, *Fife.* Lat. *torreo*, *q.* what is scorched.

TORRY-EATEN, *adj.* *Torry-eaten* land, poor moorish soil, exhausted by cropping, very bare, and bearing only scattered tufts of sheep's fescue, *S. B.*

Isl. *torgiat-r*, aegre reparabilis; or Fris. *torre vermis*, and *cet-en*, *q.* worm-eaten.

TORRIS, *pl.* Towers. *Gawan and Gol.*
TORT, *part. pa.* Tortured; distorted.

O. Fr. *tort*, Lat. *tort-us*. *Douglas.*

TOSCH, TOSCHE, *adj.* Neat, trim, *S.* *Douglas.*

O. Fr. *touzé*, clipped; Belg. *doss-en*, to clothe.

TOSCHFEODERACHE, *s. 1.* The deputy of a *Mair of fee.* *Reg. Maj.*

2. The name given to the office itself. *Skene.*

Gael. Ir. *teachdaire*, a messenger; *teachdairacht*, a message.

TOSIE, *adj. 1.* Tipsy, intoxicated in some degree, *S.* *Meston.*

2. Intoxicating. *Hamilton.*

Mod. Sax. *dorig*, giddy; Isl. *dus*, drunken.

T O U

TOSTIT, *part. adj.* Tossed with severe affliction, *S. B.*

TOT, *s.* A fondling designation for a child, *S.* V. *Torræ.* *Ramsay.*

TOTHIR, TOTHYR, *adj. 1.* The other, *S.* pron. *tither.* *Wallace.*

2. The second. *Wynntown.*

3. Indefinitely, in the sense of another, or posterior. *Barbour.*

TOTTIE, *adj.* Warm, snug, *Pertha.*

Gael. *teoth-am*, to warm.

TOTTIS, *s.* Refuse of wool.

Leg. St Androis.

Su. G. *totte*, a handful of flax or wool.

To TOTTLE, *v. n. 1.* A term used to denote the noise made by any substance, when boiling gently, *S.* *A. Nicol.*

2. To purl, applied to a stream, *Dumfr.*

V. *TODLE.* *Nithsdale Song.*

To TOVE, *v. n.* To talk familiarly, prolixly, and cheerfully, *S.*, often, *to tove* and *crack.* *A. Scott.*

Norw. *torve*, to prattle, to be talkative.

Toviz, *adj.* Topsy, *Loth.*

TOUK, *s.* A hasty pull, a tug, *S.*

A. S. *twicc-an*, vellicare. *Ruddiman.*

To TUCK, *v. a.* To beat. *Spalding.*

Teut. *tuck-en*, icera.

To Touk, Tuck, *v. n.* To emit a sound, in consequence of being beaten. *Evergr.*

Touk, *s. 1.* A stroke, a blow. *Douglas.*

2. *Touk of drum*, beat of drum, *S.*

Gl. Sibb.

FOUNDER, *s.* Tinder. *Lyndsay.*

Alem. *tundere*, Isl. *tunthere*, id.

TOUSIE, TOWZIE, *adj. 1.* Disordered, dishevelled, *S.*, sometimes *touslic.*

2. Rough, shaggy, *S.* *Burns.*

To Tousle, *v. a. 1.* To put into disorder; often, to rumple, *S.*

2. To handle roughly, as dogs do each other. *Polwart.*

Isl. *tusk-a*, luctari, *tusk*, lucta lenis et jocosa.

Tousle, Tousel, *s.* Rough dalliance, *S.*

R. Galloway.

To TOUT, *v. a.* V. *Toor.*

To TOUT, TOOT, *v. n.* To take large draughts, *S.* *Ferguson.*

T R A

- TOTT**, *s.* 1. A copious draught, *S.*
 2. A drinking match, *S. B.* *Gl. Shirr.*
Perh. from Teut. tocht, a draught.
- To TOUT, TOWT**, *v. a.* 1. To toss, to put in disorder, *S.* *Chron. S. P.*
 2. To throw into disorder by quibbling or litigation. *Melville's MS.*
 3. To tease, to vex, *S.*
- Tout**, *s.* 1. An ailment of a transient kind, *S.*
Belg. tocht, togt, wind; een swaare togt, a sore bout.
 2. A transient displeasure, a fit of ill-humour, *Ang.* *Shirref.*
- TOUTTIE**, *adj.* 1. Throwing into disorder; as, a touttie wind, *S.*
Belg. togtig, windy.
 2. Irritable, easily put in disorder, *S.*
- TOW**, *s.* 1. A rope of any kind, *S.*
Leg. St. Androis.
Su. G. tog, Isl. tog, taug, Belg. touw, id.
 2. A halter, *S.* *Muse's Thren.*
- To TOW**, *v. n.* To give way, to fail, to perish, *S. B.*
Alem. duuu-en, Su. G. do, to die.
- To TOWEN**, *v. a.* To tire, to weary out, *Fife.* *Isl. thion-a, laborare.*
- To TOWIN, TOWN**, *v. a.* To tame, *Loth. Berwicka.* *Ramsay.*
Teut. touu-en, premere, subigere.
- TOWMONT, TOWMON, TOW-MOND**, *s.* A year; corr. of twelve-month, used in the same sense, *S.*
- TOWMONTELL**, *s.* A cow of a year old, *Ayrs.*
- TOWNNYS**, *pl.* Tuns, large casks. *Barbour.*
- TRACED**, *adj.* Laced; as a traced hat, *S.* *O. Fr. tress-ir, faire un tissu.*
- To TRACHLE, TRAUCHLE**, *v. a.* 1. To draggle, to trail, *S.* *Melville's MS.*
Alem. dregel-en, per incuriam aliquid perdere.
 2. To dishevel. *Complaynt S.*
Gael. trachladh, to loosen.
 3. To drudge, to overtoil, *S. B.*
Sw. traal-a, duro labore exerceri.
- TRACK**, *s.* Feature, lineament, *S.*
Belg. trek, id. from trekk-en, to delineate.

T R A

- TRACK-BOAT**, *s.* A boat used on a canal, *S.*
Belg. trek-schuyt, id. from trekk-en, to draw.
- TRACK-POT**, *s.* A tea-pot, *S.*
From Belg. trekk-en, to draw.
- TRACTIUE**, *s.* A treatise. *Crosagud.*
Fr. traité, id.
- TRAD**, *s.* Track, course in travelling or sailing. *Wynborn.*
Isl. troeda, terra, quod teratur et calcetur.
- TRAGET, TRIGGET**, *s.* A trick, a deceit, *S. triget.* *Douglas.*
O. Fr. trigaud-ier, to embroil.
- TRAY**, *s.* Trouble, vexation. *Barbour.*
A. S. treg, Su. G. traaga, Alem. trege, dolor.
- To TRAIK**, *v. n.* To go idly from place to place, *S.*
- TRACKIT**, *part. adj.* Much fatigued, *S.* *Danbar.*
- TRAIKIT-LIKE**, *adj.* Having the appearance of great fatigue from ranging about.
Belg. treck-en, to travel; Sw. track-s, niti.
- TRAIK**, *s.* 1. A plague, a mischief. *Douglas.*
 2. The flesh of sheep that have died of disease or by accident, *S. Pennecuik, N.*
- To TRAIK**, *v. n.* To be in a declining state of health. *Baillie.*
Su. G. trak-a, cum difficultate progredi.
- TRAILSIDE**, *adj.* So long as to trail on the ground. *V. Side.* *Douglas.*
- To TRAYN**, *v. a.* To draw, to entice.
Fr. train-cr, to draw. *Barbour.*
- TRAIN**, *s.* A rope used for drawing, *Orkn.* *Stat. Acc.*
- To TRAIST, TREST, TREIST**, *v. a.*
 1. To trust. *Lyndsay.*
 2. *v. n.* To pledge faith, by entering into a truce. *Gawan and Col.*
Isl. treist-a, Su. G. traest-a, confidere.
- TRAIST, TREST**, *s.* Trust, faith. *Complaynt S.*
Isl. traust-r, Su. G. troest, fiducia.
- TRAIST, TRAISTY**, *adj.* 1. Trusty, faithful. *Wallace.*

T R A

- Isl. traust-r, Su.G. troest, fidus, fidelia.*
 2. Confident. *Barbour.*
Germ. treist, Su.G. troest, audax.
 3. Secure, safe. *Barbour.*
TRAIST, s. An appointed meeting. *V.*
TRYST. *Barbour.*
TRAISTIS, s. pl. A roll of the accusations brought against those who, in former times, were to be legally tried. *Acts Ja. III.*
TRAISTLY, adv. Confidently, securely. *Barbour.*
TRAIST, s. Frame of a table. *V.*
TREST.
TRAYT, s. Bread of *trayt*, a superior kind of bread made of fine wheat. *Panis de Treyt, Fleta. Chalm. Air.*
TRAKIT, part. pa. Much fatigued. *V.*
TRALK.
TRAM, s. 1. The shaft of a cart or carriage of any kind, *S. Dunbar.*
Su.G. trammè, that part of a tree, which is cut into different portions.
 2. A beam or bar. *Spalding.*
 3. In a ludicrous sense, the leg or limb; as, *lang trams*, long limbs, *S.*
TRAMALT NET, corr. from *E. tram-mel.* *Lyndsay.*
TRAMORT, s. A corpse. *Dunbar.*
Su.G. tra, to consume, morti, dead.
To TRAMP, v. a. 1. To tread with force, *S. Lyndsay.*
Sw. trampa pa, conculcare.
 2. To tread, in reference to walking, *S. Ferguson.*
To ТРАМГ, v. n. 1. To tread with a heavy step, *S. Su.G. tramp-a, id.*
 2. To walk; as opposed to any other mode of travelling, *S. Pop. Ball.*
TRAMP, s. 1. The act of striking the foot suddenly downwards, *S.*
 2. An excursion, properly a pedestrian one, *S. Burns.*
TRANSE, TRANSE, s. 1. A passage within a house, *S. Sir J. Sinclair.*
 2. Used metaph. in relation to death. *Rutherford.*
To TRANE, v. n. To travel. *Burel.*
Su.G. tren-a, incedere, gressus facere.

T R A

- To TRANONT, TRANOYNT, TRANOWNT, TRANENT, TRAWYNT, v. n. 1.** To march suddenly in a clandestine manner. *Barbour.*
 2. To march quickly, without including the idea of stratagem or secrecy. *Wallace.*
 3. To return, to turn back. *Pal. Hon.*
Fr. trainc, a snare, an ambush.
TRANOWINTYN, s. A stratagem of war. *Barbour.*
To TRANSE, v. n. To determine, to resolve. *Burel.*
Fr. tranck-er, decider, parler franchement.
TRANSS, s. A species of dance anciently in use. *Chr. Kirk.*
To TRANSMUGRIFY, v. a. To transform, to transmute, *S. Burns.*
To TRANSPORT, v. a. To translate a minister from one charge to another, *S. Pardovan.*
TRANSPORTATION, s. The act of translating a minister, *S. Acts Assembly.*
TRANTLE, s. The rut made by a cart-wheel, when it is deep, *Ang.*
TRANTLES, TRITLE-TRANTLES, TRANTLIMS, s. pl. 1. Trifling or superstitious ceremonies. *Cleland.*
 2. Moveables of little value, petty articles of furniture, *S. Ross.*
 3. Toys used by children, *S. Loth. trantles. V. TRANTALIS.*
TRAP, s. A sort of ladder, *S.*
Sw. trappa, Teut. trap, gradus.
TRAPPYS, s. pl. Trappings. *Douglas.*
L.B. trap-us, Hisp. trap-o, cloth.
TRAPPOURIS, TRAPOURIS, s. pl. Trappings. *Douglas.*
L.B. trappatura, ornatus è trapo seu panno.
TRAS, s. The tract of game. *Sir Gawen.*
Fr. trace, id. trasses, the footing of a deer.
TRAST, TREST, s. A beam. *Wallace.*
O.Fr. traste, a cross-beam.
TRAT, TRATTES, s. An old woman; a term generally used in contempt, *S. Douglas.*
Isl. dractt-ur, Su.G. drott, a servant;
Germ. tret, an old woman, a witch.

T R E

To TRATTIL, TRATTLE, *v. n.* 1. To prattle, to tattle. *Dunbar.*
 2. To repeat in a rapid and careless manner. *Lyndsay.*
C. B. tryd-ar, to prattle.
TRITTELL TRATTELL, *pshaw.* *Lyndsay.*
TRATTILS, *s. pl.* Trattles, idle talk. *Pittscottie.*
TRAVESSE, *s.* **V. TREVISS.**
TRAWART, *adj.* Perverse. **V. THRAWART.** *Dunbar.*
TRAWYNTIT. **V. TRANONT.**
TRAZILEYS, *s. pl.* The props of vines. *Douglas.*
L. B. trestell-us, fulcrum mensae.
To TREADLE, *v. n.* To go frequently and with difficulty, Fife.
TREE, *s.* A barrel, *S. Acts Ja. V.*
Su. G. trae, mensura aridorum.
TREE AND TRANTEL, a piece of wood that goes behind a horse's tail, for keeping back the *sunks* or *sods*, used instead of a saddle, Perth.
TREGALLION, *s.* Collection, assortment, Dumfri.
C. B. treiglant, a strolling; treiglian-nu, to effect a circulation; O. Fr. trigalle, a lodging-house.
TREIN, TRENE, *adj.* Wooden; *treein, S. Bcllenden.*
A. S. treowen, arboreus, ligneus.
TREIN MARK, a barbarous instrument of punishment, formerly used in the army. *Spalding.*
To TREISSLE, *v. a.* To abuse by treading, Loth.
O. Fr. tressaill-ir, to leap or skip.
To TREIT, TRETE, *v. a.* To entreat, Lanerks.; *pret. tret. Dunbar.*
O. Fr. traict-er, id. Lat. tract-are.
TREYTER, *s.* A messenger for treating of peace. *Barbour.*
TREITCHEOURE, *s.* A traitour; *Fr. trichear. Douglas.*
TRELLYEIS, TRELYEIS, *s. pl.* Currycombs. *Fr. etrille, Lat. strigil-is. Doug.*
TREMBLING FEVERS, the ague, Ang.
Trembling aizes, Loth. from A. S. ace, dolor.

T R Y

TRENSAND, *part. pr.* Cutting. *Fr. trenchant, id. Wallace.*
TRENTAL, *s.* A service of thirty masses, which were usually celebrated upon as many different days, for the dead. *Bannatyne P.*
Fr. trentel, id. from trente, thirty.
To TREST, to trust. **V. TRAIST.**
TREST, TRAIST, TRIST, *s. 1.* The frame of a table, *S. tress. Pal. Hen.*
2. A tripod. Douglas.
3. The frames for supporting artillery. Acts Ja. V.
Fr. tresteau, fulcrum mensae.
TREST, *s.* A beam. **V. TRAIST.**
TRET, *adj.* Long and well proportioned. *Wallace.*
Fr. traict, trait, drawn out, lengthened.
TRETABYL, *adj.* Tractable, pliable. *Douglas.*
To TRETE, *v. a.* To entreat. **V. TART.**
TART, *s.* Entreaty. *Henryson.*
TRETIE, *s.* A treatise. *Fr. traité. Dunbar.*
TREVALLYIE, *s.* A train or retinue, implying the idea of its meanness, Clydes.
C. B. trefull-iatus to bustle extremely.
TREVISS, TREVESSE, TRAVESSE, *s. 1.* Any thing laid across by way of bar, *S.*
2. A counter or desk in a shop, S. B.
L. B. travacha, travayso, Fr. travaison, intertignium.
3. Hangings, a curtain. King's Quair.
To TREW, *v. a.* To trust. **V. TROW.**
TREW, *s.* Often in *pl. trewis*, a truce. *O. Fr. treu, also treves, id. Barbour.*
TREWYD, *part. pa.* Protected by a truce. *Wynlow.*
TREWS, *s. pl.* Trous, trousers, *S.*
Ir. trius, Gael. triubhas, Fr. trousse.
TREWAGE, *s.* Tribute. *Wallace.*
O. Fr. truage, treuage, toll, custom.
TREWANE, *adj.* Auld trewane, anciently credited. **V. TRONIE.** *Knor.*
Su. G. troen, fidus.
TREWBUT, *s.* Tribute. *Wallace.*
TRY, *s.* Means of finding any thing that has been lost, *S. B.*

TRY

- TRIAL, *s.* Proof, *S.* *Spalding.*
 TRIAPONE, *s.* *Burel.*
 TRIG, *adj.* Neat, trim, *S.* *Macneill.*
 To TRIGLE, TRIGIL, *v. n.* To trickle.
Isl. tregill, alveolus. Douglas.
 • To TRIM, *v. a.* To drub, to beat sound-
 ly, *S.*
 TRIMMIE, *s.* A disrespectful term ap-
 plied to a female, *S. B.*
 TRYNE, *s.* Art, stratagem. *Godly Songs.*
Fr. traine, id.
 TRYNE, *s.* Train, retinue. *Burel.*
Teut. treyn, comitatus.
 TRINES, *s. pl.* Drinking matches.
Polwart.
 TRINKETING, *s.* Clandestine corres-
 pondence with an opposite party. *Baillie.*
O. Fr. trigaut, one who uses shifts
and tricks.
 To TRINKLE, TRYNKLE, *v. n.* To
 trickle, *S.* *Douglas.*
 To TRINKLE, *v. n.* To tingle, to thrill.
Baillie.
 To TRINSCH, *v. a.* 1. To cut, to hack.
Fr. trench-er, id. Douglas.
 2. To cut off, to kill. *Douglas.*
 To TRINTLE, TRINLE, *v. a.* to trun-
 dle or roll, *S.*
Fr. trondel-er, id.; A. S. trendel, glo-
bus.
 TRIP, *s.* A flock, a considerable number.
C. B. tyrfa, a flock. Henrysone.
 TRIST, *adj.* Sad, melancholy. *Douglas.*
Fr. triste, Lat. trist-is.
 TRYST, TRIST, TRISTE, TRYIST,
s. 1. An appointment to meet, *S. Wym.*
To set tryst, to make an appointment to
meet, S.
To keep tryst, to fulfil an engagement to
meet, S.
To break tryst, to break an engagement,
S. *Spalding.*
To crack tryst, id. *Z. Boyd.*
 2. An appointed meeting, *S.*
Minstr. Bord.
 3. The appointed time of meeting.
Wallace.
 4. The place appointed, *S.* *Houlate.*
 5. A concurrence of circumstances or
 events. *V. TRAST, v.* *Fleming.*

TRO

6. A trial, an affliction. *K. Hart.*
 To TAYST, *v. a.* 1. To engage a person to
 meet one at a given time and place, *S.*
Fountainhall.
 2. To meet with; used in relation to a
 divine ordination. *Baillie.*
 To TAYST, *v. n.* 1. To agree to meet at
 any particular time or place, *S. Wodrow.*
 2. To concur with; used metaph. as to
 circumstances or events. *Fleming.*
 3. Often used in a passive sense, in re-
 lation to one's meeting with adverse dis-
 pensations, *S.* *Fleming.*
 TAYSTER, *s.* A person who convenes others,
 fixing the time and place of meeting.
Baillie.
 TAYSTING-PLACE, *s.* The place of meeting
 previously appointed, *S. Minstr. Bord.*
 TRISTERS, *s. pl.* The stations allotted to
 different persons in hunting. *Sir Gawan.*
L. B. tristra, id.
 To TRODDLE, *v. n.* To walk with
 short steps, as a little child does, *Ang.*
Morison.
Germ. trottel-n, tarde et pigre inco-
dere.
 TRODWIDDIE, *s.* The chain that fas-
 tens the harrow to what are called the
 Swingle-trees, *S. B.*
Isl. troda, terra, and vijd-er, vimen;
q. the withe which touches the earth.
 TROGGERS, *s. pl.* The designation
 given to one species of Irish vagrants,
q. trokers, Wigton. Statist. Acc.
 TROISTRY, *s.* The entrails of a beast,
 offals, *S. B.*
Isl. tros, trash, Sw. trastyg, trumpery.
 TROYT, *s.* An inactive person, *S. B.*
Su. G. tryt-a, pigere, taedere; troett,
fessus, lassus.
 To TROKE, *v. a.* 1. To bargain in the
 way of exchange, to barter, *S. truck, E.*
Fr. troqu-er, to exchange. Ferguson.
 2. To do business on a small scale, *S.*
 3. To be busy about little, in whatever
 way, *S.*
 TROCK, TROQUE, *s. 1.* Exchange, barter,
S. Fr. troc, id.
 2. Troques, *pl.* small wares, *S. B.*
Shirrefa.

TRO

3. Small pieces of business that require a good deal of stirring, S.B.

4. Familiar intercourse, S.B. *Morison*.

TROLY, TRAWLIE, *s.* A ring through which the *sowme* passes betwixt the two horses, or oxen, next the plough, Ang. V. *Sowme*.

Isl. *travale*, impedimentum; Teut. *trælie*, clathrus, a bar.

TROLOLLAY, *s.* A term which occurs in a rhyme used by young people, on the last day of the year, S.

It has been viewed as a corr. of Fr. *trois rois allois*, three kings are come.

TRONACH, *s.* The crupper used with a pack-saddle; formed of a piece of wood, connected with the saddle by a cord at each end; Mearns.

TRONE, *s.* 1. An instrument, consisting of two horizontal bars crossing each other, beaked at the extremities, and supported by a wooden pillar; used for weighing heavy wares, S. *Stat. Dav. II.*

L.B. *trona*, statera publica; Isl. *trana*, a crane; rostrum longiusculum.

2. The pillory, S. *Acts Sed.*

TRONK-WEIGHT, *s.* The standard weight used at the *Trone*, S.

TRONARE, *s.* The person who had the charge of the *Trone*. L.B. *tronarius*. *Stat. Dav. II.*

TRONK-MEN, *s.* Those who carry off the soot swept from chimneys; denominated from their station at the *Trone*, Edinburgh.

To TRONE, *v. a.* To subject to the disgraceful punishment of the pillory.

Kennedy.

TRONE, *s.* A throne. Fr. id. *Douglas.*

TRONIE, *s.* A traditionary saw, generally in rhyme; any thing frequently repeated, S.B. apparently the same with *TREWANE*.

TROOD, *s.* Perh. wood for fences.

Statist. Acc.

Su.G. *trod-r*, lignum, quod materiam præbet saepibus construendis.

TROPLYS, *s. pl.* Expl. troops. *Barbour.*

Teut. *troppel*, globus, congeries.

TRO

To TROSS, *v. a.* 1. To pack up, to truss, S.

2. To pack off, to set out, S.B. also *truss*, S.A. Fr. *trouss-er*, to truss.

TROSSIS, *s. pl.* The small round blocks in which the lines of a ship run.

Complaynt S.

Sw. *trissa*, Dan. *tridse*, a pulley.

• **TROT**, *s.* 1. *Schast* a trot, seems to have been an old phrase for, *Tale a dance*. *Complaynt S.*

2. An expedition by horsemen. *synon. raid.* *Spalding.*

Teut. *trot*, cursus, gressus.

TROTCOSIE, *s.* A piece of woollen cloth, which covers the back part of the neck and shoulders, with straps across the crown of the head, and buttoned from the chin downwards on the breast; for defence against the weather, S. properly *throatcosie*, as keeping the throat warm. *Waverley.*

TROTTERS, *s. pl.* Sheep's feet, S.

Forquhar.

TROVE, *s.* A turf, Abard. *teor*, Ang.

Stat. Acc.

Su.G. Isl. *torf*, id. *torfa*, effodere.

TROW, *s.* The wooden spout in which water is carried to a mill-wheel, S.

Su.G. Belg. *trog*, Dan. *tron*, E. trough.

To TROW, TREW, *v. a.* 1. To believe, S. *Wallace.*

Moes.G. *traw-an*, Isl. *traw-a*, credere.

2. To confide in. *Barbour.*

3. To make believe; often in sport, S.

TROW, *s.* 1. The devil, Orkn.

2. In pl. an inferior order of evil spirits, *ibid.*

O.Goth. *troll*, a spectre, an incarnate goblin.

To Trow, *v. a.* Apparently, to curse.

Wallace.

To TROW, *v. a.* To season a cask, by rinsing it with a little wort, before it be used, Ang.

A.S. *ge-treow-ian*, purgare.

TROWENTYN, L. *tranouwintyn*. V.

TRANONT.

Barbour.

T R U

TROWIE GLOVES, a name given to sponges, Caithn. *Stat. Acc.*
Q. make-believe gloves.

TROWTH, *s.* 1. Truth. *Wyntown.*
 2. Belief. *Wyntown.*

TRUBLY, *adj.* Dark, lowering. *Doug.*
Fr. troublé, overcast, obscure.

TRUCKER, *s.* V. **TRUKIER**.

TRUDGE-BAK, a humpback. *K. Hart.*
Su. G. truñ-a, to swell.

TRUDGET, *s.* A trick, a mischievous prank, Loth.
Alem. trug, fraud; O. Fr. trick-er, to deceive.

TRUE-BLUE, *adj.* An epithet given to those accounted rigid Presbyterians, from the colour of the cockade worn by the Covenanters, S.
True Bleu Presb. Loyalty.

TRUFF, *s.* Corr. of *E. turf*; *S. Ferguson.*

TRUFF, *s.* A trick, a deceit. *Douglas.*
Ital. truffa, id. truff-are, to cheat.

To TRUFF, *v. a.* To steal. *Gl. Shirr.*

TRUFFURE, *s.* A deceiver. *Douglas.*

TRUGS, *adv.* A mode of profane swearing; used among the vulgar, S. B.
Moes. G. triggua, Su. G. trigg, faithful.

TRUKIER, TRUCKER, *s.* 1. A deceitful person. *Polwart.*
O. Fr. triqueur, a deceiver.
 2. A designation often given to a female in contempt, as equivalent to "worthless hussy," S.

TRULIE, *adj.* True, not factitious. *A*
trulie story, S. B.
Su. G. trolig, credibilis.

TRULIS, *s. pl.* Some kind of game. *Dunbar.*

TRULLION, *s.* A sort of crupper, *Mearns.*
Teut. treyl-linie, helcium, the trace of a cart-horse.

To TRUMP, *v. n.* To march, to trudge, S. *Barbour.*
Isl. tramp-a, calcare; Germ. tramp-en, currere.

To TRUMP up, *v. n.* 1. To trumpet forth. *Douglas.*
Teut. tromp-en, canere tuba.

T U G

2. To break wind backwards. *Wynl.*

TRUMP, *s.* A Jew's-harp. *Kelly.*
Teut. Fr. trompe, Germ. trompf, id.

To TRUMP, *v. a.* To deceive. *Barbour.*
Fr. tromp-er, Teut. tromp-en, id.

TAUMPEX, *s.* 1. A trifle, a thing of little value. *Douglas.*
 2. In pl. goods. *Douglas.*
Belg. tromp, a rattle for children.

TAUMPOUR, TAUMPER, *s.* 1. A deceiver. *Dunbar.*
Fr. trompeur, id.
 2. Used as a contemptuous designation, without any definite meaning. *Philotus.*

TRUMPH, *s.* The principal card, S.
trump, E.

To PLAY TRUMPH about, to be on a footing with, to retaliate, S. B.
Poems Buch. Dial.

TRUNCHE SPEIR, a pointless spear.
Fr. tronc-ir, to cut off. Evergreen.

TRUNSCHEOUR, *s.* A plate, a trencher, S. *Douglas.*
Fr. trencheoir, quadra mensaria.

TRUSTFUL, *adj.* Trust-worthy. *Baillie.*

TUAY, *adj.* Two. V. **TWA.**

TUCK, *s.* *Tuck of drum*, beat of drum, S.
V. Toux. Wodrow.

TUEIT, *s.* An imitative word, expressing the short shrill cry of a small bird, *Complaynt S.*

TUFF, *s.* A tuft of feathers or ribbons. *Watson.*
Fr. touffe, a tuft, applied to hair, ribbons, feathers, &c.

TUFFING, TOFFIN, *s.* Tow, ockam; wadding. *Douglas.*
O. Fr. estoupe, O. Fr. stoupe, id. Lat. stupa.

To TUFFLE, *v. a.* To ruffle, to put any thing in disorder by frequent handling, S. *Tytle*, A. Bor. *tyf-fell*, O. E. to employ the fingers much about any thing. *Nithsdale Song.*
Isl. tif-a, manus celeriter movere; or O. Fr. touill-er, souiller, gâter; to soil, to waste, to turn upside down; also, touill-er, salir, tacher.

TUG, *s.* Raw-hide, of which formerly plough-traces were made, S. O. V. *Burns.*
Tzug.

T U M

- To TUGGLE, TUGLE, v. a. 1.** To pull by repeated jerks. *Ross.*
 2. To toss backwards and forwards, to handle roughly. *Polwart.*
 3. To fatigue with travelling or severe labour, to keep under, S. B.
Gawan and Gol.
 From Su. G. *toeg-a*, to draw, or E. *tug*.
TUG-WHITING, s. A species of whiting. *Spalding.*
TUIGH, s. Suspicion. *S. P. Repr.*
 A. S. *twæg-an*, dubitare, *twæ*, a doubt.
TUILYIE, TULYE, TOOLYIE, s.
 A quarrel, a broil, S. *Polwart.*
 Fr. *tuill-cr*, to mix in a confused manner.
To TUILYIE, TOOLIE, v. n. To quarrel, to squabble, S. *Skene.*
TUILYIE-MULIE, s. The same with *Tuilyie*, S. B. Teut. *myl-en*, to quarrel.
TUILYEUR, s. One who is addicted to fighting or engaging in broils. *Chalm. Air.*
TUILYISUM, adj. Quarrelsome, S. Prov.
TILL, s. Toil, trouble. *Maitland P.*
 Teut. *tuyl*, labor.
TULCHANE, TULCHIN, s. 1. A calf's skin, in its rough state, stuffed with straw, and set beside a cow to make her give her milk, S.
TULCHANE BISHOP, s. one who received the episcopate, on condition of assigning the temporalities to a secular person.
Calderwood.
 2. A bag or budget, generally of the skin of an animal, S. B. *Journ. Lond.*
 3. Applied to a chubby, sometimes to a dwarfish, child, Ang.
 Isl. *tulk-a*, pellicere.
TULSURELIKE, adj. Apparently, fierce or furious. *Henrysone.*
 Gael. *tulchoir*, obstinate.
TUMDEIF, s. Perh. swooning. *Roull.*
 Isl. *tumb-a*, cadere præceps; and *deyfa*, hebetudo.
To TUME, v. a. To empty, S. V. **TERM.**
 Dan. *tomm-er*, Su. G. *toem-a*, vacuare.
TUME, TOOM, TOME, adj. 1. Empty, S. *Wyntown.*

T U R

2. Untenanted, S.; as, a *tume house*.
S. Prov.
 3. In a state of inanition, as to food, S.
 4. Lank, tall and meagre, S.
 5. Shadowy, unsubstantial. *Douglas.*
 6. Vain, having no real cause for boasting.
Douglas.
 7. Unprofitable, what brings no return, S.
Ramsay.
 8. Deficient in mind, S.
TUME, s. A *tume of ruin*, a sudden and heavy fall of rain, S. B.
TUME-HANDIT, adj. Empty handed, in whatever respect, S. *Ross.*
 Dan. *tomhaendet*, id.
TUMFIE, s. A dumpish sort of fellow.
TUMRIZ, adj. Dull and stupid, S. O.
 Dan. *dumt-fæ*, a blockhead.
TUP, s. 1. The common term for a ram, S.
 2. A foolish fellow, S.
 3. An unpolished store-farmer, S. A.
Mantering.
TUQUHEIT, TEUCHIT, s. The lapwing, S. *Houlate.*
 Probably meant to imitate the sound made by this bird.
TURBOT, s. The name commonly given, in our markets, to halibut, S. *Stat. Acc.*
TURCHIE, adj. Short and thick, *quæst.*
Pertha.
 Gael. *dorcha*, gross; or radically the same with *DUGGY*.
TURCUME, s. Clotted filth. *Lyndsay.*
 C. B. *tywarchen*, a covering, a stratum, Owen; clotty, Richards.
TURDION, s. A species of galliard or gay dance; Fr. *tordion*. *Compl. &*
TURKAS, TURKES, TURKESSE, s.
 Pincers, nippers, S. *Dunbar.*
 Arm. *turques*, *turkes*, id.
TURN, s. To do the turn. 1. To perform any piece of work or business, S.
Reg. Mqj.
 2. To be sufficient for any purpose; to give satisfaction, S. *Ross.*
TURNER, s. A copper coin, formerly current in S., in value two pennies Scots money, and equivalent to a *Bodle*.
Spalding.

T U T

Fr. tournois, the tenth part of a penny Sterling.

TURNGREYS, *s.* A winding stair.

Wallace.

Fr. tourn-er, to turn, and *gre*, a step.
TURN-TAIL, *s.* A fugitive. *Spalding.*

TURN-PYK, **TURNPECK**,

TURNPIKE, *s.* 1. The winding stair of a castle. *Wyntown.*

2. Any stair of a spiral form, built without a house, *S.* *Cant.*

Teut. torn, a tower; *baecke*, a place for observation.

To TURS, **TURSS**, *v. a.* 1. To pack up in a bale or bundle, *S.*

2. To carry off hastily. *Wallace.*

3. To take one's self off quickly. *Doug.*

4. *To turss furth*, to bring out what has been kept in store. *Wallace.*

TURSALE, *adj.* What may be carried away, *Spalding.*

TURTOUR, **TURTURE**, *s.* The turtle-dove. *Lat. turtur. King's Quair.*

TUSCHE', *s.* A girdle. *V. TISCHE.*

To TUSH, *v. n.* To express displeasure.

Rutherford.

E. tush, *Su. G. tyst*, silens; *tyst-a*, silere.

TUSK, *s.* The torsk of Pennant, *S.*

Isl. thusk-r, asellus. *Martin.*

TUSKER, *s.* An instrument made of iron, with a wooden handle, for casting peats, *Orkn.*

Perhaps, *q. twacksaer*, *Sw. twac*, two, and *skarr-a*, to cut.

TUSSOCK (*of wheat*), *s.* A tuft of wheat in a corn-field, generally owing to the vegetating of the nest or granary of a field-mouse, *Loth.*

C. B. tusw, a tuft; *tuswawg*, having a wisp or bundle.

To TUTE, *v. n.* To jut out, to project, *S. B.*

TUTZ, *s.* A jutting out, a projection, *S. B.*

Su. G. tut, *Teut. tuyte*, rostrum, a beak.

TUTZ-MOWITT, *adj.* Having the nether jaw projected. *Dunbar.*

Teut. tuyte-muyt, having the nether jaw projecting more than the upper.

TUTIE TATIE, *interj.* *Pshaw.*

Isl. taut-a, murmurare.

T W I

TUTIVILLARIS, *s. pl.* *Perh. rustica.*

Ir. tuatamhail, tuatavail, rustic.

TUTIWING, *s.* *L. tutilling*, a blast or blowing of a horn. *V. Toor. Barbour.*

TUT-MUTE, *s.* A muttering or grumbling between parties, that has not yet assumed the form of a broil, *S. B.*

Teut. tuyt-en, to buzz; *muyt-en*, *Su. G. mutt-a*, to mutter.

TWA, **TUAY**, **TWAY**, *adj.* Two, *S.* *Wyntown.*

Moes. G. twa, twai, *A. S. twa*, id.

TWA-FACED, *adj.* Double, deceitful, *S.*

TWA-FALD, **TWA-FAWLD**, *adj.* Double, twofold, *S.* *Wyntown.*

A. S. twe-feald, *Sw. twefallt*, duplex.

TWA-HANDED CRACK, a familiar conversation between two persons, *S.*

TWA PART, two-thirds. *Douglas.*

The twa part and third, i. e. two-thirds, *S. B.*

TWASUM, *adj.* Two in company. *V. SUM*, term.

TWA-THREE, *s.* A few, *S. q. two or three.*

TWAY, *adj.* Two. *V. TWA.*

TWAL, *adj.* Twelve, *S.* *Barbour.*

To TWEDDLE, **TWEEL**, *v. a.* To work cloth in such a manner, that the woof appears to cross the warp vertically, kersey-wove, *S.*

A. S. twaede, duplex; or *twa*, and *dael*, part.

TWEDDLIN, *s.* Cloth that is *tweeled*.

TWEDDLIN, *adj.* Used in the same sense, *S.*

To TWICHE, **TWITCH**, *v. a.* 1. To touch, *S. B.* *R. Bruce.*

2. To engage with. *Douglas.*

TWICKING, *prep.* Touching, concerning. *Douglas.*

To TWIG, *v. a.* To pull hastily, *S. B.* *Morison.*

E. tweng, tweak; *A. S. twicc-ian*, vellicare; *Germ. twick-en*, id.

TWIG, *s.* A quick pull, a twitch. *S.*

TWYN, *adj.* *In twyn*, in twain, asunder. *Wallace.*

A. S. twegen, twain, from *tweg*, two.

To TWIN, **TWINE**, *v. n.* To part, to separate. *Wallace.*

To TWIN, *v. a.* *To twin* one out of a thing, to deprive him of it, *S. B.*

VAL

- TWYNRYN**, *s. pl.* Pincers, nippers.
Teut. dwingh-en, arcitare. Douglas.
TWINTER, *s.* A beast that is two years
 old, *S. corr. quinter. Douglas.*
A.S. try-winter, duos annos natus.
TWIST, TWYST, *s.* A twig. *Barbour.*
Teut. twist, rami abscisai, ramalia.
To TWITCH, *v. a.* To touch. *V.*
Twiche.

VAU

- TWITTER**, 1. That part of a thread that
 is spun too small, *S.*
 2. Any person or thing that is slender
 or feeble, *S. Idly.*
TWO-PENNY, *s.* A weak kind of beer,
 sold at two-pence the Scots pint, or two
 quarts, *S. Stat. Acc.*
TWO-PENNY, (or TIFFENY-) HOUSE, *s.* An
 ale-house, *S.*

V

- VADMELL**, *s.* A species of woollen cloth
 manufactured and worn in the Orkneys.
Statist. Acc.
Isl. vadmæl, pannus rusticus.
VAGEIT, *part. pa.* Mercenary, waged.
Pittcottie.
VAGER, VAGEOURE, *s.* A merce-
 nary soldier. *V. WAGEOUR.*
To VAIG, *v. n.* 1. To wander, to roam.
Vagit, pret. Complaynt S.
 2. Metaph. applied to discourse.
Mellvill's MS.
*Isl. vag-a, vakk-a, vagor; Lat. vag-
 ari.*
VAIGER, *s.* A stroller. *Baillie.*
To VAIK, VAICK, WAKE, *v. n.* To
 be vacant, to be unoccupied. *Crossraguel.*
Fr. vaqu-cr, Lat. vac-are.
To VAIL, VALE, *v. n.* To make obei-
 sance, to bow. *Priests Peblis.*
*Fr. veill-cr, to watch, studiously to
 attend.*
VAILYE QUOD VAILYE, at all ad-
 ventures, be the issue as it will. *Doug.*
*Fr. vaille que vaille, Lat. valeat quan-
 tum valere potest.*
To VAKE, *v. n.* To watch, to observe.
Lat. vac-are. Douglas.
VALE, *s.* The gunwale of a vessel. *V.*
WAIL. Douglas.
To VALE, *v. n.* To descend. *K. Quair.*
O. Fr. aval-cr, id.
VALENTINE, *s.* 1. A billet, which is
 folded in a particular way, and sent by
 one young person to another, on St Va-
 lentine's day, the 14th of February, *S.*
 2. A sealed letter sent by royal autho-
 rity, for the purpose of apprehending
 disorderly persons. *Acts Ja. VI.*
VALISES, *s. pl.* Saddlebags, *S. valices.*
V. WALLEES. Godscroft.
VALOUR, VALURE, *s.* Value; *Fr.*
valeur. Quon. All.
To VAMPER, *v. n.* To make an ostra-
 tation appearance, *S. A.*
C. B. gwemp, splendid.
VANE, *s.* 1. A vein. *Douglas.*
 2. A fibre, or shoot. *Douglas.*
VANE-ORGANIS, *s. pl.* The veins of the
 flank. *Dunbar.*
Fr. veines organiques, id.
VANHAP, WANHAP, *s.* Misfortune,
S. Complaynt S.
Isl. van, signifies want, privation.
VANQUISH, *s.* A disease of sheep, cau-
 sed by a species of grass which debili-
 tates or vanquishes them, Galloway.
Stat. Acc.
VARIANT, *adj.* Variable, *Fr. K. Quair.*
VARLOT, VERLOT, *s.* 1. An inferior
 servant. *Priests Peblis.*
 2. It sometimes denotes a groom. *Doug.*
*O. Fr. varlet, jeune homme, jeune ga-
 lant.*
VASSALAGE, WASSELAGE, *s.* 1.
 Any great achievement. *Bellenden.*
 2. Fortitude, valour. *Barbour.*
Fr. vasselage, valour; a valiant deed.
To VAUCE, *v. a.* To stab, to kill. *Doug.*
O. Fr. fauss-cr, to pierce through.
VAUDIE, WADY, *adj.* 1. Gay, showy;
S. B.

wh, see Vime. C.B.

V E N

2. Vain, Aberd. *Forbes.*
 3. It sometimes denotes any thing great or uncommon, Ang.
 O. Fr. *vaud-ir*, *rejouir*, *egayir*.
VAUENGEOUR, *s.* An idler, a vagabond. *Acts Ja. II.*
 L. B. *wayo-iare*, *relinquere*; or corr. from O. Fr. *vavas seur*, the subject of a vassal.
VAUNTY, *adj.* Boastful, S. Fr. *vanteur*. *Ritson.*
UDAL, *adj.* A term applied to lands held by uninterrupted succession, without any original charter, and without subjection to feudal service, or the acknowledgment of any superior. *Barry.*
 Isl. *odal*, bona avita, fundi, *allodium*, from *od*, anc. *aud*, *oed*, possession.
UDAL-MAN, **UDALAR**, **UDALLER**, *s.* One who holds property by *udal* right. *Fea.*
VEES, *s.* Some kind of disease. *Montgomerie.*
 Teut. *vaesc*, delirium; Isl. *vas*, tumultuarius impetus et gestus.
VEYLE, *adv.* Well. *Barbour.*
VEIR, **VER**, **WERE**, **WAIR**, **VOR**, *s.* The spring; *wair*, S. A. *Barbour.*
 Isl. *vor*, Su. G. *waar*, Lat. *ver*, Gr. *ve*, Gael. *earrach*, id.
VELE, **VEYL**, *s.* A violent current or whirlpool. *Bellenden.*
 The same with S. *welc*, *walce*; Isl. *vell*, ebullitio. V. **WELL**.
VELVOUS, *s.* Velvet; Fr. *velous*. *Maitland P.*
VENDACE, *s.* The gwyniad, *salmo lavaretus*, Linn. S. *Stat. Acc.*
VENENOWS, **WENENOUS**, *adj.* Venomous. *Wyntown.*
 O. Fr. *venencus*, Lat. *venenos-us*.
VENESUM, *adj.* Venomous. *Complaynt S.*
VENALL, **VINELL**, *s.* An alley, a lane, S. Fr. *venalle*, id. *Skene.*
VENT, *s.* A chimney, S. as being a place of egress for the smoke.
VENTAILL, *s.* The breathing part of a helmet; Fr. *ventaille*. *Gawan and Gol.*
VENUST, *adj.* Beautiful, pleasant; Lat. *venustus*. *Douglas.*

V I C

- VER**, **VERE**, *s.* The spring. V. **VIRA**.
VER, *adj.* Worse. *S. P. Repr.*
VERES, *s. pl.* Glasses; Fr. *verre*. *Sir Gawan.*
VERGELT, **WERGELT**, *s.* Ransom, or restitution legally made for the commission of a crime. *Reg. Maj.*
 A. S. *wergeld*, the payment of the *were*, or price at which the life of every individual was estimated.
VERGER, *s.* An orchard. *Pal. Hon.*
 Fr. *vergier*, Lat. *viridar-ium*, a green place inclosed.
VERLOT, *s.* V. **VAKLOR**.
VERNAGE, **WERNAGE**, *s.* A kind of white wine. *Wallace.*
 L. B. *vernachia*, *vernac-ia*, O. Fr. *gar-nache*, id.
VERRAYMENT, *s.* Truth. V. **WERRAYMENT**.
VERT, **WERT**, *s.* A term used in old charters, to signify a right to cut green wood. *Chart. Q. Anne.*
 Fr. *verd*, Lat. *virid-is*.
VERTUE, *s.* Thrift, industry, S.
VERTUOUS, *adj.* Thrifty, industrious, S. *Ramsay.*
To VESIE, **VISIE**, **VISYE**, **WESY**, **WISIE**, *v. a. 1.* To visit. *Douglas.*
 2. To examine accurately, S. *Gawan and Gol.*
 3. To send good or evil judicially. *Wallace.*
 4. To take aim, to mark, S. Fr. *viser*, id. Lat. *vis-o*, to visit; also, to survey.
VETIT, *adj.* Forbidden; Lat. *vetit-us*. *S. P. Repr.*
VEUG, *s.* Amorous. *Houlate.*
 A. S. *fog*, conjunctio; whence *fugere*, a wooer.
To UG, *v. a.* To feel abhorrence at, S. *Ramsay.*
UGERTFOW, *adj.* Nice, squeamish. V. **OGERTFUL**.
UGSUM, **OUGSUM**, *adj. 1.* Frightful. *Doug.*
 2. Exciting abhorrence. *Wyntown.*
UGSUMNES, *s.* Frightfulness, horror. *Doug.*
VICTUAL, *s.* Grain of any kind, S. *Stat. Acc.*
VICTUALLER, *s.* A corn-factor, S.

U M A

- VIER, VYER, s.** One who *vies* with.
Watson.
- VIFELIE, adv.** In a lively manner.
A. Hume.
- VYIS, YYSS, adj.** Wise. *Henryson.*
- VYLAUS, adj.** Perh. deceitful, q. *wilous.*
Wynlown.
- VYLD, adj.** Vile, S.
Burel.
- VYLT, s.** Apparently, vault. *Monroe.*
- To VIOLENT, v. a.** To do violence to.
Fr. violent-er, id. Fleming.
- VIOLER, s.** One who plays on the fiddle or violin, S. O. Fr.
- VIRE, s.** The arrow called a *quarrel*, used only for the crossbow; *Fr. vire, id.*
V. Wya. Douglas.
- VYREENIN, part. pr.** Veering, turning or winding about; *Fr. vironnant, id.*
N. Burne.
- VIRIDEER, s.** The keeper of the grass or green wood in a forest. *For. Lawcs.*
L. B. viridar-ius, Fr. verdeur, id.
- VIRLE, s.** A small ring put round any body, to keep it firm, S. *ferrule.*
O. E. vyroll, Fr. virolle. Ramsay.
- VIRR, VIR, s.** Force, impetuosity, S. B.
V. Bir. Shirrefs.
- VIRROCK, s.** A corn, or bony excrescence on the feet, S. *virrock.* Lat. *verruc-a*, a wart; A. S. *wearrig*, callosus, nodosus.
Dunbar.
- VYSE.** *Bowys of vyse*, bows worked by screws. *Fr. vis, Belg. vjjs, a screw. Wyna.*
- To VISIE, v. a.** V. *VESIE.*
- VISORNE, s.** A mask or visor. *Knor.*
- VIVDA, s.** Beef or mutton hung and dried without salt, Orkney.
- VIVE, VIUE, adj.** 1. Lively, representing to the life, S. *Fr. vif. Rollocke.*
2. Brisk, vigorous, S.
- VIVELY, adv.** In a vivid light, S. *Ross.*
- VIVERIS, VIEVERS, s. pl.** Provisions for the sustenance of life, victuals, S.
Fr. vivres, id. Knor.
- ULIE, s.** Oil. V. *OLYE.*
- ULISPIT, pret. v.** Lisper; MS. *ulispit.*
A. S. ulisp, dentiloquus. Barbour.
- UMAN, the pron. of woman, Ang.**
- UMAST, UMEST, UMAIST, adj.**
Uppermost, highest. *Wynlown.*

U M Q

- A. S. *ufemes*, supremus; from *uf*, above, and *mest*, most.
- UMAST CLATH, s.** a perquisite claimed by the vicar, in the time of popery, on occasion of the death of any person.
Lyndsey.
- To UMBEDDRAW, v. n.** To turn about.
Douglas.
- Belg. *omdraaij-en*, to turn about.
- UMBERAUCHT, pret.** Encompassed.
Douglas.
- A. S. *umb*, circa, and *raucht*, from *raec-an*, to extend.
- UMBERSORROW, adj.** 1. Hardy, resisting disease, or the effects of severe weather, Border; sometimes *numbersorrow*.
2. Rugged, of a surly disposition, Loth.
Teut. on-be-sorght, negligens curae; or *Su. G. ombacr-a*, portare, and *arg. aerumna.*
- To UMBESCHEW, v. a.** To avoid.
Douglas.
- A. S. *umb*, about, prefixed to *caken*.
- To UMBESET, v. a.** To beset on every side.
Douglas.
- A. S. *ymb-saet-an*, id. circumsare.
- To UMBESEGE, v. a.** To encompass with armed men.
Douglas.
- To UMBETHINK, v. n.** To consider attentively.
Barbour.
- A. S. *ymbe-thinc-an*, cogitare de.
- UMBEWEROUND, part. pa.** Environed.
Barbour.
- A. S. *ymbe-hwearf-an*, circumcingere.
- UMBOTH, adj.** Alternate; as belonging to different possessions by rotation.
Shetl. MS. Acc. P. of Unst.
- Isl. *um-bod*, tutela, procuratio.
- UMBRE, s.** Shade. *Fr. ombre, Lat. umbra. King's Quair.*
- UMQUHILE, adv.** 1. Sometimes, at times.
Barbour.
- A. S. *hwilum*, aliquando, inverted; from *umb*, circum, and *hwile*, interval-lum temporis.
2. Used distributively, in the sense of now as contrasted with then.
Priests Peblis.
3. Sometime ago, formerly. *Douglas.*

UNC

UNQUHILE, *adj.* Former. *Reg. Maj.*
UNWYLLES, *s.* Reluctance. *Sir Gawan.*
A.S. un-willes, cum reluctatione.
UN, a negative particle in composition.
V. ON.
UNABASYT, *part. pa.* Undaunted, E.
unabashed. Douglas.
UNABASTILLE, *adv.* Without fear or dejection.
Pal Honour.
UNABILL, *v. a.* To incapacitate. *Know.*
UNAMENDABLE, *adj.* What cannot be remedied. *Baillie.*
UNBEIST, *s.* A monster. *V. ONBEIST.*
UNBEKENT, *part. pa.* Unknown, S.B.
Belg. onbekend, Germ. unbekant, id.
UNBODIN, *adj.* Unprovided. *V. BODIN.*
Acts Ja. II.
UNCAIRDLY, *adv.* Carelessly, without care. *Burel.*
UNCANNAND, *adj.* Possessing preternatural power. *Sir Egeir.*
UNCANNY, *adj.* 1. Not safe, dangerous, S.
Poems Buchan Dial.
 2. Not tender, harsh, S. *Ferguson.*
 3. Incautious, imprudent, S. *Baillie.*
 4. Mischievous, not safe to meddle with, S.
Baillie.
 5. Applied to one supposed to possess preternatural powers, S. *V. CANNY.*
Mannering.
 6. Severe; applied to a fall or blow, S.
Waverley.
UNCASSABLE, *adj.* What cannot be annulled.
Reg. Maj.
In negat. and L.B. cass-are, irritum reddere.
UNCHANCY, *adj.* Not lucky, not fortunate, S. *Bellenden.*
UNCO, *adj.* 1. Unknown. *Ramsay.*
A.S. uncuth, id.
 2. Not acquainted, being in the state of a stranger, S. *Bellenden.*
 3. Not domestic, S. *Ross.*
 4. So much changed as scarcely to be recognised, S. *Glenburnie.*
 5. Unusual, surprising, S.
A.S. uncuth, alienus.
 6. Strange, as applied to country, S.
Mannering.

UND

7. Distant, reserved in one's manner towards another, S.
UNCO, *adv.* Very, S. *Ross.*
UNCOS, used as a *s. pl.* News, S.B. *Morison.*
UNCOFT, *adj.* Unbought, S. *V. CORR.*
v. Bellenden.
UNCORDUALL, *adj.* Incongruous.
Wallace.
UNCORNE, *s.* Wild oats, S.B. *Doug.*
UNCOUDY, *adj.* 1. Dreary, causing fear, S.B.
 2. Under the influence of fear, S.B. *V. COUDY.*
UNCOUNSELFOW, *adj.* Unadvisable, S.B.
UNCOUTHNESSE, *s.* Strangeness, want of acquaintance. *Ferguson.*
UNCREDYBLE, *adj.* Unbelieving.
Douglas.
L.B. incredibilis, incredulus.
TO UNCT, *v. a.* To anoint.
Lat. unct-us. Abp. Hamiltoun.
UNCTING, *s.* Anointing. *Hamilton.*
UNCUNNANDLY, *adv.* Unknowingly.
V. CUNNAND. Dunbar.
UNCUNNANDNES, *s.* Ignorance.
Douglas.
UNDEGEST, *adj.* 1. Rash, imprudent.
Douglas.
 2. Untimely, premature. *Douglas.*
UNDEIP, *s.* A shallow place. *Douglas.*
Teut. on-deipte, vadum, brevia.
UNDEMIT, **UNDEMMYT**, *adj.* Uncensured.
Gl. Sibb.
UNDEMUS, *adj.* Incalculable, inconceivable; *undeemis, undeemint*, S.B.
Bellenden.
A.S. un negat. and dem-an, to judge, to reckon.
TO UNDERLY, *v. a.* To undergo, S.
Belg. onderlegg-en, to lie under.
TO UNDERLOUT, **WNDYR**.
LOWTE, *v. n.* To stoop, to be subject.
A.S. underlut-an, id. Wyntown.
UNDERLOUT, **WNDYRLOWTE**, *adj.* In a state of subjection. *Wyntown.*
TO UNDO, *v. a.* 1. To cut off. *Douglas.*
 2. To unravel. *Douglas.*

U N F

3. To disclose, to uncover. *Douglas.*
A.S. *un-do-en*, aperire, solvere.
- UNDOCH, UNDOCHT, UNDOUGHT, WANDOUGHT, *s.* 1.
A weak or puny creature; applied both to body and mind, S., *wandocht*, S.B.
Calderwood.
2. Expl. as signifying a coward. *Rudd.*
Teut. *on-deughd*, vitium; *on* negative, and *deughd*, virtus.
- UNDON, WNDON, *part. pa.* Explained.
Wyntown.
- UNE, *s.* Oven, S. V. OON. *Bellenden.*
- UNEGALL, *adj.* Unequal. *Fr. inegal.*
G. Buchanan.
- UNEITH, ONEITH, UNETH, S. UNETHIS, UNEIS, UNESE, WNESS, UNEIST, *adv.* Hardly, with difficulty.
Wallace.
- A.S. *un-eathic*, vix, scarcely.
- UNERDIT, *part. adj.* Not buried. *Doug.*
- UNESCHEWABIL, *adj.* Unavoidable.
Douglas.
- UNESS, *adv.* V. UNETH.
- UNFANDRUM, *adj.* Bulky, unmanageable, Ang.
- UNFERY, ONFEIRIE, *adj.* Infirm, unweildy. S. V. FERY. *Pop. Ball.*
Su. G. wanfuor, imbecillis.
- UNFLEGGIT, *part. pa.* Not affrighted.
Ferguson.
- UNFORLATIT, *part. adj.* 1. Not forsaken.
Ruddiman.
2. Fresh, new.
Douglas.
- Belg. *wyn verlaet-en*, to rack wine.
- UNFORSAIN'D, *adj.* Undeserved. *Ross.*
- Perhaps originally, irremediable;
Teut. *on*, negat., and *versoen-en*, Sw. *juerson-a*, to expiate.
- UNFRE, *adj.* Discourteous. *Sir Tristrem.*
- UNFRELIE, UNFREELY, *adj.* Not handsome. V. FRELIE. *Houlute.*
- UNFRELIE, UNFREELIE, *adj.* 1. Frail, feeble, S.B.
2. Heavy, unweildy, S.B.
Isl. *un*, negat., and *fralg-r*, fleet; also powerful.
- UNFRIEND, UNFRIEND, *s.* An enemy, O.E.
Lyndsay.

U N L

- Teut. *on-riend*, inimicus, parum amicus.
- UNFUTE-SAIR, *adj.* *Priests Petis.*
A.S. *fota-sare*, dolor pedum, with the negat. prefixed.
- UNGAND, *part. pr.* Unfit, not becoming.
Douglas.
- UNGEIR'D, UNGEARIT, *adj.* Not clad, unharnessed. V. GEAR. *Gl. Skir.*
- UNGLAID, *adj.* Sorrowful. *Douglas.*
A.S. *un-gladu*, tristitia.
- UNHALSIT, *part. pa.* Not saluted. V. HALLES.
Douglas.
- UNHEARTSOME, *adj.* Melancholy.
Rutherford.
- To UNHEILD, *v. a.* To uncover. V. HEILD.
Pal. Hon.
- A.S. *unhel-an*, revelare.
- UNHELE, *s.* Pain, suffering. *Houlute.*
A.S. *un-hele*, crux, tormentum.
- UNHIT, *part. pa.* Not named. V. HIT.
Douglas.
- UNHONEST, *adj.* Dishonourable.
Bellenden.
- Lat. *inhonest-us*; *Fr. inhoneste.*
- UNHONESTIE, *s.* Injustice. *Acts Ja. VI.*
- UNIRKIT, *adj.* Unwearied. *Douglas.*
- UNKENSOME, *adj.* Unknowable.
Minstr. Bord.
- UNKNAW, *part. pa.* Unknown.
Douglas.
- UNLATIT, *part. pa.* Undisciplined, destitute of proper breeding. V. LARR.
Fordux.
- UNLAUCHFUL, *adj.* Unlawful.
Acts Ja. VI.
- UNLAW, UNLACH, *s.* 1. Any transgression of the law, O.E. *Quon. Au.*
A.S. *unlaga*, *unlage*, quod contra legem est.
2. A fine exacted from one who has transgressed the law.
Wallace.
3. Used improperly, to denote a law which has no real authority. *Baillie.*
- To UNLAW, *v. a.* To fine. *Burr. Lawet.*
- UNLEIF, *adj.* Unpleasant, ungrateful.
V. LEIF. *Douglas.*
- UNLEILL, *adj.* Dishonest. V. LEIL.
Lyndsay.

U N S

UNLESUM, *adj.* What cannot be permitted. V. **LESUM**. *Douglas.*
UNLUSSUM, *adj.* Unlovely. V. **LUSUM**. *Douglas.*
UNMODERLY, *adj.* Unkindly. *Wyntown.*
Un negat. and A.S. moethwaere, meek.
UNPAUNDED, *part. adj.* Unpledged. *Baillie.*
UNQUART, *s.* Sadness. *Gawan and Gol.*
The reverse of Quert, q. v.
UNRABOYTYT, *part. pa.* Not repulsed. V. **REBUT**, *v.* *Wallace.*
UNREASON, **UNRESSOUN**, *s.* 1. Injustice, iniquity. *Priests Pebbis.*
 2. Disorder. *Acts Marie.*
UNREDE, **UNRIDE**, *adj.* Cruel, severe. *Sir Tristrem.*
** A.S. un-ge-reed, un-ge-ridu, barbarous, cruel.*
UNREST, *s.* 1. Trouble. *Wallace.*
 2. A person or thing that causes quietude. *Baillie.*
Teut. on-raste, on-ruste, iniquia.
UNRYCHT, *s.* Injustice, iniquity. *Lyndsay.*
A.S. un-richt, Teut. on-recht, injustitia.
UNRUDE, *adj.* Vile, impure. *Douglas.*
Teut. on-raed, sordes, immundities.
UNSALL, *adj.* V. **UNSEL**.
UNSAUCHT, **UNSAUGHT**, *adj.* Disturbed, troubled. *Gawan and Gol.*
Teut. on-saecht, durus, asper, rudis.
UNSAUCHT, *s.* Dispeace, trouble, S.B.
A.S. un-saecht, un-scht, discordia, inimicitia.
UNSCHET, *v. a.* To open. V. **SCHETE**. *Douglas.*
UNSEY'D, *part. adj.* Not tried, S. V. **SEY**, *v.* *Ferguson.*
UNSEL, **UNSALL**, **UNSILLY**, *adj.*
 1. Unhappy, wretched. *Dunbar.*
A.S. un-snelig, Su.G. usel, infelix.
 2. Naughty, worthless. *Montgomerie.*
Moes.G. unsel, malus.
UNSEL, **UNSELL**, *s.* 1. Mischance, misfortune. *Barbour.*

U N W

A.S. un-saelth, infelicitas, infortunium.
 2. A wicked or worthless person. *Bannatyne P.*
Moes.G. unsel, evil, wickedness.
UNSELYEABLE, *adj.* Unassailable. *Houlate.*
UNSETT, *s.* An attack, for onset. *Doug.*
UNSIKKIR, **UNSICKER**, *adj.* 1. Not secure, not safe. *Douglas.*
 2. Unsteady, S. V. **SIKKIR**. *Burns.*
UNSILLY, *adj.* V. **UNSEL**.
UNSNARRE, *adj.* Blunt, not sharp, S.B. V. **SNARRE**.
UNSNED, *part. pa.* Not pruned or cut, S.
UNSONSIE, *adj.* 1. Unlucky, S. *Ramsay.*
 2. Mischievous, S. V. **SONSY**. *Ramsay.*
UNSNACK, *v. a.* To lift a latch, S. *Pop. Ball.*
UNSOUND, *s.* A pang. *Gawan and Gol.*
Teut. on-ghe-sonde, morbus.
UNTELLABYLL, **UNTELLIBYLL**, *adj.* What cannot be told. *Bellenden.*
UNTELLABLY, *adv.* Ineffably. *Douglas.*
UNTHINKABILL, *adj.* Inconceivable. *Lyndsay.*
UNTHOCHT. *To haud one unthocht lang, to keep one from wearying.* *Pop. Ball.*
Teut. ondeuchtigh, curae et timoris expers.
UNTHRIFTY, *adj.* Unfriendly. V. **THRYFT**. *Douglas.*
UNTILL, *prep.* Unto. V. **SEAIR**.
UNTYNT, *part. pa.* Not lost. V. **TYNZ**. *Douglas.*
UNTRAIST, *adj.* Unexpected. V. **TRAIST**, *adj.* *Lyndsay.*
UNTRETABYLL, *adj.* Unmanageable, untractable. *Douglas.*
Lat. intractabilis.
UNTROWABILL, *adj.* Incredible. V. **TROW**, *v.* *Lyndsay.*
UNWAR, **UNWER**, *adj. or adv.* Unwary; or unawares. *Douglas.*
A.S. unwar, unwaer, incautus; Isl. war-a, videre.

V O S

- UNWARYIT, *part. pa.* Not accused.
V. WARR. *Douglas.*
- UNWARNYST, *part. pa.* Not warned,
S. V. WAARNIS.
- UNWARNISTLY, *adv.* Without previous warn-
ing. *Douglas.*
- UNWEMMYT, *part. adj.* Unspotted, un-
stained. *Douglas.*
- A.S. *un-wacme*, *un-wacmed*, im-
maculatus.
- UNWERD, *s.* Sad fate, misfortune, S.
V. WEIRD. *Ruddiman.*
- A.S. *un-wyrd*, infortunium.
- UNWYNNABILL, *adj.* Impregnable.
Bellenden.
- A.S. *un-winna*, invincibilis.
- UNWINNE, *adj.* Extreme. *Sir Tristrem.*
V. WIN.
- A.S. *un-winna*, invincibilis, injucun-
dus, inamoenus, asper.
- UNWROKIN, *part. pa.* Unrevenged.
A.S. *un-wroccn*, inultus. *Douglas.*
- UNYEMENT, *s.* Ointment. *Bellenden.*
O.Fr. *oignement*, id.
- VOCE, *s.* Voice, S.B. *Douglas.*
- VODE, *adj.* 1. Empty, void. *Douglas.*
2. Light, indecent. *Douglas.*
- To VODZ, *v. a.* To void, to empty.
Douglas.
- VOE, *s.* A long narrow bay, Orkn. Shetl.
Barry.
- Isl. *vog-r*, sinus maris angustus.
- VOGIE, VOKIE, *adj.* 1. Vain, S. Ross.
Fr. *vogue*, Ital. *voga*, fame.
2. Merry, cheerful, S.B.
- VOICER, *s.* A voter. *Baillie.*
- VOLE MOUSE, the short-tailed field
mouse, Orkn. *Barry.*
- A.S. *wold*, planities; Su. G. *wall*, so-
lum herbidum; Isl. *vocll-r*, campus,
pratium.
- VOLLAGE, *adj.* Fickle; Fr. *volage*.
Complaynt S.
- VOLOUNTE', *s.* The will; Fr. *volonté*.
Douglas.
- VOLT, *s.* Perh. cupola or dome.
Fr. *voulte*, a vaulted or embowed
roof. *Maitland P.*
- VOR, *s.* The spring, Orkn. V. VZIR.
- VOSTING, *s.* Boasting. *Hamilton.*

U P G

- VOTE, *s.* A vow. *Bellend. Cro.*
O.Fr. *vet, vote*; Lat. *vet-um*.
- To VOTE, *v. a.* To devote. *Votit, part*
pa. *Bellenden.*
- VOTH, *s.* Outlawry. V. VOUTH. *Sir*
To VOUST, *v. n.* To boast, S.
P. Buck. Dal.
- VOUST, VOIST, VOSTING, *s.* Boasting; *t*
boast, S. C.B. *boatie*, to boast. *Douglas.*
- VOUSTER, *s.* A boaster, S. *Ruddiman.*
- VOUSTY, *adj.* Vain, given to boasting.
Baillie.
- VOUT, *s.* A vault, S. O.E. id.
Fr. *voute*, id.; Sw. *Åwelfd*, arched.
- VOUTH, *adj.* Prosecuted. *Sir*
A.S. *wothe*, clamor.
- VOUTH, *s.* Prosecution in course of law.
Shew.
- VOUTHMAN, *s.* An outlaw; one who has
been legally called, but not having pre-
sented himself in court, has been out-
lawed. *Sir*
- VOW, *interj.* Expressive of admiration
or surprise, S. *Ramsay.*
- Isl. *vo*, metuendum quid.
- VOWBET, WOUBIT, OUBIT, *s.* 1.
A hairy worm, S.A. V. WORAT.
A.S. *wibba*, a worm. *Gl. SSB.*
2. A puny dwarfish creature. *Montgen.*
- To UP-BANG, *v. a.* To force to rise,
especially by beating. *Watson.*
- To UPBRED, *v. a.* To set in order.
V. BRAID up. *Houlate.*
- To UP-BULLER, *v. a.* To boil or throw
up. V. BULLER, *v.*
- UPCAST, *s.* Taunt, reproach, S.
Henryson.
- UPCASTING, *s.* The rising of clouds
above the horizon, especially as threat-
ening rain, S.
- UPCOIL, *s.* A kind of game with balls.
Evergreen.
- UPCOME, *s.* Promising appearance,
perh. from the first appearance of the
blade after sowing. *Godscroft.*
- A.S. *up-cyme*, ortus.
- To UPDAW, *v. n.* To dawn. *Dunbar.*
Belg. *op-daag-en*, to rise, to appear.
- UPGANG, *s.* An ascent, an acclivity.
A.S. *up-gang*, ascensus. *Barbour.*

UPS

UPGASTANG, *s.* A species of loom anciently used in Orkney. *Stat. Acc.*

UPHALD, *s.* Support, *S.* *uphadd.*

G. Buchanan.

Isl. uphellde, sustentatio, victualis.

To UPHALD, UPHADD, *v. a.* To warrant; as, to *uphadd* a horse sound, to warrant him free of defect, *S.*

To UP-HE', UPHIE, *v. a.* To lift up, to exalt; *pret. upheit.* *Dunbar.*

Dan. ophoy-cr, Belg. ophoog-en, to exalt.

UPHEILD, *part. pa.* Carried upwards.

Douglas.

A.S. up, and hylde-an, inclinare.

To UPHEIS, *v. a.* To exalt, *S.* *V. Huz.* *Douglas.*

To UPHEUE, *v. a.* To lift up. *Doug.*

A.S. up-hef-an, levare, Isl. upphefia, exaltare.

UPHYNT, *part. pa.* Snatched up. *V. Hint.* *Douglas.*

UPLANDS, UP OF LAND, UPON-LAND, UPPLANE, *adj.* 1. One who lives in the country, as distinguished from the town. *Burr. Lawes.*

2. Rustic, unpolished. *Dunbar.*

A.S. up-land, highland; also, a mid-land country.

To UPLOIP, *v. n.* To ascend with rapidity. *V. Lour, v. Montgomerie.*

Teut. oploop-en, sursum currere.

UPPIL ABOON, clear over-head, *S. B.*

Sw. uphaalls vaeder, dry weather, from uphaalla, to bear up.

To UPPIL, *v. n.* To clear up, *S. B.*

UPPISH, *adj.* Aspiring, ambitious, *S.*

Su. G. ypp-a, elevare; yppig, superbus.

UP-PUT, *s.* The power of secreting, so as to prevent discovery. *Cleland.*

To UP-PRAX, *v. a.* To stretch upward, to erect. *V. Rax.* *Douglas.*

To UP-REND, *v. a.* To render or give up. *Douglas.*

UP-REUIN, *part. pa.* Torn up. *Doug.*

To UP-SET, *v. a.* To recover from; applied to a hurt, affliction, or calamity, *S.* *A. Douglas.*

URE

To UPSET, *v. a.* To overturn; as, a cart, boat, &c. *S.*

To UPSET, *v. n.* To be overturned, *S.*

UPSET, *s.* Insurrection, mutiny. *Wynt.* *Su. G. uppsæt, machinatio.*

UPSIDES, *adv.* Quits, *q.* on an equal foot, *S.* *Pop. Ball.*

To UPSKAIL, *v. a.* To scatter upwards, *S.* *V. Skail, v. Dunbar.*

To UPSTEND, *v. n.* To spring up. *V. Stenn.* *Douglas.*

UPSTENT, *part. pa.* Erected. *Douglas.* *Teut. op and stenn-en, fulcire.*

To UPSTOUR, *v. n.* To rise up in a disturbed state, as dust in motion. *Doug.* *V. Stour, v.*

UPSTRAUCHT, *pret.* Stretched up.

V. Straucht. *Douglas.*

UPTAK, UPTAKING, *s.* Apprehension, *S.* *Bp. Galloway.*

UPWELT, *pret.* Threw up. *V. Wylt.*

UPWITH, *adv.* Upwards, *S.* *Kelly.*

UPWITH, *s.* To the upwith, taking a direction upwards, *S.*

Isl. uppvið, sursum tenuis.

UPWITH, *adj.* Uphill, *S.* *Wallace.*

To UPWREILE, *v. a.* To raise or lift up with considerable exertion. *V. Waxil.*

Douglas.

VRAN, *s.* The wren, *Loth.* *A. S. wraen.* *Complaynt S.*

WRANDLY, *adv.* Without intermission; or, with much contention. *Wallace.*

Fris. want, a litigious person, want-en, to litigate.

URE, *s.* Chance, fortune. *Barbour.* *O. Fr. eur, hazard; Teut. ure, vicissitudo.*

URE, *s.* Practice, toil. *Maitland P.* *Teut. ure, commoditas, temporis opportunitas.*

URE, *s.* The point of a weapon. *Acts Ja. I.* *Su. G. or, auc. aur, a weapon; Isl. aur, an arrow.*

URE, *s.* 1. Ore; in relation to metals, *S.* *Douglas.*

2. The fur or crust which adheres to vessels, in consequence of liquids standing in them, *S. B.*

T U M

- To TUGGLE, TUGLE, v. a. 1.** To pull by repeated jerks, S. *Ross.*
 2. To toss backwards and forwards, to handle roughly. *Polwart.*
 3. To fatigue with travelling or severe labour, to keep under, S. B.
Gowan and Gol.
 From Su. G. *toeg-a*, to draw, or E. *tug*.
TUG-WHITING, s. A species of whiting. *Spalding.*
TUIGH, s. Suspicion. *S. P. Repr.*
 A. S. *twoog-an*, dubitare, *twoo*, a doubt.
TUILYIE, TULYE, TOOLYIE, s.
 A quarrel, a broil, S. *Polwart.*
 Fr. *touill-er*, to mix in a confused manner.
To TULYIE, TOOLIE, v. n. To quarrel, to squabble, S. *Skene.*
TULYIE-MULIE, s. The same with *Tulyie*, S. B. Teut. *myl-en*, to quarrel.
TULYIEOUR, s. One who is addicted to fighting or engaging in broils. *Chalm. Air.*
TULYIESUM, adj. Quarrelsome, S. Prov.
TILL, s. Toil, trouble. *Maitland P.*
 Teut. *tuyt*, labor.
TULCHANE, TULCHIN, s. 1. A calf's skin, in its rough state, stuffed with straw, and set beside a cow to make her give her milk, S.
TULCHANE BISHOP, s. one who received the episcopate, on condition of assigning the temporalities to a secular person.
Calderwood.
 2. A bag or budget, generally of the skin of an animal, S. B. *Journ. Lond.*
 3. Applied to a chubby, sometimes to a dwarfish, child, Ang.
 Isl. *tulk-a*, pellicere.
TULSURELIKE, adj. Apparently, fierce or furious. *Henryson.*
 Gael. *tulchoir*, obstinate.
TUMDEIF, s. Perh. swooning. *Roull.*
 Isl. *tumb-a*, cadere praeceps; and *deyfa*, hebetudo.
To TUME, v. a. To empty, S. V. **TYM.**
 Dan. *tomm-er*, Su. G. Isl. *toem-a*, vacuare.
TUME, TOOM, TOME, adj. 1. Empty, S. *Wyntown.*

T U R

2. Untenanted, S.; *as, a tume house.*
S. Prov.
 3. In a state of inanition, as to food, S.
 4. Lank, tall and meagre, S.
 5. Shadowy, unsubstantial. *Douglas.*
 6. Vain, having no real cause for boasting. *Douglas.*
 7. Unprofitable, what brings no return, S. *Ramsay.*
 8. Deficient in mind, S.
TUME, s. A tume of rain, a sudden and heavy fall of rain, S. B.
TUME-HANDIT, adj. Empty handed, in whatever respect, S. *Ross.*
 Dan. *tomhaendet*, id.
TUMFIE, s. A dumpish sort of fellow.
TUMFIE, adj. Dull and stupid, S. O.
 Dan. *dumt-fae*, a blockhead.
TUP, s. 1. The common term for a ram, S.
 2. A foolish fellow, S.
 3. An unpolished store-farmer, S. A. *Manacring.*
TUQUHEIT, TEUCHIT, s. The lapwing, S. *Houlate.*
 Probably meant to imitate the sound made by this bird.
TURBOT, s. The name commonly given, in our markets, to halibut, S. *Stat. Acc.*
TURCHIE, adj. Short and thick, *squat*, Perth.
 Gael. *dorcha*, gross; or radically the same with *Dunor*.
TURCUME, s. Clotted filth. *Lyndsay.*
 C. B. *tywarchen*, a covering, a stratum, Owen; clotty, Richards.
TURDION, s. A species of galliard or gay dance; Fr. *tordion*. *Compl. S.*
TURKAS, TURKES, TURKESSE, s.
 Pincers, nippers, S. *Dunbar.*
 Arm. *turques, turkes*, id.
TURN, s. To do the turn. 1. To perform any piece of work or business, S. *Reg. Mqj.*
 2. To be sufficient for any purpose; to give satisfaction, S. *Ross.*
TURNER, s. A copper coin, formerly current in S., in value two pennies Scots money, and equivalent to a *Bodle*. *Spalding.*

T U T

Fr. *tournois*, the tenth part of a penny Sterling.

TURNGREYS, *s.* A winding stair.

Wallace.

Fr. *tourner*, to turn, and *gre*, a step.

TURN-TAIL, *s.* A fugitive. Spalding.

TURN-PYK, TURNPECK,

TURNPIKE, *s.* 1. The winding stair of a castle. Wytown.

2. Any stair of a spiral form, built without a house, S. Cant.

Teut. *turn*, a tower; *baecke*, a place for observation.

To TURS, TURSS, *v. a.* 1. To pack up in a bale or bundle, S.

2. To carry off hastily. Wallace.

3. To take one's self off quickly. Doug.

4. To *turs furth*, to bring out what has been kept in store. Wallace.

TURSALE, *adj.* What may be carried away, Spalding.

TURTOUR, TURTURE, *s.* The turtle-dove. Lat. *turtur*. King's Quair.

TUSCHE', *s.* A girdle. V. TISCHE.

To TUSH, *v. n.* To express displeasure. Rutherford.

E. *tush*, Su. G. *tyst*, silens; *tyst-a*, silere.

TUSK, *s.* The torsk of Pennant, S.

Isl. *thusk-r*, asellus. Martin.

TUSKER, *s.* An instrument made of iron, with a wooden handle, for casting peats, Orkn.

Perhaps, *q. twaeskaer*, Sw. *twae*, two, and *skaer-a*, to cut.

TUSSOCK (*of wheat*), *s.* A tuft of wheat in a corn-field, generally owing to the vegetating of the nest or granary of a field-mouse, Loth.

C. B. *tusw*, a tuft; *tuswaug*, having a wisp or bundle.

To TUTE, *v. n.* To jut out, to project, S. B.

TUTZ, *s.* A jutting out, a projection, S. B.

Su. G. *tut*, Teut. *tuyte*, rostrum, a beak.

TUTE-MOWITT, *adj.* Having the nether jaw projected. Dunbar.

Teut. *tuyte-muyt*, having the nether jaw projecting more than the upper.

TUTIE TATIE, *interj.* Pshaw.

Isl. *taut-a*, murmurare.

T W I

TUTIVILLARIS, *s. pl.* Perh. rustica.

Ir. *tuatamhail*, *tuatavail*, rustic.

TUTIWIN, *s.* L. *tuillings*, a blast or blowing of a horn. V. Toot. Barbour.

TUT-MUTE, *s.* A muttering or grumbling between parties, that has not yet assumed the form of a broil, S. B.

Teut. *tuyt-en*, to buzz; *muyt-en*, Su. G. *mutt-a*, to mutter.

TWA, TUAY, TWAY, *adj.* Two, S.

Wytown.

Moes. G. *twa*, *twai*, A. S. *twa*, id.

TWA-FACED, *adj.* Double, deceitful, S.

TWA-FALD, TWA-FAULD, *adj.* Double, twofold, S. Wytown.

A. S. *twæfeald*, Sw. *twæfallt*, duplex.

TWA-HANDED CRACK, a familiar conversation between two persons, S.

TWA PART, two-thirds. Douglas.

The *twa part and third*, i. e. two-thirds, S. B.

TWASUM, *adj.* Two in company. V. SCM, term.

TWA-THREE, *s.* A few, S. *q. two or three*.

TWAY, *adj.* Two. V. TWA.

TWAL, *adj.* Twelve, S. Barbour.

To TWEDDLE, TWEEL, *v. a.* To work cloth in such a manner, that the woof appears to cross the warp vertically, kersey-wove, S.

A. S. *twæde*, duplex; or *twa*, and *dael*, part.

TWEDDLIN, *s.* Cloth that is *tweeled*.

TWEDDLIN, *adj.* Used in the same sense, S.

To TWICHE, TWITCH, *v. a.* 1. To touch, S. B. R. Bruce.

2. To engage with. Douglas.

TWICING, *prep.* Touching, concerning.

Douglas.

To TWIG, *v. a.* To pull hastily, S. B.

Morison.

E. *tweng*, *tweak*; A. S. *twicce-ian*, vellicare; Germ. *twick-en*, id.

Twig, *s.* A quick pull, a twitch, S.

TWYN, *adj.* In *twyn*, in twain, asunder.

Wallace.

A. S. *twegen*, twain, from *tweg*, two.

To TWIN, TWINE, *v. n.* To part, to separate. Wallace.

To TWIN, *v. a.* To twin one out of a thing, to deprive him of it, S. B.

VAL

TWYNRY8, *s. pl.* Pincers, nippers.
 Teut. *duingh-en*, arcitare. *Douglas.*
 TWINTER, *s.* A beast that is two years
 old, *S.* corr. *quinter.* *Douglas.*
 A. S. *try-winter*, duos annos natus.
 TWIST, TWYST, *s.* A twig. *Barbour.*
 Teut. *twist*, rami abscissi, ramalia.
 To TWITCH, *v. a.* To touch. *V.*
 TWICHE.

VAU

TWITTER, 1. That part of a thread that
 is spun too small, *S.*
 2. Any person or thing that is slender
 or feeble. *S.* *Idly.*
 TWO-PENNY, *s.* A weak kind of beer,
 sold at two-pence the Scots pint, or two
 quarts, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*
 TWO-PENNY, (or TIPPENY-) HOUSE, *s.* An
 ale-house, *S.*

V

VADMELL, *s.* A species of woollen cloth
 manufactured and worn in the Orkneys.
Statist. Acc.
 Isl. *vadmaal*, pannus rusticus.
 VAGEIT, *part. pa.* Mercenary, waged.
Pittscottie.
 VAGER, VAGEOURE, *s.* A merce-
 nary soldier. *V. Wagon.*
 To VAIG, *v. n.* 1. To wander, to roam.
Vagit, pret. *Complaynt S.*
 2. Metaph. applied to discourse.
Mellvil's MS.
 Isl. *vag-a*, *vakk-a*, *vagor*; Lat. *vag-*
ari.
 VAIGER, *s.* A stroller. *Baillie.*
 To VAIK, VAICK, WAKE, *v. n.* To
 be vacant, to be unoccupied. *Crotraguel.*
 Fr. *vaqu-er*, Lat. *vac-are.*
 To VAIL, VALE, *v. n.* To make obei-
 sance, to bow. *Priests Poblis.*
 Fr. *veill-er*, to watch, studiously to
 attend.
 VAILYE QUOD VAILYE, at all ad-
 ventures, be the issue as it will. *Doug.*
 Fr. *vaille que vaille*, Lat. *valeat quan-*
tum valere potest.
 To VAKE, *v. n.* To watch, to observe.
 Lat. *vac-are.* *Douglas.*
 VALE, *s.* The gunwale of a vessel. *V.*
 WAIL. *Douglas.*
 To VALE, *v. n.* To descend. *A. Quair.*
 O. Fr. *aval-er*, id.
 VALENTINE, *s.* 1. A billet, which is
 folded in a particular way, and sent by
 one young person to another, on St Va-
 lentine's day, the 14th of February, *S.*

2. A sealed letter sent by royal autho-
 rity, for the purpose of apprehending
 disorderly persons. *Acts Ja. VI.*
 VALISES, *s. pl.* Saddlebags, *S. walles.*
V. WALLIES. *Godscroft.*
 VALOUR, VALURE, *s.* Value; Fr.
valeur. *Quon. Alt.*
 To VAMPER, *v. n.* To make an exten-
 sive appearance, *S. A.*
 C. B. *guemp*, splendid.
 VANE, *s.* 1. A vein. *Douglas.*
 2. A fibre, or shoot. *Douglas.*
 VANE-ORGANIS, *s. pl.* The veins of the
 flank. *Dunbar.*
 Fr. *veines organiques*, id.
 VANHAP, WANHAP, *s.* Misfortune,
S. *Complaynt S.*
 Isl. *van*, signifies want, privation.
 VANQUISH, *s.* A disease of sheep, cau-
 sed by a species of grass which debili-
 tates or vanquishes them, Galloway.
Stat. Acc.
 VARIANT, *adj.* Variable, Fr. *A. Quair.*
 VARLOT, VERLOT, *s.* 1. An inferior
 servant. *Priests Poblis.*
 2. It sometimes denotes a groom. *Doug.*
 O. Fr. *varlet*, jeune homme, jeune ga-
 lant.
 VASSALAGE, WASSELAGE, *s.* 1.
 Any great achievement. *Bellenden.*
 2. Fortitude, valour. *Barbour.*
 Fr. *vasselage*, valour; a valiant deed.
 To VAUCE, *v. a.* To stab, to kill. *Doug.*
 O. Fr. *fauces-er*, to pierce through.
 VAUDIE, WADY, *adj.* 1. Gay, showy;
S. B.

14th, see Valentine. C.B.

V E N

2. Vain, *Aberd.* *Forbes.*
 3. It sometimes denotes any thing great or uncommon, *Ang.*
O. Fr. vaud-ir, rejouir, egayir.
VAUENGEOUR, s. An idler, a vagabond. *Acts Ja. II.*
L. B. wayo-iare, relinquere; or corr. from O. Fr. vavasseur, the subject of a vassal.
VAUNTY, adj. Boastful, *S. Fr. vanteur. Ritson.*
UDAL, adj. A term applied to lands held by uninterrupted succession, without any original charter, and without subjection to feudal service, or the acknowledgment of any superior. *Barry.*
Isl. odal, bona avita, fundi, allodium, from od, anc. aud, oed, possession.
UDAL-MAN, UDELAB, UDALLER, s. One who holds property by *udal* right. *Fea.*
VEES, s. Some kind of disease. *Montgomerie.*
Teut. vaesc, delirium; Isl. vas, tu multuarius impetus et gestus.
VEYLE, adv. Well. *Barbour.*
VEIR, VER, WERE, WAIR, VOR, s. The spring; *wair, S. A. Barbour.*
Isl. vor, Su. G. waar, Lat. ver, Gr. ιαγ, Gael. carrach, id.
VELE, VEYL, s. A violent current or whirlpool. *Bellenden.*
The same with S. vele, wallce; Isl. vell, ebullitio. V. WEL.
VELVOUS, s. Velvet; *Fr. velous. Matiland P.*
VENDACE, s. The gwyniad, *salmo lavaretus, Linn. S. Stat. Acc.*
VENENOWS, WENENOUS, adj. Venomous. *Wyntown.*
O. Fr. venencus, Lat. venenos-us.
VENESUM, adj. Venomous. *Complaynt S.*
VENALL, VINELL, s. An alley, a lane, *S. Fr. venalle, id. Skene.*
VENT, s. A chimney, *S. as being a place of egress for the smoke.*
VENTAILL, s. The breathing part of a helmet; *Fr. ventaille. Gawan and Gol.*
VENUST, adj. Beautiful, pleasant; *Lat. venust-us. Douglas.*

V I C

- VER, VERE, s.** The spring. *V. VZIR.*
VER, adj. Worse. *S. P. Repr.*
VERES, s. pl. Glasses; *Fr. verre. Sir Gawan.*
VERGELT, WERGELT, s. Ransom, or restitution legally made for the commission of a crime. *Reg. Maj.*
A. S. wergeld, the payment of the werc, or price at which the life of every individual was estimated.
VERGER, s. An orchard. *Pal. Hon.*
Fr. vergier, Lat. viridar-ium, a green place inclosed.
VERLOT, s. *V. VAKLOR.*
VERNAGE, WERNAGE, s. A kind of white wine. *Wallace.*
L. B. vernachia, vernac-ia, O. Fr. garnache, id.
VERRAYMENT, s. Truth. *V. WERRAYMENT.*
VERT, WERT, s. A term used in old charters, to signify a right to cut green wood. *Chart. Q. Anne.*
Fr. verd, Lat. virid-is.
VERTUE, s. Thrift, industry, *S.*
VERTUOUS, adj. Thrifty, industrious, *S. Ramsay.*
To VESIE, VISIE, VISYE, WESY, WISIE, v. a. 1. To visit. *Douglas.*
2. To examine accurately, *S. Gawan and Gol.*
3. To send good or evil judicially. *Wallace.*
4. To take aim, to mark, *S. Fr. viser, id. Lat. vis-o, to visit; also, to survey.*
VETIT, adj. Forbidden; *Lat. vetit-us. S. P. Repr.*
VEUG, s. Amorous. *Houlate.*
A. S. fog, conjunctio; whence fugerē, a wooer.
To UG, v. a. To feel abhorrence at, *S. Ramsay.*
UGERTFOW, adj. Nice, squeamish. *V. OGERTFUL.*
UGSUM, OUGSUM, adj. 1. Frightful. *Doug.*
2. Exciting abhorrence. *Wyntown.*
UGSUMNES, s. Frightfulness, horror. *Doug.*
VICTUAL, s. Grain of any kind, *S. Stat. Acc.*
VICTUALLER, s. A corn-factor, *S.*

U M A

- VIER, VYER, s.** One who *vies* with.
Watson.
- VIFELIE, adv.** In a lively manner.
A. Hume.
- VYIS, YYSS, adj.** Wise. *Henryson.*
- VYLAUS, adj.** Perh. deceitful, q. wilous.
Wyntown.
- VYLD, adj.** Vile, S.
Burd.
- VYLT, s.** Apparently, vault. *Monroe.*
- To VIOLENT, v. a.** To do violence to.
Fr. violent-er, id. Fleming.
- VIOLER, s.** One who plays on the fiddle or violin, S. O. Fr.
- VIRE, s.** The arrow called a *quarrel*, used only for the crossbow; *Fr. vire, id.*
V. Wyr. Douglas.
- VYREENIN, part. pr.** Veering, turning or winding about; *Fr. vironnant, id.*
N. Burne.
- VIRIDEER, s.** The keeper of the grass or green wood in a forest. *For. Lawes.*
L. B. viridar-ius, Fr. verdeur, id.
- VIRLE, s.** A small ring put round any body, to keep it firm, S. *ferrule.*
O. E. vyroll, Fr. virolle. Ramsay.
- VIRR, VIR, s.** Force, impetuosity, S. B.
V. Bir. Shirrefs.
- VIRROCK, s.** A corn, or bony excrescence on the feet, S. *wirrock.* Lat. *verruc-a*, a wart; A. S. *wearrig*, callosus, nodosus. *Dunbar.*
- VYSE.** *Bowys of vyse*, bows worked by screws. *Fr. vis, Belg. vije, a screw. Wynth.*
- To VISIE, v. a.** V. *VESIE.*
- VISORNE, s.** A mask or visor. *Knor.*
- VIVDA, s.** Beef or mutton hung and dried without salt, Orkney.
- VIVE, VIUE, adj.** 1. Lively, representing to the life, S. *Fr. vif. Rollocke.*
2. Brisk, vigorous, S.
- VIVELY, adv.** In a vivid light, S. *Ross.*
- VIVERIS, VIEVERS, s. pl.** Provisions for the sustenance of life, victuals, S.
Fr. vivres, id. Knor.
- ULIE, s.** Oil. V. *OLYE.*
- ULISPIT, pret. v.** Lipped; MS. *ulispit.*
A. S. *ulisp*, dentiloquus. *Barbour.*
- UMAN, the pron. of woman, Ang.**
- UMAST, UMEST, UMAIST, adj.**
Uppermost, highest. *Wynthown.*

U M Q

- A. S. *ufemest*, supremus; from *uft*, above, and *meat*, most.
- UMAST CLAITH, s.** a perquisite claimed by the vicar, in the time of popery, on occasion of the death of any person.
Lyndsey.
- To UMBEDRAW, v. n.** To turn about.
Douglas.
- Belg. *omdraaij-en*, to turn about.
- UMBERAUCHT, pret.** Encompassed.
Douglas.
- A. S. *umb*, circa, and *reucht*, from *racc-an*, to extend.
- UMBERSORROW, adj.** 1. Hardy, resisting disease, or the effects of severe weather, Border; sometimes *number-sorrow.*
2. Rugged, of a curly disposition, Leth. Teut. *on-be-sorcht*, negligens curae; or Su. G. *ombacr-a*, portare, and *arg*, aerumna.
- To UMBESCHEW, v. a.** To avoid.
Douglas.
- A. S. *umb*, about, prefixed to *esche*.
- To UMBESET, v. a.** To beset on every side.
Douglas.
- A. S. *ymb-saet-an*, id. circumdare.
- To UMBESEGE, v. a.** To encompass with armed men.
Douglas.
- To UMBETHINK, v. n.** To consider attentively.
Barbour.
- A. S. *ymbe-thinc-an*, cogitare de.
- UMBEWEROUND, part. pa.** Environed.
Barbour.
- A. S. *ymbe-hwearf-an*, circumcingere.
- UMBOTH, adj.** Alternate; as belonging to different possessions by rotation.
Shetl. MS. Acc. P. of Unst.
- Isl. *um-bod*, tutela, procuratio.
- UMBRE, s.** Shade. *Fr. ombre, Lat. umbra. King's Quair.*
- UMQUHILE, adv.** 1. Sometimes, at times. *Barbour.*
A. S. *hwilum*, aliquando, inverted; from *umb*, circum, and *hwile*, interval-lum temporis.
2. Used distributively, in the sense of *now* as contrasted with *then.*
Priests Pöblis.
3. Sometime ago, formerly. *Douglas.*

U N C

UMQUHILL, *adj.* Former. *Reg. Maj.*

UMWYLLES, *s.* Reluctance. *Sir Gawan.*

A.S. *un-willes*, cum reluctance.

UN, a negative particle in composition.

V. ON.

UNABASYT, *part. pa.* Undaunted, E. *unabashed.* *Douglas.*

UNABASITLIE, *adv.* Without fear or dejection. *Pal Honour.*

To UNABILL, *v. a.* To incapacitate. *Know.*

UNAMENDABLE, *adj.* What cannot be remedied. *Baillie.*

UNBEIST, *s.* A monster. V. ONBEIST.

UNBEKENT, *part. pa.* Unknown, S. B.

Belg. *onbekend*, Germ. *unbekannt*, id.

UNBODIN, *adj.* Unprovided. V. BODIN. *Acts Ja. II.*

UNCAIRDLY, *adv.* Carelessly, without care. *Burel.*

UNCANNAND, *adj.* Possessing preternatural power. *Sir Egeir.*

UNCANNY, *adj.* 1. Not safe, dangerous, S. *Poems Buchan Dial.*

2. Not tender, harsh, S. *Ferguson.*

3. Incautious, imprudent, S. *Baillie.*

4. Mischievous, not safe to meddle with, S. *Baillie.*

5. Applied to one supposed to possess preternatural powers, S. V. CANNY. *Mannering.*

6. Severe; applied to a fall or blow, S. *Waverley.*

UNCASSABLE, *adj.* What cannot be annulled. *Reg. Maj.*

In negat. and L. B. *cass-are*, irritum reddere.

UNCHANCY, *adj.* Not lucky, not fortunate, S. *Bellenden.*

UNCO, *adj.* 1. Unknown. *Ramsay.*

A.S. *uncuth*, id.

2. Not acquainted, being in the state of a stranger, S. *Bellenden.*

3. Not domestic, S. *Ross.*

4. So much changed as scarcely to be recognised, S. *Glenburnie.*

5. Unusual, surprising, S.

A.S. *uncuth*, alienus.

6. Strange, as applied to country, S. *Mannering.*

U N D

7. Distant, reserved in one's manner towards another, S.

UNCO, *adv.* Very, S. *Ross.*

UNCOS, used as a *s. pl.* News, S. B. *Morison.*

UNCOFT, *adj.* Unbought, S. V. CORF, *Bellenden.*

UNCORDUALL, *adj.* Incongruous. *Wallace.*

UNCORNE, *s.* Wild oats, S. B. *Doug.*

UNCOUDY, *adj.* 1. Dreary, causing fear, S. B.

2. Under the influence of fear, S. B. V. COUDY.

UNCOUNSELFOW, *adj.* Unadvisable, S. B.

UNCOUTHNESSE, *s.* Strangeness, want of acquaintance. *Ferguson.*

UNCREDYBLE, *adj.* Unbelieving. *Douglas.*

L. B. *incredibilis*, incredulus.

To UNCT, *v. a.* To anoint.

Lat. *unct-us*. *Abp. Hamiltoun.*

UNCTING, *s.* Anointing. *Hamilton.*

UNCUNNANDLY, *adv.* Unknowingly.

V. CUNNAND. *Dunbar.*

UNCUNNANDNES, *s.* Ignorance.

Douglas.

UNDEGEST, *adj.* 1. Rash, imprudent.

Douglas.

2. Untimely, premature. *Douglas.*

UNDEIP, *s.* A shallow place. *Douglas.*

Teut. *on-deipite*, vadium, brevia.

UNDEMIT, UNDEMMYT, *adj.* Un-

censured. *Gl. Sibb.*

UNDEMUS, *adj.* Incalculable, incon-

ceivable; *undeemis*, *undemint*, S. B.

Bellenden.

A.S. *un negat.* and *dem-an*, to judge,

to reckon.

To UNDERLY, *v. a.* To undergo, S.

Belg. *onderlegg-en*, to lie under.

To UNDERLOUT, WNDYR-

LOWTE, *v. n.* To stoop, to be subject.

A.S. *underlut-an*, id. *Wyntown.*

UNDERLOUT, WNDYRLOWTE, *adj.* In a state

of subjection. *Wyntown.*

To UNDO, *v. a.* 1. To cut off. *Douglas.*

2. To unravel. *Douglas.*

U N F

3. To disclose, to uncover. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *un-do-en*, aperire, solvere.
- UNDOCH, UNDOCHT, UNDOUGHT, WANDOUGHT, *s.* 1.
 A weak or puny creature; applied both to body and mind, *S.* *wandocht*, *S.B.*
Calderwood.
2. Expl. as signifying a coward. *Rudd.*
 Teut. *on-deughd*, vitium; *on* negative, and *deughd*, virtus.
- UNDON, WNDON, *part. pa.* Explained.
Wyntown.
- UNE, *s.* Oven, *S.* *V. Oon.* *Bellenden.*
- UNEGALL, *adj.* Unequal. *Fr. inegal.*
G. Buchanan.
- UNEITH, ONEITH, UNETH, *S.*
 UNETHIS, UNEIS, UNESE,
 WNESS, UNEIST, *adv.* Hardly, with difficulty.
Wallace.
 A.S. *un-eathe*, vix, scarcely.
- UNERDIT, *part. adj.* Not buried. *Doug.*
- UNESCHIEWABIL, *adj.* Unavoidable.
Douglas.
- UNESS, *adv.* *V. UNETH.*
- UNFANDRUM, *adj.* Bulky, unmanageable, *Ang.*
- UNFERY, ONFEIRIE, *adj.* Infirm, unweildy, *S.* *V. FERY.* *Pop. Ball.*
Su. G. wanfuor, imbecillis.
- UNFLEGGIT, *part. pa.* Not affrighted.
Ferguson.
- UNFORLATIT, *part. adj.* 1. Not forsaken.
Ruddiman.
2. Fresh, new. *Douglas.*
 Belg. *wyn verlaet-en*, to rack wine.
- UNFORSAIN'D, *adj.* Undeserved. *Ross.*
 Perhaps originally, irremediable;
 Teut. *on*, negat., and *versoen-en*, *Sw.*
Joerson-a, to expiate.
- UNFRE, *adj.* Discourteous. *Sir Tristrem.*
- UNFRELIE, UNFREELY, *adj.* Not handsome. *V. FRELY.* *Houlate.*
- UNFRELIE, UNFREELIE, *adj.* 1.
 Frail, feeble, *S.B.*
2. Heavy, unweildy, *S.B.*
 Isl. *un*, negat., and *fralig-r*, fleet; also powerful.
- UNFREND, UNFRIEND, *s.* An enemy, *O.E.*
Lyndsay.

U N L

- Teut. *on-riend*, inimicus, parum amicus.
- UNFUTE-SAIR, *adj.* *Pricat's Peblis.*
 A.S. *fofa-sare*, dolor pedum, with the negat. prefixed.
- UNGAND, *part. pr.* Unfit, not becoming.
Douglas.
- UNGEIR'D, UNGEARIT, *adj.* Not clad, unharnessed. *V. GEAR.* *Gl. Skir.*
- UNGLAID, *adj.* Sorrowful. *Douglas.*
 A.S. *un-gladu*, tristia.
- UNHALSIT, *part. pa.* Not saluted. *V.*
HALLS. *Douglas.*
- UNHEARTSOME, *adj.* Melancholy.
Rutherford.
- To UNHEILD, *v. a.* To uncover. *V.*
HEILD. *Pal. Hon.*
 A.S. *unhel-an*, revelare.
- UNHELE, *s.* Pain, suffering. *Houlate.*
 A.S. *un-hele*, crux, tormentum.
- UNHIT, *part. pa.* Not named. *V. HIT.*
Douglas.
- UNHONEST, *adj.* Dishonourable.
Bellenden.
 Lat. *inhonest-us*; *Fr. inkonest.*
- UNHONESTIE, *s.* Injustice. *Acts Ja. VI.*
- UNIRKIT, *adj.* Unwearied. *Douglas.*
- UNKENSOME, *adj.* Unknowable.
Minstr. Bord.
- UNKNAW, *part. pa.* Unknown.
Douglas.
- UNLATIT, *part. pa.* Undisciplined, destitute of proper breeding. *V. LAIR.*
Fordun.
- UNLAUCHFUL, *adj.* Unlawful.
Acts Ja. VI.
- UNLAW, UNLACH, *s.* 1. Any transgression of the law, *O.E.* *Quon. Att.*
 A.S. *unlaga*, *unlage*, quod contra legem est.
2. A fine exacted from one who has transgressed the law. *Wallace.*
3. Used improperly, to denote a law which has no real authority. *Baillie.*
- To UNLAW, *v. a.* To fine. *Burr. Lawes.*
- UNLEIF, *adj.* Unpleasant, ungrateful.
V. LEIF. *Douglas.*
- UNLEILL, *adj.* Dishonest. *V. LEIL.*
Lyndsay.

U N S

UNLESUM, *adj.* What cannot be permitted. V. *LESUM*. *Douglas.*

UNLUSSUM, *adj.* Unlovely. V. *LUSUM*. *Douglas.*

UNMODERLY, *adj.* Unkindly. *Wyntown.*

Un negat. and A.S. mothwaere, meek.

UNPAUNDED, *part. adj.* Unpledged. *Baillie.*

UNQUART, *s.* Sadness. *Gawan and Gol.*

The reverse of Quert, q. v.

UNRABOYTYT, *part. pa.* Not repulsed. V. *REBUT*, *v.* *Wallace.*

UNREASON, **UNRESSOUN**, *s.* 1. Injustice, iniquity. *Priests Febilis.*

2. Disorder. *Acts Marie.*

UNREDE, **UNRIDE**, *adj.* Cruel, severe. *Sir Tristrem.*

* A.S. *un-ge-reed, un-ge-ridu*, barbarous, cruel.

UNREST, *s.* 1. Trouble. *Wallace.*

2. A person or thing that causes disquietude. *Baillie.*

Teut. on-raste, on-ruste, inquires.

UNRYCHT, *s.* Injustice, iniquity. *Lyndsay.*

A.S. *un-richt*, *Teut. on-recht*, injustice.

UNRUDE, *adj.* Vile, impure. *Douglas.*

Teut. on-raed, sordes, immundities.

UNSALL, *adj.* V. *UNSEL.*

UNSAUCHT, **UNSAUGHT**, *adj.* Disturbed, troubled. *Gawan and Gol.*

Teut. on-saecht, durus, asper, rudis.

UNSAUCHT, *s.* Dispeace, trouble, S.B.

A.S. *un-saecht, un-seht*, discordia, inimicitia.

To UNSCHET, *v. a.* To open. V. *SCHETE*. *Douglas.*

UNSEY'D, *part. adj.* Not tried, S. V. *SEY*, *v.* *Ferguson.*

UNSEL, **UNSALL**, **UNSILLY**, *adj.*

1. Unhappy, wretched. *Dunbar.*

A.S. *un-saelig*, Su.G. *usel*, infelix.

2. Naught, worthless. *Montgomerie.*

Moes.G. *unsel*, malus.

UNSEL, **UNSELL**, *s.* 1. Mischance, misfortune. *Barbour.*

U N W

A.S. *un-saelth*, infelicitas, infortunium.

2. A wicked or worthless person. *Bannatyne P.*

Moes.G. *unsel*, evil, wickedness.

UNSELYEABLE, *adj.* Unassailable. *Houlate.*

UNSETT, *s.* An attack, for onset. *Doug.*

UNSIKKIR, **UNSICKER**, *adj.* 1. Not secure, not safe. *Douglas.*

2. Unsteady, S. V. *SIKKIR*. *Burns.*

UNSILLY, *adj.* V. *UNSEL.*

UNSNABRE, *adj.* Blunt, not sharp, S.B. V. *SNABRE.*

UNSLED, *part. pa.* Not pruned or cut. S.

UNSONSIE, *adj.* 1. Unlucky, S. *Ramsay.*

2. Mischievous, S. V. *SONSY*. *Ramsay.*

To UNSNECK, *v. a.* To lift a latch, S. *Pop. Ball.*

UNSOUND, *s.* A pang. *Gawan and Gol.*

Teut. on-ghe-sonde, morbus.

UNTELLABYLL, **UNTELLIBYLL**, *adj.* What cannot be told. *Bellenden.*

UNTELLABLY, *adv.* Ineffably. *Douglas.*

UNTHINKABILL, *adj.* Inconceivable. *Lyndsay.*

UNTHOCHT. *To haud one unthocht lang*, to keep one from wearying. *Pop. Ball.*

Teut. ondeuchtigh, curae et timoris expers.

UNTHRIFTY, *adj.* Unfriendly. V. *THRYFT*. *Douglas.*

UNTILL, *prep.* Unto. V. *SKAIR.*

UNTYNT, *part. pa.* Not lost. V. *TYNE*. *Douglas.*

Lat. intractabilis.

UNTRAIST, *adj.* Unexpected. V. *TRAIST*, *adj.* *Lyndsay.*

UNTRETABYLL, *adj.* Unmanageable, untractable. *Douglas.*

Lat. intractabilis.

UNTROWABILL, *adj.* Incredible. V. *Trow*, *v.* *Lyndsay.*

UNWAR, **UNWER**, *adj. or adv.* Unwary; or unawares. *Douglas.*

A.S. *unwar, unwaer*, incautus; Isl.

war-a, videre.

V O S

- UNWARYIT, *part. pa.* Not accused.
V. WARY. *Douglas.*
- UNWARNYST, *part. pa.* Not warned,
S. V. WARNIS.
- UNWARNISTLY, *adv.* Without previous warn-
ing. *Douglas.*
- UNWEMMYT, *part. adj.* Unspotted, un-
stained. *Douglas.*
- A.S. *un-wacme*, *un-wacmed*, im-
maculatus.
- UNWERD, *s.* Sad fate, misfortune, S.
V. WEIRD. *Ruddiman.*
- A.S. *un-wyrd*, infortunium.
- UNWYNNABILL, *adj.* Impregnable.
Bellenden.
- A.S. *un-winna*, invincibilis.
- UNWINNE, *adj.* Extreme. *Sir Tristrem.*
- V. WIN.
- A.S. *un-winna*, invincibilis, injunc-
tus, inamoenus, asper.
- UNWROKIN, *part. pa.* Unrevenged.
A.S. *un-wrecen*, inultus. *Douglas.*
- UNYEMENT, *s.* Ointment. *Bellenden.*
- O.Fr. *oignement*, id.
- VOCE, *s.* Voice, S.B. *Douglas.*
- VODE, *adj.* 1. Empty, void. *Douglas.*
2. Light, indecent. *Douglas.*
- To VODZ, *v. a.* To void, to empty.
Douglas.
- VOE, *s.* A long narrow bay, Orkn. Shetl.
Barry.
- Isl. *vog-r*, sinus maris angustus.
- VOGIE, VOKIE, *adj.* 1. Vain, S. Ross.
Fr. *vogue*, Ital. *voga*, fame.
2. Merry, cheerful, S.B.
- VOICER, *s.* A voter. *Baillie.*
- VOLE MOUSE, the short-tailed field
mouse, Orkn. *Barry.*
- A.S. *wold*, planities; Su.G. *wall*, so-
lum herbidum; Isl. *voell-r*, campus,
pratium.
- VOLLAGE, *adj.* Fickle; Fr. *volage*.
Complaynt S.
- VOLOUNTE', *s.* The will; Fr. *volonté*.
Douglas.
- VOLT, *s.* Perh. cupola or dome.
Fr. *voulte*, a vaulted or embowed
roof. *Maitland P.*
- VOR, *s.* The spring, Orkn. V. VEIR.
- VOSTING, *s.* Boasting. *Hamilton.*

U P G

- VOTE, *s.* A vow. *Bellend. Cro.*
O.Fr. *vet, vote*; Lat. *vet-us*.
- To VOTE, *v. a.* To devote. *Votii, part*
pa. *Bellenda.*
- VOTH, *s.* Outlawry. V. VOUTH. *Skr.*
- To VOUST, *v. n.* To boast, S.
P. Buck. Dal.
- VOUST, VOUST, VOUSTING, *s.* Boasting; 1
boast, S. C.B. *boatie*, to boast. *Douglas.*
- VOUSTER, *s.* A boaster, S. *Ruddiman.*
- VOUSTY, *adj.* Vain, given to boasting.
Boatie.
- VOUT, *s.* A vault, S. O.E. id.
Fr. *voute*, id.; Sw. *hwalft*, archel.
- VOUTH, *adj.* Prosecuted. *Skr.*
- A.S. *wothe*, clamor.
- VOUTH, *s.* Prosecution in course of law.
Skr.
- VOUTHMAN, *s.* An outlaw; one who has
been legally called, but not having pre-
sented himself in court, has been out-
lawed. *Skr.*
- VOW, *interj.* Expressive of admiration
or surprise, S. *Ramsey.*
- Isl. *vo*, metuendum quid.
- VOWBET, WOUBIT, OUBIT, *s.* 1.
A hairy worm, S.A. V. WORAT.
A.S. *wibba*, a worm. *Gl. Ssk.*
2. A puny dwarfish creature. *Montgon.*
- To UP-BANG, *v. a.* To force to rise,
especially by beating. *Watson.*
- To UPBRED, *v. a.* To set in order.
V. BRAID UP. *Houlate.*
- To UP-BULLER, *v. a.* To boil or throw
up. V. BULLER, *v.*
- UPCAST, *s.* Taunt, reproach, S.
Henryson.
- UPCASTING, *s.* The rising of clouds
above the horizon, especially as threat-
ening rain, S.
- UPCOIL, *s.* A kind of game with balls.
Evergreen.
- UPCOME, *s.* Promising appearance,
perh. from the first appearance of the
blade after sowing. *Godscroft.*
- A.S. *up-cyme*, ortus.
- To UPDAW, *v. n.* To dawn. *Dunbar.*
- Belg. *op-daag-en*, to rise, to appear.
- UPGANG, *s.* An ascent, an acclivity.
A.S. *up-gang*, ascensus. *Barbour.*

UPS

UPGASTANG, *s.* A species of loom anciently used in Orkney. *Stat. Acc.*

UPHALD, *s.* Support, *S.* *uphadd.*

G. Buchanan.

Isl. uphellde, sustentatio, victualia.

To UPHALD, UPHADD, *v. a.* To warrant; as, to *uphadd* a horse sound, to warrant him free of defect, *S.*

To UP-HE', UPHIE, *v. a.* To lift up, to exalt; *pret. upheit.* *Dunbar.*

Dan. ophoy-cr, Belg. ophoog-en, to exalt.

UPHEILD, *part. pa.* Carried upwards.

Douglas.

A.S. up, and hyld-an, inclinare.

To UPHEIS, *v. a.* To exalt, *S.* *V. Huz.* *Douglas.*

To UPHEUE, *v. a.* To lift up. *Doug.*

A.S. up-hef-an, levare, Isl. upphefia, exaltare.

UPHYNT, *part. pa.* Snatched up. *V. Hint.* *Douglas.*

UPLANDS, UP OF LAND, UPON-LAND, UPPLANE, *adj.* 1. One who lives in the country, as distinguished from the town. *Burr. Lawes.*

2. Rustic, unpolished. *Dunbar.*

A.S. up-land, highland; also, a mid-land country.

To UPLOIP, *v. n.* To ascend with rapidity. *V. Lour, v. Montgomerie.*

Teut. oploop-en, sursum currere.

UPPIL ABOON, clear over-head, *S. B.*

Sw. uphaalls vader, dry weather, from uphaalla, to bear up.

To UPPIL, *v. n.* To clear up, *S. B.*

UPPISH, *adj.* Aspiring, ambitious, *S.*

Su.G. ypp-a, elevare; yppig, superbus.

UP-PUT, *s.* The power of secreting, so as to prevent discovery. *Cleland.*

To UP-PRAX, *v. a.* To stretch upward, to erect. *V. Rax.* *Douglas.*

To UP-REND, *v. a.* To render or give up. *Douglas.*

UP-REUIN, *part. pa.* Torn up. *Doug.*

To UPSET, *v. a.* To recover from; applied to a hurt, affliction, or calamity, *S.* *A. Douglas.*

URE

To UPSET, *v. a.* To overset; as, a cart, boat, &c. *S.*

To UPSET, *v. n.* To be overturned, *S.*

UPSET, *s.* Insurrection, mutiny. *Wynt.*

Su.G. uppsæt, machinatio.

UPSIDES, *adv.* Quits, *q.* on an equal foot, *S.* *Pop. Ball.*

To UPSKAIL, *v. a.* To scatter upwards, *S.* *V. Skail, v. Dunbar.*

To UPSTEND, *v. n.* To spring up. *V. Stenn.* *Douglas.*

UPSTENT, *part. pa.* Erected. *Douglas.*

Teut. op and stenn-en, fulcire.

To UPSTOUR, *v. n.* To rise up in a disturbed state, as dust in motion. *Doug.*

V. Stour, v.

UPSTRAUCHT, *pret.* Stretched up.

V. Straucht. *Douglas.*

UPTAK, UPTAKING, *s.* Apprehension, *S.* *Bp. Galloway.*

UPWELT, *pret.* Threw up. *V. Welter.*

UPWITH, *adv.* Upwards, *S.* *Kelly.*

UPWITH, *s.* To the upwith, taking a direction upwards, *S.*

Isl. uppvid, sursum tenuis.

UPWITH, *adj.* Uphill, *S.* *Wallace.*

To UPWREILE, *v. a.* To raise or lift up with considerable exertion. *V. Wreil.*

Douglas.

VRAN, *s.* The wren, *Loth.* *A.S. wraen.* *Complaynt S.*

WRANDLY, *adv.* Without intermission; or, with much contention. *Wallase.*

Fris. want, a litigious person, want-en, to litigate.

URE, *s.* Chance, fortune. *Barbour.*

O.Fr. eur, hazard; Teut. ure, vicissitudo.

URE, *s.* Practice, toil. *Maitland P.*

Teut. ure, commoditas, temporis opportunitas.

URE, *s.* The point of a weapon. *Acts Ja. I.*

Su.G. or, auc. aur, a weapon; Isl. aur, an arrow.

URE, *s.* 1. Ore; in relation to metals, *S.* *Douglas.*

2. The fur or crust which adheres to vessels, in consequence of liquids standing in them, *S. B.*

W A C

- UAY, *adj.* Furred, crusted, S.B.
 URE, *s.* A denomination of land in Orkney and Shetland. *Stat. Acc.*
 Isl. *auri*, octava pars marcae, tam in fundo, quam in mobilibus.
 URE, *s.* Colour, tinge, S.B.
 Belg. *verw*, Sw. *ferg*, id.
 URE, *s.* Soil. *An ill ure*, a bad soil, Ang.
 Ir. Gael. *wir*, mould, earth.
 URE, *s.* Sweat, perspiration, Ang.
 UAY, *adj.* Clammy, covered with perspiration, *ibid.*
 URISUM, URUSUM, *adj.* 1. Troublesome, vexatious. *Douglas.*
 2. Frightful, terrifying, S. *Ruddiman.*
 Su. G. *orolig*, inquietus; *oro*, inquires.
 URLUCH, *adj.* Having a feeble and emaciated appearance, S.B. V. WAOL.
 Perh. q. *wurl*-like. *Ross.*
 TO URN, *v. a.* To pain, to torture, Ang. *Wallace.*
 Isl. *orne*, calor, *orn-a*, calefacio.
 TO USCHE/, *v. n.* To issue. *Dunbar.*
 V. ISCHE, *v. n.*
 TO USHE, *v. a.* To clear. *Acts Sed.*

W A D

- USTE, *s.* The host, the sacrifice of the mass; O. Fr. *oiste*. *Abp. Hamilton.*
 UTASS, WTASt, *corr.* of Octaves. *Wallace.*
 UTELAUY, WTELAUY, *s.* An outlaw. *Barbour.*
 A. S. *ut-laga*, Isl. *utlaeg-r*, exul.
 UTERANCE, *s.* 1. Extremity, in any respect. *Douglas.*
 2. Extremity, as respecting distress.
 V. OUTRANCE. *Douglas.*
 UTGIE, UTGIEN, *s.* Expense, expenditure, S. Belg. *uytgaave*, id.
 UTOUTH, *prep.* V. OUTWITH.
 UTTERIT. V. OUTTERRIT.
 UVER, UVIR, *adj.* 1. Upper, in respect of situation, S. *Bellenden.*
 2. Superior in power. *The wver hand*, the superiority, S. V. OUER.
 VULT, *s.* Aspect. *Wallace.*
 O. Fr. *vult*, Lat. *vult-us*.
 TO VUNG, *v. n.* To move swiftly with a buzzing or humming sound, *Aberd.*
 bung, S. O. *Shirref.*

W

- WA, WAY, *s.* Wo, grief, S. wae. *Doug.*
 A. S. *wa*, wae, Moes. G. *wai*.
 WAYIS ME, *wo is me.* *Lyndsay.*
 Isl. *vaes mer*, *va mihi sit*.
 WAE WORTH YOU, *wo befall you*, S. V. WORTH.
 WA, *adj.* Sorrowful, S. wae; comp. *waer*, superl. *wayest*. *Barbour.*
 A. S. *wa*, moestus, afflictus.
 WAAH, *s.* Any thing that causes surprise and admiration, Orkn.
 Isl. *va*, any thing unexpected; commonly used in a bad sense.
 WABRAN LEAVES, Great plantain or waybread, S.
 A. S. *waeg-braede*, Teut. *wegh-bree*, plantago.
 TO WACHLE, *v. n.* To move backwards and forwards, S.; E. *waggle*.
 Teut. *wagghel-en*, id.
 To WACHT, *v. a.* To quaff. V. WAUCHT.
 WAD, WED, WEDDE, *s.* 1. A pledge, S. *Sir Tristrem.*
 2. A wager. *Kelly.*
 Su. G. *wad*, A. S. *wed*, Isl. *wæd*, *pignus*.
 WADDS, *s. pl.* A youthful amusement, in which much use is made of pledges, S. *Gl. Sibb.*
 To WAD, WED, *v. a.* 1. to pledge, to bet, to wager, S. *Chr. Kirk.*
 2. To promise, to engage, S. *Shirref.*
 A. S. *wedd-ian*, to be surety, spondere.
 WADSET, *s.* A legal deed, by which a debtor gives his heritable subjects into the hands of his creditor, that the latter may draw the rents in payment of the debt; a forensic term, S. *Reg. Maj.*
 To WADSET, *v. a.* To alienate heritable property under reversion, S. *Skene.*

W A F

- Su. G. *wadsacti-a*, Isl. *vaedsett-ia*, *op-pignerare*.
- WADSETTER, *s.* One who holds the property of another in *wadset*, S. *Erskine*.
- WAD-SHOOTING, *s.* Shooting at a mark for a *wad*, or prize which is laid in pledge, Ang. *Stat. Acc.*
- WADAND, *part. pr.* Expl. fearful.
Ir. *uath*, fear. *Wyntown*.
- WADD, *s.* Woad, used in dyeing.
Chalm. Air.
- A. S. *wad*, *waad*, Teut. *weede*, woad.
- WADDER, *s.* Weather. V. WEDDYR.
- WADDIN, *part. pa.* Vigorous.
Henryson.
- Isl. *valld-r*, *validus*, *potens*.
- WADER, *s.* A bird, supposed to be the water-hen, or the water-rail, Aberd.
Stat. Acc.
- To WADGE, *v. a.* To shake in a threatening manner, to brandish, S. B.
- Su. G. *waeg-a*, Belg. *weeg-en*, *librare*.
- WADY, *adj.* Vain. V. VAUDIE.
- WAE, *s.* Wo. V. WA.
- WAEFUL, *adj.* 1. Woful, sorrowful; *wae-fu'*, S. *Burns*.
2. Causing sorrow, S. *Ritson*.
- WAELESS, *s.* Sorrow, vexation, S.
- WAEBUCKS, *interj.* Alas, Clydes.
Falls of Clyde.
- A. S. *wa*, and Dan. Sax. *usic*, *vae nobis*.
- WAFF, WAIF, WAYF, *adj.* 1. Strayed, and not as yet claimed. *Quon. Alt.*
Fr. *guesves*, *vuayves*, strays; Isl. *vof-a*, to wander.
2. Solitary, denoting the awkward situation of one who is in a strange place where he has not a single acquaintance, S.
3. Worthless in conduct, immoral, S.
4. Low-born, ignoble, S. A. *Mannering*.
- WAFF-LIKE, *adj.* Having a very shabby or suspicious appearance, S.
- WAFFLE, *s.* A vagabond, Ang.
- To WAFF, WAIF, *v. n.* To wave, to fluctuate, S. *Gawan and Gol.*
A. S. *waf-ian*, Sw. *veft-a*, *vacillare*.
- To WAFF, WAIF, *v. a.* To wave, S. *Douglas*.

W A I

- WAFF, WAIF, *s.* 1. A hasty motion, the act of waving, S. *Arnot*.
2. A signal, made by waving. *Cromarty*.
3. A transient view; as *I had just a waff o' him*, S. *Guthrie*.
4. A slight stroke from any soft body, especially in passing, S.
5. A sudden affection, producing a bodily ailment; as *a waff of cauld*, S.
6. The contagion of evil example. *Walker*.
- WAPT, WEFT, WOFT, *s.* The woof in a web, S. *Adam*.
A. S. *wefta*, Su. G. *waefst*, id., from *wafu-a*, to weave.
- WA-GANG, WAYGANG, *s.* 1. A departure. *Ramsay*.
2. A disagreeable taste in swallowing, or after a thing is swallowed, S. B. *Journ. Lond.*
Teut. *wegh-ga-en*, *abire*, *wegh-ganck*, *abitus*.
- WAGE, *s.* A pledge, a pawn. *Douglas*.
O. Fr. *guaigne*, *sureté*.
- WAGROUSE, *s.* A stake, E. *wager*. *Doug*.
O. Fr. *guaigniere*, *gage*.
- WAGROUR, VAGROUR, VAGER, *s.* A mercenary soldier. *Barbour*.
- WAGGLE, *s.* A bog, a marsh, S. B., also *wuggle*. *Law Case*.
Teut. *waggel-en*, *agitare*, *motitare*.
- WAG-STRING, *s.* One who dies by means of a halter. *Z. Boyd*.
- To WAIDE, *v. a.* To render furious. *Douglas*.
A. S. *wed-an*, *insanire*, *furere*.
- To WAIDGE, *v. a.* To pledge. *Montgomerie*.
Su. G. *waedja*, *sponsionem facere*; L. B. *guag-iare*, id.
- WAYEST, *adj.* Most sorrowful. V. WA.
- To WAIF. V. WAFF, *v.*
- To WAIGLE, WEEGGLE, *v. n.* To waddle, to waggle, S.
Belg. *waegel-en*, *waggel-en*, Su. G. *wackl-a*, *motitare*.
- To WAIK, *v. a.* To onfebble. *Douglas*.
Su. G. *wek-a*, *vacillare*.
- To WAIK, *v. a.* To watch, S. *wauk*.
A. S. *wac-ian*, *vigilare*. *Barbour*.

W A I

To WAIL, WALE, *v. a.* To veil. *Doug.*
 WAIL, *s.* The gunwale of a ship.
A.S. weal, munimentum. Douglas.
 WAILE, WALE, *s.* Vale, avail. *V.*
WALE, v. Wallace.
 WAILE, *s.* A wand or rod. *K. Hart.*
Su. G. wal, C. B. gwal-en, id.
 WAILYE QUOD WAILYE. *V.*
VAILYE.
 WAILL, *s.* A vale, or valley. *Wallace.*
 WAILL, *s.* Advantage, contr. from avail.
Wallace.
 WAYMYNG, WAYMENT, *s.* Lamentation.
Sir Gawan.
O. Fr. guement-er, se plaindre.
 WAYN, WAYNE, *s.* Plenty. *Wallace.*
Su. G. winn-a, sufficere.
 WAYN, *s.* A vein. *Wallace.*
 To WAYND, *v. n.* To change, to swerve.
Houlate.
A.S. waend-an, mutare, vertere.
 To WAYND, *v. n.* To care, to be anxious about. *Wallace.*
A.S. wand-ian, Isl. vand-a, curare.
 WAYNE. *In wayne, in vain. Wallace.*
 WAYNE, *s.* Help, relief. *Wallace.*
A.S. wen, spes, expectatio.
 To WAYNE, *v. n.* To strike. *Sir Gawan.*
Su. G. waan-a, to labour, winn-a, id., also to fight.
 To WAYNE, *v. a.* To remove.
Sir Gawan.
A.S. wan-ian, demere, auferre.
 To WAIR, *v. a.* To spend. *V. WARE.*
 WAISTY, *adj.* Void, waste. *Douglas.*
 WAISTLESS, *adj.* Without a waist.
Dunbar.
 To WAIT, VAIT, WATE, *v. n.* To know, *S. wat.* *Compl. S.*
Su. G. wet-a, A.S. Moes. G. wit-an, pret. wait.
 To WAYT, WATE, *v. a.* To hunt, to persecute. *Wyntown.*
A.S. waeth-an, Su. G. wed-a, venari.
 WAITER, *s.* A token, Border. *V.*
WITTER.
 WAITH, *s.* 1. Raiment. *Philotus.*
Su. G. wad, A.S. waede, indumentum.
 2. Such a plaid as is worn by women, *S. B.* *Ross.*

W A L

WAITH, *s.* Danger. *Barbour.*
O. Su. G. wade, danger.
 WAITH, WAITHE, WAITHING, *s.*
 1. The act of hunting. *Sir Gawan.*
 2. The game taken in hunting, or the sport in fishing. *Wallace.*
Isl. veid-a, venari, piscari; veidi, venatio, vel praeda venatione capta.
 WAITH, WAYTH, *adj.* 1. Wandering, as a waith horse, *S.*
 2. Impertinent. *Douglas.*
 3. Wandering, roving. *Wyntown.*
A.S. waihe, vagatio, a straying, a wandering.
 WAITHEMAN, WAYTHMAN, *s.* A hunter.
Wyntown.
Teut. weyd-man, venator, aucupa.
 WAK, *adj.* 1. Moist, watery, *S. Lynday.*
 2. Rainy; *A wak day, a rainy day, S.*
Bellenden.
 3. Damp, *S.* *Chalm. Sir.*
Teut. wack, id., wack weder, aer humidus.
 WAK, *s.* The moistness and density of the atmosphere. *Douglas.*
 WAKNES, *s.* Humidity, *S. B.* *Lynday.*
 To WAKE, *v. n.* To be unoccupied.
Lat. vac-are. Wyntown.
 WAKERIFE, *adj.* *V. WALKRIFE.*
 WALA, WALE', *s.* Vale. *Wallace.*
 WALAGEOUSS, WALEGEOUSS, *adj.* Wanton, lecherous. *Barbour.*
A.S. gal, libidinosus; L. B. volagius, levis.
 WALD, *s.* The plain, the ground.
A.S. wold, planities. Douglas.
 WALD, *v. aux.* 1. Would. *Barbour.*
A.S. wold, vellem, from will-an, velle.
 2. Should; as denoting necessity.
Crosraguel.
 To WALD, WALDE, *v. a.* 1. To wield, to manage. *Wyntown.*
 2. To govern.
A.S. weald-an, Su. G. wald-a, dirigere, dominari.
 3. To possess. *Wyntown.*
 WALDYN, *adj.* Able, powerful. *Bellenden.*
 WALDING, *s.* Government. *Burd.*
 To WALE, *v. a.* To choose, to select; also wyle, *S.* *Douglas.*

W A L

Moes. G. *wal-jan*, Su. G. *waal-ja*, eligere.

WALE, WAIL, s. 1. The act of choosing, S. *Rutherford*.
 2. That which is chosen in preference to other objects, S. *Douglas*.
 3. A person or thing that is excellent, S. *Ritson*.
 Su. G. *wal*, O. Belg. *waela*, electio.

WALE, s. A well, a fountain; S. *wall*. *Skene*.

To WALE, v. n. To avail. *Douglas*.
 To WALE, v. a. To veil. V. WAIL.
 WALE, s. A veil. *Wyn town*.

WALGIE, s. A wool-sack made of leather, S. B.

Isl. *belg-ur*, any thing made of a skin.

WALIE, WALLY, *adj.* 1. Excellent.
 A. S. *waelig*, rich. *Hamilton*.
 2. Large, ample; A *waly bairn*, a fine thriving child, S. *Forbes*.
 Germ. *wal-en*, to grow luxuriantly;
 Belg. *weelig*, luxuriose crescens.

WALY, s. A toy, a gewgaw, S. *Ferguson*.

WALY, *interj.* Expressive of lamentation, *Ramsay*.
 A. S. *wa-la*, eheu, ah; from *wa*, woe, and *la*, O, oh!

WALY, s. Prosperity. *Waly fa*, or *faw*, may good fortune befall, or betide; a phrase not yet entirely obsolete, S. B. *Lyndsay*.

A. S. *waela*, *wela*, *felicitas*, prosperitas.

WALYCOAT, s. The same with WYLCOT. *Spalding*.

WALIT, *pret. v.* Travelled. *K. Hart*.
 A. S. *weall-ian*, Teut. *wal-en*, peregrinari.

To WALK, v. a. To watch. *Barbour*.
 Moes. G. *wak-an*, A. S. *wac-ian*, vigilare.

WALKRIPE, *adj.* 1. Watchful, S. *wakrife*. *Melville's MS.*
 2. Metaph., kept still alive. *Douglas*.
 A. S. *waece*, watchfulness; and *riſe*, abundant.

To WALL UP, v. n. To boil up, S.
 Su. G. *waell-a*, A. S. *weall-an*, aestuare, fervere.

W A L

WALL, s. A wave. *Douglas*.
 O. Teut. *walle*, unda, fluctus.

WALLY, *adj.* Billowy, full of waves. *Doug.*

To WALL, v. a. To beat two masses into one, S. V. WELL.

To WALLACH, (gutt.) v. n. To use many circumlocutions, Ang.
 Su. G. *wall-a*, to roam.

To WALLACH, v. n. To cry as a child out of humour, to wail, Ang.
 Ir. *walligh-im*, to howl.

WALLAWAY, *interj.* Alas; S. *walawa*; E. *welaway*. *Douglas*.
 A. S. *welawa*, Su. G. *walewa*, pro dolor.

WALLEE, s. V. WELL-ET.

WALLEES, WALISE, s. Saddlebags, S. Belg. *valleys*, Fr. *valise*, a portmanteau.

WALLY, *adj.* V. WALY.

WALLIDRAG, s. 1. A feeble ill-grown person; S. *wallidraggle*, S. B. *wary-draggel*. *Dunbar*.
 2. A drone, an inactive person. *Dunbar*.
 Su. G. *gaell*, testiculus, and *dregg*, faex. *Wary-draggel*, might seem allied to Isl. *warg draege*, filius ab exule genitus.

To WALLOP, WALOP, v. n. 1. To move quickly, with much agitation of the body or clothes, S. B. *Ruddiman*.
 2. To gallop. *Lyndsay*.
 Teut. *wal-oppe*, cursus gradarius.

To WALLOW, WALOW, v. n. 1. To wither, to fade. *Douglas*.
 2. Metaph. applied to the face. *Hardyknute*.
 3. Transferred to the mind. *Wyn town*.
 A. S. *wealow-ian*, marcescere, Germ. *welw-en*.

WALROUN, s. V. WOLROUN.

WALSH, WELSCH, *adj.* Insipid, S. *walsh*. *Douglas*.
 Teut. *gaelsch*, ingratus, insuavis saporis aut odoris.

WALSHNESS, s. Insipidity of taste, S. *Gl. Sibb.*

To WALTER, v. a. To overturn. V. WELTER.

W A N

WALTERAB, *s.* One who overturns.

Poems 16th Cent.

WAMBE, WAME, WAIM, WEAM,
WAYME, *s.* 1. The womb.

Abp. Hamilton.

2. The belly, *S.*

Bellenden.

3. The stomach. *A few wame, a full stomach; a wamefuw, a bellyful, S.*

Henryson.

Moes. G. *wamba*, A.S. *Isl. wamb*,
venter, uterus.

WEAM-ILL, *s.* The belly-ache.

Montgomerie.

WAMYT, GRETE WAMYT, GRETE WAME.

1. Big-bellied.

Douglas.

2. Pregnant.

Wyntown.

To WAMBLE, *v. n.* To move in an un-
dulating manner, *S.*

Cleland.

*Isl. wambli-a, aegre protrahere se hu-
mi ventre.*

WAMBRASSEIRIS, *s.* Armour for the
forepart of the arm.

Acts Ja. I.

*Fr. avant, before, and brassart, a vam-
brace.*

To WAMFLE, *v. n.* To move like a tat-
terdemallion, whose rags are flapping,
Fife.

*Germ. waffel-n, motitari, with m in-
serted.*

WAMFLER, WANFLER, *s.* A rake,
a wencher.

Philotus.

WAMYT, *adj.* V. under WAME.

WAN, *adj.* Deficient.

Houlate.

A.S. *wan*, deficiens.

WAN, *pret. v.* Came, &c. V. WYN.

WAN, *adj.* 1. Black, gloomy.

Wallace.

A.S. *wan*; *wan wolcen, atra nubes.*

2. Dark-coloured; or rather, filthy.

Wallace.

A.S. *wan, wonn*, also signify filthy.

WAN BAYN, the cheek-bone.

Wallace.

A.S. *wang*, Belg. *weng*, the cheek.

WANCHANCHIE, *adj.* 1. Unlucky, *S.*

Burns.

2. Dangerous, apt to injure, *S.*

Ferguson.

WANCOUTH, *adj.* Uncouth.

Rudd.

WAND, WANDE, *s.* 1. A sceptre; or
badge of authority.

Sir Tristrem.

W A N

Under the wand, in a state of subjection.

Douglas.

2. The rod of correction:

Lynday.

3. A fishing rod, *S.*

Acts Ja. VI.

Su.G. *wand*, Dan. *vaand*, bacula,
virga.

WAND-SED, *s.* A wicker-bed.

Spalding.

WAND, *pret. of the v.* To wind.

Wallace.

To WANDYS, *v. n.* To feel the impres-
sion of fear; also to indicate this.

Barlow.

A.S. *wand-ian*, to fear; to become
remiss from fear.

WANDIT, *L. wanderit.*

S.P. Rep.

WANDOCHT, *s.* A weak or pusy crea-
ture, *S.B.* V. UNDOCH.

WANDRETHE, *s.* Misfortune, great
difficulty or danger.

K. Hart.

*Isl. vandraedi, Su.G. wandraede, di-
crimen, difficultas.*

WANE, *s.* Defect, want.

Gl. Complaynt.

WANE, *s.* Manner, fashion.

Barlow.

Su.G. *wana*, *Isl. wane*, consuetudo,
mos.

WANE, *s.* A wain.

Maitland P.

WANE, *s.* 1. A habitation.

Wallace.

2. Denoting different apartments in the
same habitation. V. WON, *v.*

Teut. woon, habitatio.

WANE, *s.* Opinion, estimation.

Wallace.

A.S. *wen, wena*, opinio.

To WANEISE *one's self*, *v. a.* To put
one's self to trouble, *S.B.*

A.S. *uncathe, vix, moleste.*

WANGYLE, *s.* The gospel; *contr. from*
evangyle.

Wyntown.

WANGRACE, *s.* Wickedness, *S.*

WANHAP, *s.* Misfortune. V. VAN-
HAP.

WANHAPPE, *adj.* 1. Unlucky, unfortunate
S.B.

2. Dangerous, fatal.

Burcl.

WANHOPE, *s.* Delusive hope.

Doug.

WANYS, *pl. s.* The jaws; used for the
stomach.

Barbour.

A.S. *wang*, *Isl. wangi*, maxilla.

WANYS, *pl. s.* Habitation. V. WANZ,
s. 4.

WANKILL, *adj.* Unstable.

Pop. Ball.

W A P

- A.S. *wancle*, *wancol*, inconstant;
Su.G. *wank-a*, Germ. *wank-en*, fluctuate.
- WANLAS, *s.* *At the wanlas*, without design; or, by mistake. *Wyntown.*
A.S. *leasa wena*, false opinion; Isl. *wonlaus*, exspect.
- WANLUCK, WANLUK, *s.* Misfortune, S.B. *Maitland P.*
- WANREST, *s.* 1. Inquietude, S. Belg. *onrust*. *Mellville's Mem.*
2. Cause of inquietude, S.B. *Ross.*
3. *Wanrest of a clock*, the pendulum, S. Prov.
- WANRESTFU', *adj.* Restless, S. *Burns.*
- WANRUFÉ, *s.* Disquietude, uneasiness. V. *Roir*. *Henryson.*
- WANRULY, *adj.* Unruly, S. *Ferguson.*
- WANSUCKED, *s.* A child that has not been properly suckled. *Montgomerie.*
- WANSUCKED, *adj.* Used in the same sense. *Kennedie.*
- WANTER, *s.* A bachelor; also a widower; from the circumstance of wanting, or being without, a wife, S. *Ramsay.*
- WANTHRIFT, *s.* 1. Prodigality, S. *Maitland P.*
2. A personal designation, denoting a prodigal. *Montgomerie.*
- WANTHREVIN, *part. pa.* Not thriven, in a state of decline, S. *Watson.*
Sw. *vantrifne*, not thriving.
- WANWEIRD, WANWERD, *s.* Unhappy fate, hard lot, S. V. *Wzard*. *Douglas.*
- WANWYT, *s.* Want of knowledge. *Wyntown.*
Belg. *wanwete*, Isl. *vanvitska*, id.
- WANWORTH, WANWORDY, *adj.* Unworthy, S. *Dunbar.*
Isl. *vanvurde*, dedignor; *vanvirda*, dedecus.
- WANWORTH, *s.* An undervalue, S. *Ferguson.*
- To WAP, *v. a.* 1. To throw quickly, S. *Gawan and Gol.*
2. To throw, in a general sense. *Ramsay.*
3. To flap. *Pop. Ball.*

W A R

- WAP, *s.* 1. A throw, S. *P. Buch. Dial.*
2. A quick and smart stroke, S. *Chr. Kirk.*
Isl. *veif-a*, Teut. *wipp-en*, vibrare.
- To WAP, *v. a.* To envelop. *Minstr. Bord.*
Su.G. *wep-a*, Moes. G. *waib-an*, to lap about.
- WAPPIN, WAPPYN, *s.* A weapon, S. *Douglas.*
A.S. *waepen*, Su.G. *wapn*, Belg. *waepen*, arma.
- WAPINSCHAW, WAPINSCHAWING, *s.* An exhibition of arms, made at certain times in every district, S. *Stas. Will.*
A.S. *waepn*, weapon, and *sceaw-ian*, to shew.
- WAPPIT, *part. pa.* Enveloped. *Houlate.*
Su.G. *wep-a*, to lap about.
- WAR, WARR, WARE, WERE, *adj.* Worse, S. *Ross.*
Su.G. *waerre*, *werre*, A.S. *waerra*, Isl. *verre*, id.
- To WAR, WAUR, *v. a.* To overcome, to outdo, S. *Douglas.*
- WAR, *subst. v.* Were. *Barbour.*
Sw. Germ. *war*, id.
- WAR, *adj.* Aware, wary. V. *WER.*
- WAR, *v. imp.* War him, befall him. *Barbour.*
Su.G. *war-a*, to be; Isl. *verda*, *vard*, fieri.
- To WAR, WARE, WAIR, WAYR, *v. a.* 1. To lay out as expense, S. *Dunbar.*
2. To expend, to bestow, in whatever sense, S. *Maitland P.*
3. To waste, to squander. *Wallace.*
Isl. *ver-ia*, negotiari. Hence E. *ware*, *wares*, merchandise.
- To WARAND, *v. a.* To protect, S. and E. *warrant*. *Wyntown.*
A.S. *waren-ian*, cavere sibi, defendere se.
- WARAND, WARRAND, *s.* A place of shelter or defence. *Barbour.*
- WARBLE, *s.* A sort of worm that breeds betwixt the outer and inner skin of beasts, S.

W A R

A.S. *wear*, Teut. *weer*, a knot or bunch.
WARBLE, *v. n.* To wriggle, &c. *V.*
Wrahl.
WARD, *s. 1.* A division of an army. *Douglas.*
2. A small piece of pasture ground, inclosed on all sides, *S.* *Watson.*
Su. G. waard, sepes, sepimentum.
To WARD, *v. a.* To imprison. *Stat. Acc.*
Su. G. waerd-a, custodire.
WARD AND WARSEL, security for, pledge, *S. B.* *Ross.*
Ward, keeping; and *warcel*, perh. *wardel*, from A.S. *waerd*, custodia, and *sell-an*, tradere.
WARDE, *s.* A decision; a forensic term. *Quon. Att.*
L. B. warda, E. award.
WARDOUR, *s.* Verdure. *Dunbar.*
O. Fr. vardors, id.
WARDREIP, *s.* A wardrobe. *Dunbar.*
WARDRAIFTER, *s.* The keeper of the wardrobe. *Maitland P.*
To WARE, *v. a.* To expend, &c. *V.*
WAR.
WARE, *s.* Price, estimation. *Houlate.*
A. S. wer, were, capitis estimatio; or rather Su. G. wara, merr.
WHOLE-WARE, *s.* The whole of any thing, the whole lot or assortment. *R. Bruce.*
WARE, *s.* A tough and hard knot in a tree. *Douglas.*
A. S. wear, Belg. weer, callus, nodus.
WARE, WAR, pret. v. Wore. *Douglas.*
WARE, WAIR, *s. 1.* The sea-weed called *alga marina*; sometimes *sea-ware*, *S.* *Monroe.*
2. Fucus vesiculosus. *Lightfoot.*
A. S. war, waur; sae-waur, alga marina.
WAREN, part. pa. Manured with sea-weed, Orkn. *Stat. Acc.*
To WARY, WARYE, WERRAY, *v. a.*
1. To curse, to execrate. *Barbour.*
2. To bring a curse upon; warrit, really accursed. *Bellenden.*
A. S. weri-an, waerig-an, maledicere, execrari.

W A R

WARYING, *s.* Execration. *Abp. Hamilton.*
To WARY, *v. a.* To alter; for *wary*. *Douglas.*
WARYDRAGGEL, *s. 1.* Expl. one who is dragged with mire, *S. B. Ferba.*
2. The youngest of a brood, S. B. V.
WALLDRAG.
To WARYS, *v. a.* To guard, to defend. *Gawen and Col.*
Su. G. waer-a, waer-ia, id.
WARISON, WARYSOUN, WARESONE, *s.* Reward, *O. E.* *Barbour.*
O. Fr. guarison, garantie, paiement.
WARISON, *s.* Note of assault. *Lay Last Minstr.*
Perh. q. war-sound; Fr. guerre, and son.
To WARK, WERK, *v. n.* To ache; *yerh*, *S.* *Wallace.*
A. S. waerc, Su. G. waerk, dolor; waerk-a, dolere.
WARK, WARKE, *s.* Work, *S.* *R. Bruce.*
WARKLY, *adj.* Given to work, diligent, *S.* *Germ. wirklich, effective.*
WARKLOOM, *s.* A tool or instrument for working, in whatever way, *S. V.*
LOME. *Palmart.*
WARKMAN, *s.* A labourer, *S.* *R. Bruce.*
WARLD, *s. 1.* The world, *S.* *Wallace.*
Su. G. wereld, id.
2. A great multitude, S. *F. Quair.*
WARLIEST, *adj.* Most wary. *A. S. waerlic, cautus. Gawen and Col.*
WARLO, *s.* A wicked person. *Dunbar.*
WARLO, *adj.* Evil; especially in regard to temper. *Evergreen.*
A. S. waer-loga, a wicked person.
WARLOCK, *s.* A wizard, a man who is supposed to be in compact with the devil, *S.* *Sat. Invis. World.*
Isl. wardlok-r, a magical song used for calling up evil spirits.
WARM, *s.* The act of warming, *S. Ross.*
To WARNE, *v. a.* To refuse. *Wallace.*
A. S. wern-an, to refuse, to deny.
To WARNIS, *v. a.* To warn, *S. B.*
A. S. warnig-an, id.

WAR

To WARNYS, v. a. To furnish a fortified place with the provision necessary for defence, or for the support of the defenders. *Barbour.*

Su. G. waern-a, to defend; *waern*, a fortification.

WARNSTOR, s. Provisions laid up in a gar-
rison. *Wallace.*

Su. G. waern-a, defendere; and *store*, vectigal.

To WARP, v. a. 1. To throw. *Barbour.*

2. To warp woundis, to speak, to utter. *Douglas.*

Moes. G. wairp-an, A.S. *weorþ-an*, abjicere.

WARP, s. A designation in reckoning oysters, denoting four, Loth. *Stat. Acc.*

From *warp*, to throw, to cast.

To WARP, v. n. To open. *Douglas.*

To WARP, v. a. To surround, to involve.

Isl. verp-a, contrahere. *Douglas.*

To WARRACH, v. n. (gutt.) To scold, to use abusive language, S.B.

Probably the same with **WART, q. v.**

WARRAY, WERRAY, adj. True, real. *Wyntown.*

Belg. waar, Germ. *wehr*; O. Fr. *ver-rais*, Lat. *ver-us*.

WARRALT, WERRALT, adv. Truly.

Belg. waarlyt, id. *Wyntown.*

WARREN, adj. Of or belonging to the pine tree. *Douglas.*

Belg. vueren, id.

WARRER, compar. of war, wary.

WARS, adj. Worse. *Douglas.*

Moes. G. wairs, A.S. *wears*, id.

WARSCHE, WERSH, adj. 1. Insipid to the taste, S. *Bellenden.*

2. Insipid to the mind. *Cleland.*

3. Having a sickly look, S. **V. WALSH.** *Henryson.*

Teut. versch, fresh, q. tasteless.

WARSH-STOMACHⁿ, adj. Having a delicate or squeamish stomach, S. *Journ. Lond.*

To WARSELL, WERSILL, v. n. To wrestle, to strive, S. *Dunbar.*

Teut. werrel-en, reniti, obniti; wars, contrarius.

WARSELL, WARSTLE, s. Struggle, S.

Burns.

WAT

WARSET, adj. A dog employed by a thief for watching deer. *For. Livres.*

A.S. ware, observation, and *sett-an*, to set.

WART, in composition of adverbs, is the same with *ward*, E.; *an, inward*, inward, **Moes. G. wairths**, A.S. *weard*, **Isl. veri**, versus.

WART, WARD, s. A tumulus or mound thrown up on high ground, in the Orkney and Shetland islands, for the purpose of conveying intelligence. *Barry.*

Isl. ward, **Su. G. waard**, excubiae, custodia.

WARTWEIL, WRATWEL, s. The skin above the nail, when fretted, S.

WARWOLF, WERWOUF, s. 1. A person supposed to be transformed into a wolf. *Philotus.*

2. A puny child, or an ill-grown person of whatever age; pron. *warwoef*, Ang.

A.S. were-wulf; **Su. G. warulf**, Germ. *werwolf*, *vir-lupus*, lycanthropos, man-wolf.

WASH, WESCHE, s. Stale urine; especially as used for the purpose of steeping clothes, in order to their being washed, S. **Teut. wasch**, lotura. *Lyndsay.*

WASIE, adj. Sagacious, quick of apprehension, Ang.

Alem. wass, **Su. G. hwass**, denoting quickness of apprehension.

WASSALAGE, s. Great achievement; also valour. **V. VASSALAGE.**

WASTELL, s. Bread used with the wastell-bowl. *Chalm. Air.*

L. B. wastell-us, id. **Fr. gasteau.**

WASTING, s. A consumption, a decline, S.

To WAT, v. n. To know. **V. WATR.**

WATE, adj. Wet, moist, S. *Douglas.*

A.S. waet, humidus; *waet-an*, humectare.

WATE, s. 1. A watchman, a sentinel; *wait*, S. *Douglas.*

2. Now applied to the minstrels who go about playing in the night season, S.

Teut. wachte, excubiae; et *vigiles*, excubitores.

W A U

3. A place of ambush. *At the wait, in wait.* Douglas.
- WATER, WATTER, s.** 1. A river, or pretty large body of running water, S. Bellenden.
2. Any body of running water. whether great or small, S. Pennant.
3. The ground lying on the banks of a river, S. Minstr. Bord.
4. The inhabitants of a tract of country watered by a certain river or brook, S. Ibid.
- WATER-RASH, s.** A disease consisting in a sense of heat in the epigastrium, with copious eruptions of aqueous humour, S.
- WATER-CRAW, s.** The water ouzel, S. Stat. Acc.
- WATER-KELPIE, s.** The spirit of the waters. Minstr. Bord.
- WATER-MOUTH, s.** The mouth of a river, vulgarly *Watter-mow*, S. B. Chart. Ja. VI.
- WATERGANG, s.** The race of a mill. Acts Ja. I.
- WATER-PURPUE, s.** Common brooklime, an herb, S.
- WATER-SHED, s.** The highest ground in any part of a country, from which rivers descend in opposite directions, S. Ess. Hight. Soc.
- WATER-SLAIN MOSS, s.** peat earth carried off by water, and afterwards deposited, S. Walker.
- WATER-WRAITH, s.** The spirit of the waters, S. B. V. Wraith.
- WATH, s.** A ford. Stat. Acc.
- A. S. *wad*, Belg. *waede*, Lat. *vad-um*.
- WATLING STRETE, VATLANT STREIT, s.** a term used to denote the milky way, from its fancied resemblance of a broad street or causeway. Doug.
- WATTIE, s.** A blow, Ang. Su. G. *hwat*, celer?
- WATTLE, s.** A tax paid in Shetland; said to have been introduced in return for the distribution of holy water. Stat. Acc.
- To WAUBLE, v. n.** To swing, to reel, S. O. Isl. *veifl-a*, saepius vibrare. Burns.

W A W

- WAUCH, s.** Wall. Petlis Pleg.
- A. S. *wak*, paries; A. Bor. *wagh*, id.
- To WAUCHT, WACHT OUT, WAUGHT, WAUCH, v. a.** To quaff, to swig, S. N. Burns.
- A. S. *veakt*, irriguus; Isl. *voetus*, maderi.
- WAUCHT, WAUGHT, s.** A large draught of any liquid, S. Ramsay.
- To WAUE, v. a.** To toss, to agitate. A. S. *waf-ian*, fluctuare. Douglas.
- To WAVE, v. a.** To move backwards and forwards, to wave. V. WERTH. Celand.
- **To WAVER, WAWER, v. a.** To wander; from A. S. *waf-ian*, id. Wytowne.
- WAUGH, WAUCH, adj.** Unpleasant to the taste, nauseous, S. Journ. Lond.
- Teut. *walche*, nausea, *walch-en*, Isl. *velg-ia*, nauseare.
- WAUINGEOUR, WAUYNGOUR, s.** A vagabond, a fugitive V. Waff. Doug.
- To WAUK, WAULK, WALK, v. a.** To full cloth, S. pron. *wauk*. Gernet.
- Su. G. *walk-a*, Belg. *walck-en*, Isl. *gualc-arc*, id.
- To WAUK, v. n.** To shrink in consequence of being wetted, S.
- WAUKER, WAULK-MILLER, s.** A fuller, S. Belg. *walcker*, Su. G. *walkare*, Germ. *waukmuller*, id.
- WAUK-MILL, WAULK-MILL, s.** A fulling-mill, S. Stat. Acc.
- Germ. *walk-muhle*, id.
- WAUKER, s.** A watchman, one who watches clothes during night, S.
- A. S. *wacer*, Belg. *waaker*, id.
- To WAUL, v. n.** To look wildly, to roll the eyes, S. O. Douglas.
- A. S. *wealw-ian*, to roll, Lat. *volv-ere*.
- WALD, s.** Government, power. In *wald*, under sway. Wallace.
- Isl. *velde*, *vallid*, power.
- To WAUR, v. a.** To overcome. V. W. W. v. 1.
- WAW, s.** Wave; pl. *wawys*. Barbour.
- A. S. *waeg*, *weg*, id. pl. *waegas*.
- WAW, s.** Wall, S. pl. *wawis*. Wallace.
- A. S. *wag*, *wah*, id.
- WAW, s.** Wo, sorrow. Maitland Poems.

W E A

WAW, *s.* A measure of twelve stones, each stone weighing eight pounds.

Stat. Rob. III.

E. wey; as, a *wey* of wool, cheese, &c., from A.S. *waeg*, *waga*, *weg*, a load.

To **WAW**, *v. n.* To caterwaul, *S.*

E. waul; *Isl. vaele*, ejulo, plango.

To **WAW**, *v. n.* To wave, to float.

V. WAF, *v.* *Barbour.*

WAWAR, *s.* A wooer. *Peblis Play.*

A.S. *wogere*, id.

WAWARD, *s.* The vanguard. *Barbour.*

WAWIL, *adj.* Not well knit. *V. WEF-*

fil. *Dunbar.*

WE, **WEY**, **WIE**, *s.* Conjoined with *li-*
till; 1. As denoting time *Barbour.*

2. In relation to place. *Wyntoun.*

3. As expressing degree. *Douglas.*

A **WE**, 1. A short while, *S.* *Ramsay.*

2. In a slight degree, *S.*

WE, **WER**, **WIE**, *adj.* Small, little, *S.*

Henryson.

WEAM-ILL, *s.* The belly-ache. *V.*

WAMBE.

WEAN, **WEEANE**, *s.* A child, *S. Ross.*

Q. wee ane, *synon.* with *little ane*, *S.*

id.

To **WEAR IN**, *v. a.* 1. To gather in with caution, as a shepherd conducts his flock into the fold, *S.* *The Ew-bughts.*

Teut. weer-en, propulsare.

2. As a *neut. v.*, to move slowly and cautiously.

WEARY, *adj.* 1. Feeble; as, a *weary bairn*, a child that is declining, *S.*

A.S. *werig*, lassus.

2. Vexatious, causing trouble, *S.*

A.S. *werig*, malignus. *Gl. Sibb.*

3. Vexed, sorrowful. *Ritson.*

WEARIFUL, *adj.* Causing pain or trouble; *pron. wearifew*, *S.*

WEASSES, *s. pl.* A species of breeching for the necks of work-horses, *Orkn.*

Barry.

Su. G. wase, *Isl. vasi*, a bundle of twigs.

WEAVIN, *s.* A moment, *Aberd.*

Journ. Lond.

A.S. *wiffend*, breathing; as we say, in a breath, *S.*

W E D

WEB, *s.* The covering of the entrails, the cawl, or omentum, *S.*

Isl. vef-a, involve.

WEBSTER, *s.* A weaver, *S. A. Bor.*

Ferguson.

A.S. *webbestre*, *textrix*, a female weaver.

WECHE, *s.* A witch. *Bellenden.*

A.S. *wicca*, *wicce*, id.

WECHT, **WEIGHT**, **WEGHT**, *s. l.*
An instrument for winnowing corn, made in the form of a sieve, but without holes, *S.* *Bannatyne P.*

Belg. wecher, a fanner; from *Germ. wech-en*, *ventum facere*.

2. A sort of tambourin. *Evergreen.*

WECHTFUL, *s.* As much as a *wecht* can contain, *S. pron. wechtfew*.

WED, *s.* A pledge. To **WED**, *v. a.* To pledge. *V. WAD.*

WEDKEEPER, *s.* One who preserves what is deposited in pledge. *R. Bruce.*

WEDDYR, **WEDDIR**, **WEDDER**, *s.*
1. Weather; as a general term.

Barbour.

2. Wind. *Wyntoun.*

A.S. *waeder*, *Teut. weder*, *coeli tem-*
peries, *Su. G. waeder*, id., also the wind.

WEDDIR-GAW, *s.* Part of one side of a rainbow, appearing immediately above the horizon, viewed as a prognostic of bad weather; *pron. weather-gaw*, *S.*

Germ. wasser-gall, *repercussio iridis*; *wasser*, humour, and *gall*, splendor.

WEDDIR-GLIM, *s.* Clear sky near the horizon; spoken of objects seen in the twilight or dusk; as, *between him and the weddir-glim*, or *weather-gleam*, i. e. between him and the light of the sky.

Gl. Sibb.

A.S. *weder*, *coelum*, and *gleam*, splendor.

To **WEDE**, **WEID**, **WEYD**, *v. a.* To rage, to act furiously. *part. pr. wedand.*

Wallace.

A.S. *wed-an*, *insanire*, *furere*.

WEDEIS, *pl. s.* Withes. *V. WIDDIE.*

Wallace.

WEDONYPHA, *s.* The onfall or attack

WEI

of a *weid*; *wedenfaw*, S. A. *wytenonfaw*, S. B. V. *WEID*. Roull.
WEE, s. Wight. V. *WY*. Sir Gawan.
WEEBO, s. Common ragwort, S.
WEFT, s. Woof. V. *WAPT*.
WEEGLE, v. n. To waggle. V. *WAGGLE*.
WEGGLIX, adj. 1. Wagging, unstable, S.
 2. Having a wriggling motion in walking, S.
 Belg. *be-weeglik*, unstable, pliable.
WEEM, s. 1. A natural cave, Fife, Ang. Stat. Acc.
 2. An artificial cave, or subterraneous building, Ang. Stat. Acc.
 From Gael. *wamha*, a cave.
WEEPERS, s. pl. Stripes of muslin or cambric, stitched on the extremities of the sleeves of a black coat or gown, as a badge of mourning, S. Burns.
WEER, s. Fear. V. *WRAE*.
 To *WEESE*, *WEEZE*, v. n. To ooze, to distil gently, S. B. Morison.
 Isl. *veisa*, Dan.-Sax. *waer*, A. S. *wor*, humor.
WEFFIL, adj. Limber, not stiff, S.
 A. S. *wagful*, fluctuans; Teut. *weyfel-en*, vacillare.
WEFFLIN, *WEFFLUM*, s. The back-lade, or course of water at the back of the mill-wheel, Ang.
 To *WEY*, v. a. To throw. Wallace.
 Teut. *wegh-en*, move.
 To *WEY*, v. a. To bewail; Teut. *weeh-en*, to cry as a child, vagire. Wallace.
 To *WEID*, v. n. To become furious. V. *WEDE*.
WEID, adj. Furious, synon. *wod*. Dunbar.
WEID, s. A kind of fever to which women in child-bed, or nurses, are subject, S.
 Germ. *weide*, or *weite*, corresponds to Fr. *accablé*, as signifying that one is oppressed with disease.
WEID, L. *theid*, region. V. *THEDE*.
 Gawan and Gol.
 To *WEIF*, v. a. To weave; part. pa. *weyff*, woven. Douglas.
 A. S. *wef-an*, Su. G. *waefw-a*, id.

WEI

WEYES, *WEYIS*, s. pl. A balance with scales for weighing. Lyndsey.
 A. S. *watg*, Teut. *waeghe*, libra, tratina.
WEIGH-BAUK, s. l. A balance, S. Fergus.
 2. One is said to be in the *weigh-bauk*, when in a state of indecision, S.
 Teut. *wagch-balck*, scapus librae.
WEIGHTS, s. pl. Scales, S. Z. Boyd.
 To *WEIGHT*, v. a. 1. To weigh, S.
 2. To burden, to oppress, S. Baillie.
WEIGHT, *WEGHT*, s. A kind of sieve. V. *WECHT*.
WEIK, *WEEK*, s. A corner or angle. The *weiks* of the mouth, the corners or sides of it, S. The *weik* of the *ce*, the corner of it, S. Ramsey.
 Su. G. *wik*, angulus, oegen *wik*, the corner of the eye.
WEIL, s. Prosperity, advantage. Doug.
WEIL IS ME, happy am I, S.
WEIL IS YOW, happy are you. Lyndsey.
 A. S. *wel*, well, bene; Su. G. *wadswig*, O! me felicem.
WEIL, s. An eddy. V. *WELL*.
WEIL, *WELE*, *WELLE*, adv. Very. V. *FEIL*. Wyntown.
 To *WEILD*, v. a. 1. To obtain, by whatever means. Douglas.
 2. To enter on possession of an estate. Barbour.
WEILL, adj. Many. Barbour.
 Germ. *viel*, Belg. *vel*, id.
WEILL-FARAND, adj. Having a goodly appearance. V. *FARAND*.
WEILL-HEARTIT, adj. Not dejected, S.
WEILL-WILLIE, *WEILL-WILLIT*, adj. Liberal, not niggardly, S. Ruddiman.
 Su. G. *waclwillig*, A. S. *wellwillenda*, benevolus.
WEIN, s. L. *wem*, stain, q. v. Barbour.
WEIR, s. *Weir* of law, the act of a person, charged with a debt, of which there is no legal evidence; who gives a pledge to clear himself of it, in the next court, by his own oath, supported by the oaths

WEL

of five compurgators, who shall attest their belief that he swears truly.

Stat. Ja. I.

It is synon. with the E. forensic phrase, *Wager of Law*, and L.B. *vadi-are legem*. The E. phrase is from O.Fr. *gagiere*, an engagement, a pledge; ours from A.S. *waere*, foedus, pactum; whence *waer-borh*, *wer-borh*, fidejussor, sponsor.

WEIR, *s.* WAB; WEIR-MEN, WEIR-HORS, WEIRLY, WEIR-WALL. V. WERE.

WEIRD, WERD, WERDE, WEERD,

s. 1. Fate, S. *Wyntown.*

2. Prediction. *P. Buch. Dial.*

A.S. *wyrd*, fatum; *wyrde*, parcae.

To WEIRD, WEEARD, *v. a.* 1. To destine.

P. Buch. Dial.

2. To predict. *Minstr. Bord.*

WEIRDLESS, WIERDLESS, *adj.* Unprosperous, through something cross in one's lot, S.

To WEISE, WYSE, *v. a.* 1. To use policy, for attaining any object, S. *Watson.*

2. To lead, direct, S. *Ramsay.*

3. To turn by art, rather than strength, S. *Ramsay.*

4. To *weise awa'*, to wheedle; as, to entice a tradesman to leave his master; Clydes.

Teut. *wys-en*, to teach, to show; or O.Fr. *vois-ier*, *ves-ier*, tromper, ruser; *wiseux*, fin, subtil.

To WEISE, WYSE, *v. n.* To incline, S. *Ramsay.*

To WEIT, *v. n.* To make inquiry. A.S. *wit-an*, providere; Su.G. *wit-a*, probare.

WEIT, WEET, *s.* Rain, wetness, S. *Douglas.*

A.S. *waeta*, humidity, Isl. *waeta*, rain.

To WEIT, WEET, *v. a.* To wet, S. *Burns.*

WEET, WEIT, *adj.* Wet, S.

WEETIE, *adj.* Wet, S.B.

WELANY, *s.* Damage, disgrace. *Barb.* O.Fr. *vilainie*, injure, insulte, affront.

WELCOME-HAME, *s.* Repast presented to a bride, when she enters the door of the bridegroom, S.

WEN

To WELD, *v. n.* To possess. V. WEIL.

WELE, *s.* A whirlpool, S. *Douglas.*

A.S. *wael*, Teut. *weel*, *wiel*, id.

WEILHEAD, *s.* The vortex of a whirlpool, S.

To WELL, WALL, WALD, *v. a.* 1. To weld, S. *Douglas.*

A.S. *well-en*, to be very hot.

2. *v. n.* To be incorporated. *More.*

WELL, *s.* Good, weal. *Z. Boyd.*

WELLE, *s.* Green sward. V. FAIL. *Sir Gawan.*

WELL-EY, *s.* That part of a quagmire, in which there is a spring, S. *wall-ec.*

Beilenden.

Q. the eye of the wele. V. WEIL.

WELLIT, *part. pa.* Drowned. *Houlate.*

WELL-KERSES, *s. pl.* Water-cresses, S. A.S. *wille-cerse*, id.

WELL-WILLAND, *s.* A well-wisher.

V. WEILL-WILLIE. *Wyntown.*

WELL-WILLING, *adj.* Complacent. *Melville's MS.*

WELSCHE, *adj.* Insipid. V. WALSH.

To WELT, *v. a.* To throw. *Douglas.*

2. *v. n.* To roll. *Douglas.*

Moos. G. *walt-ian*, to roll.

To WELTER, *v. a.* 1. To roll. *Doug.* Teut. *welter-en*, Sw. *weltr-a*, id.

2. To overturn. *Douglas.*

WELTH, *s.* 1. Welfare. *Wyntown.*

2. Abundance, S.

WEM, *s.* Stain; A.S. *wem*, *wemm*, labes, macula. *Barbour.*

WEMLESS, *adj.* Blameless. *Gawan and Gol.*

A.S. *wemleas*, faultless.

WEMMYT, *part. pa.* Scarred. *Barbour.*

A.S. *wemm*, a scar, a blemish.

To WENDIN, *v. n.* To wane.

A.S. *wan-ian*, to decrease.

WENE, *s.* But *wene*, doubtless.

A.S. *wene*, conjecture.

WENE, *s.* A mark by which one traces his way. A.S. *wene*, conjecture. *Douglas.*

WENG, *v. a.* To avenge. *Barbour.* Fr. *weng-cr*, id.

WENNYNG. V. WONYNG, *s.* *Barbour.*

WENS DAY, *s.* Wednesday, S.

Belg. *Weensdagh*, Isl. *Wonsdag*, the day consecrated to Woden.

W E R

- To WENT**, *v. n.* To go. *Barbour.*
A. S. wend-an, to go.
- WENT**, *s. 1.* A course. *Douglas.*
2. A passage. Douglas.
3. The course of affairs. Id.
Alen. went-en, vertere.
- To WER, WERE, WEIRE**, *v. a.* To guard. *Barbour.*
A. S. wer-ian, Belg. weer-en, to defend.
- WER, WAR**, *adj.* Wary. *Douglas.*
Su. G. war, videns.
- WERD**, *s.* Fate. *V. WIRD.*
- WERDY**, *adj.* Worthy. *Lyndsay.*
Teut. weerdig. Sw. verdig, id.
- WERDIE**, *s.* The youngest bird in a nest. *Fife.*
Isl. wardi, what is deficient.
- WERE, WER, WEIR, WEER**, *s. 1.* Doubt. *S. B. Barbour.*
2. Apprehension, fear. Dunbar.
A. S. waere, caution; Belg. vaer, fear.
- WERE, WER, WEIR, s. War, S.** *Douglas.*
A. S. waer, O. Belg. werre, id.
- WEREMAN, WEIR-MAN, WEB-MAN**, *s. A soldier.* *Douglas.*
- WERE-HORSE, WEIR-HORSE**, *s. 1. A war-horse.* *Pop. Ball.*
2. A stallion, Moray. Ibid.
- WERELY, WEIRLY**, *adj.* Warlike. *Doug.*
- WEIR-WALL, WEIR-WALL**, *s. A defence in war.* *Houlate.*
- WERIOUR, WERYER**, *s. 1. A warrior.* *Gawan and Gol.*
2. An antagonist. Douglas.
- To WERY, WERRY, WYRRIE**, *v. a.*
1. To strangle. Douglas.
2. To worry. Wylntown.
Teut. worgh-en, strangulare.
- WERY**, *s.* Vexation, Orkn.
A. S. werig, execrabilis.
- WERIOUR**, *s. A maligner.* *Douglas.*
V. preceding word.
- To WERK**, *v. n.* To ache. *V. WARK.*
- To WERK**, *v. n.* To work. *V. WIRK.*
- WERK**, *s.* Work. *Wallace.*
Belg. werk, A. S. weorce.
- WERKLOME, WARKLOOM**, *s. A working tool.* *V. LOME.*

W H A

- WERLY**, *adj.* Warily. *Douglas.*
- WERLOT**, *s.* Knave. *V. VERLOT.* *Kennedy.*
- WERNAGE**, *s.* Provision laid up in a garrison. *V. VERNAGE.*
- WERNOURE**, *s.* A miser. *Douglas.*
A. S. georn, avidus, compar. geornar;
Su. G. wern-a, to defend. V. WERNSTOR.
- To WERRAY**, *v. a.* To make war upon.
Su. G. haer, an army. Barbour.
- To WERRAY**, *v. a.* To curse. *V. WARY.*
- WERRAY**, *adj.* True. *V. WARRAT.*
- WERRAMENT, VERRAYMENT**, *s.* Truth.
Fr. vrayement, in truth. Wallace.
- WERSH**, *adj.* Insipid. *V. WARSCH.*
- To WERSIL**, *v. n.* To wrestle. *V. WARSILL.*
- WERSLETE**, *s.* Uncertain. *Wylntown.*
- WERTH**, *s.* Fate; for *wetird.* *Henryson.*
- WERTHAR**, *adj.* More worthy. *Wallace.*
Moss. G. wairths, worthy.
- WESAR, WYSAR**, *s. A visor.* *Wallace.*
- To WESCHE**, *v. a.* To wash. *S. Doug.*
- WESCHE**, *s.* Stale urine. *V. WASH.*
- WESELY**, *adv.* Cautiously. *V. VESS.* *Wallace.*
- To WESY**, *v. a.* To examine. *V. VESS.*
- WESTER**, *s.* A fish-spear. *Loth.*
- WESTLAND, WESTLIN**, *adj.* Western. *S. Wallace.*
- WESTLINS, WESTLINES**, *adv.* Westwards. *S. Ramsay.*
- WETHY**, *s.* A halter. *V. WIDDEL.* *Wylntown.*
- WETING**, *s.* Knowledge. *Sir Gawan.*
A. S. weot-an, to know.
- WEUCH**, *s.* Wo, mischief. *V. WOUCE.*
- To WEVIL**, *v. n.* To wriggle. *V. WEFFIL.*
- *. * **WH.** For words not found here, see *QUH.*
- WHANG**, *s. 1.* A thong. *S.*
2. A slice. S.
- To WHANG**, *v. a.* To flog, to scourge. *S. V. QUHAING.*
- To WHAISLE, WHOSLE**, *v. n.* To wheeze in breathing. *S. Pop. Ball.*
Su. G. Isl. hwaes-a, id.

W H I

WHATY, *adj.* Indifferent.

Thomas of Ercildone.

To WHAUK, *v. a.* 1. To thwack, *S.*

2. Metaphor., to harass. *Ramsay.*

WHAUP, *s.* A curlew. *V. QUHAIP.*

WHAURIE, *s.* A fondling designation for a child, *Ang. C. B. chuarac, luders.*

To WHEAK, WEEK, *v. n.* 1. To squeak, *S.*

2. To whine, *S.*

3. To whistle at intervals, *S.*

Isl. quak-a, leviter clamitare.

WHEAK, WEEK, *s.* A squeak, *S.*

WHEELIN, *s.* Coarse worsted, *S.*, as spun on the large wheel.

To WHEEP, *v. n.* 1. To give a sharp, intermittent whistle, *S.*

2. To squeak, *S.*

Su. G. hwip-a, to whoop.

To WHEEPL, *v. n.* 1. To attempt ineffectually to whistle, *S.*

2. To whistle in a low flat tone, *S.*

WHEEPL, *s.* A shrill intermittent whistle, *S.* *Stat. Acc.*

WHEEPS, *s. pl.* An instrument for raising the *brig-heads* of a mill, *S. B.*

WHELEN. *Perh.* an error for *whelcen*, who; *Su. G. hwilken, id. Sir Gawan.*

WHID, *s.* A lie, *S.* *V. QUHID. Burns.*

To WHIG, *v. n.* To go quickly, *Loth.*

WHIG, WHIGG, *s.* 1. An acetous liquor subsiding from soured cream, *S.*

2. A name given by rigid Episcopalians to Presbyterians; and by members of the Kirk of Scotland to Presbyterian dissenters, *S.*

Perh. from wiggam, a term used in driving horses.

WHIG, WIG, *s.* A fine wheaten bread, *S.* *Sir J. Sinclair.*

WHIGMELEERIE, *s.* 1. The name of a game occasionally played at a drinking club, *Angus.* A pin was stuck in a circle, having as many *radii* drawn from the centre as there were persons in the company, with the name of each person at the radius opposite to him. An index, placed on the top of the pin, was moved round by every one in his turn; and at whose name soever it stopped,

W H I

that person was obliged to drink off a glass.

Perhaps so denominated from contempt of the severe sobriety attributed to the *Whigs*.

2. In *pl.* whims, fancies, *S.* *Burns.*

To WHIHHER, *v. n.* To titter, *Ang. Minstr. Bord.*

To WHILLY, WHULLY, *v. a.* To gull, *S.* *Ramsay.*

WHILLIWH, WHILLYWHAX, *s.* A person who deals in ambiguous promises, *S.* *Ramsay.*

WHILT, *s.* *A-whilt*, in a state of perturbation. *Watson.*

WHILTIE-WHALTIE, *adv.* In a state of palpitation. *My heart's a' playin whiltie-whaltie, S.*

Isl. valli, volutor; hwel-a, resonare.

WHIN, WHINSTANE, *s.* Ragstone, or toadstone, *S.* *V. QUHYN. Stat. Acc.*

To WHINGE, *v. n.* To whine, *S.* *V. QUHING.* *Ramsay.*

WHINGER, WHINGAR, *s.* A short hanger used as a knife at meals, and as a sword in broils. *Lay Last Minstr.*

Isl. hwin, furunculus, and gerd actio; q. a weapon for secret deeds.

WHINKENS, *s. pl.* Flummery, *S. B.*

Su. G. hwink-a, to vacillate.

To WHINNER, *v. n.* To pass with velocity, giving a humming sound, *S.*

Isl. hwyna, to resound.

To WHIP *aff, or awa, v. n.* To fly off with velocity, *S.*

Su. G. wipp-a, to be rapidly carried upwards and downwards; C. B. chwip-iaw, to move briskly.

WHIP. *In a whip, adv.* In a moment, *S.*

Alem. wuipphe, nictus oculi; C. B. chwip, quickly.

WHIPPER-TOOTIES, *s. pl.* Silly scruples about doing any thing, *S.*

Fr. apres tout, after all.

WHIPPET, *adj.* Hasty and tart in demeanour, or in the mode of doing any thing, *S.*

WHIPPET-LIKE, *adj.* Indicating irritation, by the manner of expression or action, *S.*

W H I

- Isl. *hwop-a*, lightness, inconstancy; or
 WHIR, *v.*
- WHISH, WHUSH, *s.* 1. A rushing or
 whizzing sound, S.B.
2. A whisper, S.B. *whisht*, Loth.
Ferguson.
- Su.G. *hwoes-a*, to whizz; Isl. *qvís*,
misurru.
- To WHISH, *v. a.* To hush; part. pa.
whist. *Godscroft.*
- WHISHT, *interj.* Hush, be silent, S. *Ramsay.*
- Sw. *wysch*, O.Fr. *houische*, id.
- WHISTLE, *s.* Change of money, S. V.
QUHISSEL. *Ramsay.*
- WHISTLE, *s.* To wet one's whistle, to
 take a drink, sometimes applied to tip-
 plers, S. O.E.
- WHISTLE-BINKIE, *s.* One who at-
 tends a penny-wedding, but without
 paying any thing, and therefore has no
 right to take any share of the entertain-
 ment; who is as it were left to sit on a
 bench by himself, and may whistle for
 his own amusement, *Aberd.*
- WHISTLE-THE-WHAUP, a phrase
 addressed to one who is supposed to
 play upon another, *West of S.*
- To WHITE, *v. a.* To cut with a knife, S.
 V. *QUHITT.* *Burns.*
- WHITE-ABOON-GLADE, *s.* The
 Henharrier, *Stirling.* *Stat. Acc.*
- Corresponding with *Lanarius albus*,
Le Lanier cendré, &c.
- WHITE BONNET, one who, in a sale
 by auction, bids for his own goods, or
 who is employed by the owner for this
 purpose, S.
- WHITE FISH IN THE NET, a sport
 in which two persons hold a plaid pretty
 high, over which the rest of the com-
 pany are obliged to leap. The object is
 to entangle the person who leaps; and
 if thus intercepted he loses the game,
Ang.
- WHITE-HORSE, the Fuller ray, a fish.
Sibbald.
- WHITIE-WHATIES, *s. pl.* Silly pre-
 tentences, from a design to procrastinate,
 or to blind S.; *whittie-whaws*, S.B.
- A.S. *hwata*, omens, divinations, au-

W I C

- guria; Belg. *weiswassie*, saddle-fiddle;
 C.B. *chwí-chnat*, a sly pilferer.
- WHITLIE, QUHITELY, *adj.* Having
 a delicate or fading look, S. *Henryson.*
- A.S. *hwit*, albus, and *lic*, simila.
- WHITLING, WHITEN, WHITING,
s. A species of sea-trout, S. *Stat. Acc.*
- Sw. *hwíling*, a whiting.
- WHITRACK-SKIN, *s.* A purse made
 of the skin of a weasel, *Moray.* V.
QUHITRED. *Pop. Ball.*
- WHITTER, *s.* A hearty draught of E-
 quor, S.O. *Burns.*
- Q. *whetter*, from E. *whet*.
- WHITTLE, *s.* 1. A knife, S. as in E.
 2. Applied to the harvest-hook, S.
A. Douglas.
- WHITTRET, *s.* The weasel. V. *QUHET-
 RED.*
- WHORLE, *s.* A very small wheel, S.
2. The fly of a spinning-rock, made of
 wood, sometimes of a hard stone, S.
whirl, E. *Barr.*
- Su.G. *hwáfwel*, *hwífwel*, id., verticil-
 lum; O.Sw. *hworla*, rotare.
- To WHOSLE, *v. a.* To breathe hard, to
 wheeze, *Aberd.* V. *WHEASLE.*
- Journ. Lond.*
- To WHUMMIL, WHOMEL, *s. a.* To
 turn upside down. V. *QUHUMIL.*
- WHUNN, *s.* The stone called trap, &c.
 V. *QUHIN.* *A. Burns.*
- WHUSH, *s.* A rushing noise. V. *WANN.*
- WY, WYE, WIE, *s.* A man or person.
Dunbar.
- Su.G. *wig*, primarily, fit for war; in
 a secondary sense, an adult; A.S. *wig*,
 a hero, a man.
- WIAGE, WYAGE, *s.* A military expe-
 dition or incursion. *Barbour.*
- Wyage*, a journey, S.B.; Fr. *royage*,
 id.
- WYANDOUR, *s.* A gud wyandour, one
 who lives or feeds well. *Wyntown.*
- Fr. *viand-er*, to feed.
- WICHT, *adj.* 1. Strong, powerful.
Wallace.
2. Active, clever, S. O.E. id. *Wyntown.*
3. Denoting strength of mind, or ferti-
 lity of invention. *Wyntown.*

WID

4. Strong, as applied to inanimate objects. *Dunbar.*

Su. G. *wig*, potens; alacer, agilis, vegetus; Lat. *vig-ere*.

WICHTLE, WICHTELY, *adv.* 1. Stoutly. *Douglas.*

2. With strength of mind. *Douglas.*

WICHTNESS, WIGHTNESS, *s.* Strength, S. B. *Wyntown.*

WICHT, *s.* A man or person, S. *Doug.*
A. S. *wiht*, creatura, animal, res.

WICK, WIC, *s.* A termination of the names of places, signifying a kind of bay, S. *Stat. Acc.*

Su. G. *wik*, A. S. *wic*, sinus maris.

To WICK, *v. n.* To strike a stone in an oblique direction, a term in curling, S. *Graeme.*

Su. G. *wik-a*, flectere; *wika af*, a via deflectere.

WICK, *adj.* *Wick to slo*, hard to slay. *Sir Tristrem.*

The same with WICHT; or allied to C. B. *guich*, brave.

WICKER, *s.* 1. A twig, S. *Burns.*

2. A wand, a small switch, S.

Dan. *vigre*, vimen; *vig-er*, to be pliant.

WICKET, *s.* The back-door of a barn, Ang.

Belg. *wicket*, portula, Fr. *guichet*.

WIDDEN-DREME, WINDREM, WIDDRIM, *s.* In a widden-dream, or windream, all of a sudden; also, in a state of confusion, S. B. *Pop. Ball.*

A. S. *woda-dream*, furor, madness.

WIDDERSINNIS, WEDDER-SHYNNYS, WIDDER-SINS, WIDDERSHINS, WITHERSHINS, WODERSHINS, *adv.* The contrary way, contrary to the course of the sun, S. *Douglas.*

A. S. *wither*, contra, *sunne*, sol; or rather, Teut. *weder-sins*, contrario modo.

WIDDIE, WIDDY, *s.* 1. A rope made of twigs of willow; used to denote a halter, S. *Lyndsay.*

2. The term is vulgarly understood in S. as if it denoted the gallows itself.

3. A twig, having several smaller shoots

WIG

branching out from it; which being plaited together, it is used as a whip, the single grain serving for a handle, Caithn.

Su. G. *widia*, vimen, from *wide*, salix; A. S. *withig*, id.

WIDDIFOW, VIDDIFUL, *s.* 1. Properly, one who deserves to fill a widdie or halter, S. *Lyndsay.*

2. In pl. equivalent to brave boys, in sea language. *Compl. S.*

3. A romp, S.

WIDDIFOW, *adj.* Wrathful, S. A. and O. *Burns.*

To WIDDILL, *v. n.* pron. *wuddil*. 1. Generally used in connexion with some other *v.*; as, to widdil and ban, to widdil and flyte, &c., S. *Montgomerie.*

2. To wriggle or waddle, S.

3. *v. a.* To introduce by shifting motion, or (metaph.) by circuitous courses, S. *Cleland.*

Germ. *wedel-n*, caudam motitare.

WIDDLE, *s.* 1. Wriggling motion, S.

2. Metaph. struggle or bustle, S. *Burns.*

WIDDRIM, *s.* V. WIDDERDREME.

WYDE, *s.* Dress. V. GIDE.

WIDE-GAB, *s.* The fishing frog, Shetl.

* WIDOW, *s.* A widower, S. *Rutherford.*

WIE, *adj.* Little. V. Wz.

WIEL, *s.* A small whirlpool. V. Wz.

* WIFE, WYF, WYFE, *s.* A woman, whether married or single, generally, one past middle age, S. *Lyndsay.*

A. S. Su. G. *wif*, mulier, foemina.

WIFLIK, WYFELIK, *adj.* Feminine, belonging to woman. *Bellenden.*

A. S. *wiflic*, mullebris, foemineus.

WYG, WEIG, WHIG, *s.* A small oblong roll, baked with butter and currants, S.

Teut. *wegge*, panis triticeus; libum oblongum, et libum lunatum.

WIG, WYG, *s.* Apparently, a wall. A thing is said to gang frae wyg to waw, when it is moved backwards and forwards from the one wall of a house to the other, S. B. *Ross.*

A. S. *wag*, Su. G. *waegg*, Belg. *weeg*, paries.

W I L

WIGG, WHIG, s. The thin serous liquid, which lies below the cream, in a churn, after it has become sour, and before it has been agitated, S. B.

Journ. Lond.

To WIGGLE, v. n. To wriggle. *V. WAIGLE.*

WIGHT, s. The shrew-mouse, Orkn.

Stat. Acc.

Su. G. wickt, any thing very small.

WILD COTTON, cotton-grass, a plant, S. B.; also called *Moss-crops*, S.

WILDFIRE, s. The common name for the Phlyctenae of Sauvages, S., vulgarly *wulffire*. *A. S. wild-fyr*, erysipelas.

To WILE, WYLE, v. a. Used in relation to what is accomplished by caution or artful means; as, *I'll try to wile him awa'*, I will endeavour to get him enticed to go with me, S. *Lyndsay.*

Su. G. wel-a, *Isl. vael-a*, decipere.

To WILE, WYLE, v. a. To select.

WILE, s. Choice, selection. *V. WALK.*

WYLECOT, WILIE-COAT, s. 1. An undervest, generally worn during winter, S. *Douglas.*

2. An under-petticoat. *Maitland Poems.*

WYLFULL, adj. Willing; *q. full of will.* *Wyntown.*

WILFULLY, adj. Willingly. *Barbour.*

WILL, s. *What's your will?* a common Scotticism for, "What did you say?" *K. Hart.*

WILL, s. Apparently, use, custom; *pl. willis.* *Barbour.*

It may, however, signify study; *A. S. will.* Teut. *willa*, studium.

WILL, aux. v. 1. Be accustomed, make a practice of.

Still a common idiom in S.; borrowed from those whose native tongue is Gaelic.

2. It is often used for *shall*, S.

3. It is sometimes equivalent to *must*, S.

WILL, WYLL, WIL, WYL, adj. 1. Lost in error, uncertain how to proceed, S. *Wyntown.*

To go wyll, to go astray, S. *Douglas.*

W I M

Will of wane, at a loss for a habitation. *Barbour.*

Su. G. will, *Isl. vill-a*, error; *Isl. will-ax*, to lead astray.

2. Desert, unfrequented. *Douglas.*

Isl. ville, ferus; *Su. G. willa diu*, wild animals.

WILSUM, adj. In a wandering state, implying the ideas of dreariness, and of ignorance of one's course, S. *pron. wulsum.* *Pop. Bal.*

Sw. en villsam vaeg, an intricate road.

WILLYART, WILYART, adj. 1. Wild, shy, flying the habitations and society of men. *Burd.*

2. Bashful and reserved, avoiding society, or appearing awkward in it, S. *Burns.*

From the *adj.* and Belg. *geward*, *q. of* a wild disposition. *V. Anz.*

3. Obstinate, wilful, Loth. Berwicks.

WILLAN, s. The willow or saugh, S. B.

WILLAWINS, interj. Welladay, S. *Ferguson.*

A. S. wyn, infortunium; *q. wa la wyn*, eheu calamitas!

WILLICK, s. The puffin, or alca arctica, Loth. *Nell.*

WILLIE-POWRET-SEG, s. The name given by children in Fife to the Pupoise.

WILLIE WHIP-THE-WIND, s. a species of hawk, the *Falco tinnunculus*, or kestrel; in O. E. the *Wind-vanner*, Ang.

WILRONE, s. A wild boar. *Chr. S. P.* *Su. G. vild*, wild, and *runc*, a young boar.

WIMBLEBORE, s. A hole in the throat, which prevents one from speaking distinctly, S.; in allusion to a hole bored by a *wimble*.

To WYMPIL, WOMPLE, v. a. 1. To wrap, to fold, S. *Douglas.*

2. To move in a meandrous way, applied to a stream, S. *Ramsay.*

Teut. *wimpel-en*, involve, implication; *Flandr. wompel-en.*

To WIMPLE, v. n. To use such circumlo-

WIN

cution in narration, as shews a design to deceive, S.

WYMFIL, WIMPLE, *s.* 1. A winding or fold, S. *Douglas.*

2. A wile, a piece of craft, S.B.

Poems Buch. Dial.

WYMFLED, *adj.* Intricate. *Ross.*

WIMPLER, *s.* A waving lock of hair.

Evergreen.

To WIN, *v. n.* To dwell. V. WON.

To WIN, WYN, WINNE, *v. a.* 1. To dry corn, hay, peats, &c. by exposing them to the air, S. pret. *won, wonne.*

Godscroft.

Belg. *winn-en*, A.S. *wind-wian*, ventilate; Su.G. Isl. *winn-a*, to wither.

2. Often used to denote harvest-making in general. *Barbour.*

Teut. *winn-en*, colligere fructus terrae.

To WIN, *v. a.* 1. To raise from a quarry, S. *won*, part. pa. *Skene.*

2. To work a mine of any kind.

Bellenden.

A.S. *winn-an*, Su.G. *winn-a*, labore, labore acquirere.

To WIN OUT, *v. a.* To raise as from a quarry; metaph. used. *Rutherford.*

To WIN one's bread, to gain it, properly by labour, S.

To WIN, WYN, WON, pron. *wun*, *v. n.*

To have any thing in one's power, to arrive at any particular state or degree with some kind of labour or difficulty, S. pret. *wan.* *Sir Tristrem.*

It is often joined with an *adj.*; as, to win free, to win loose; sometimes with a *s.*, as, to win hame, to get home, S.

It is also used with a great variety of prepositions.

1. To WIN ABOON, (1.) To get the pre-eminence, S.

(2.) To obtain the mastery, to get the better of, S.

(3.) To recover from disease, S.

(4.) To recover one's spirits, S.

Skinner.

2. To WIN ABOUT, to circumvent in any way; especially by wheedling, S.

3. To WIN AFR, (1.) To get away, in a local sense; implying the idea of some

WIN

obstacle or danger, in one's way, S.

Ross.

(2.) To be acquitted in a judicial trial, S.

(3.) To be able to dismount, S.

4. To WIN A-FLOT, to break loose, to be set adrift. *Balfour.*

5. To WIN AFORE, or before, to outrun, S. *Douglas.*

6. To WIN AT, to reach to, S. *Guthrie.*

7. To WIN AT LIBERTY, to get free; to be released from restraint. *Spalding.*

8. To WIN AWAY, (1.) To get off; often, to escape, to get off with difficulty, S. *Barbour.*

(2.) To set off, as opposed to delay, S. *Franck.*

(3.) To die; as, He's *wun awa'*, S.

Rutherford.

9. To WIN BEFORE, to get the start of, S. *Ritson.*

10. To WIN BEN, to be able to go to, or to obtain admittance into, the inner apartment, S.

11. To WIN BUTT, to be able to go to the outer apartment, S. *Ramsay.*

12. To WIN BY, to get past, S.

13. To WIN DOWN, (1.) To reach, to extend, downwards. *Pittscottie.*

(2.) To get down, S. *Spalding.*

14. To WIN FARRER, to get further, S.

15. To WIN FARRER BEN, to be admitted to greater honour, S.

Tales Landlord.

16. To WIN FORWARD, to get forward, S.

17. To WIN GAE, to break loose, to obtain liberation, Buchan. *Forbes.*

18. To WIN IN, (1.) To obtain access, S. *Sir Egair.*

(2.) To be able to return home.

Pop. Ball.

19. To WIN NEER, to get near, S.

Douglas.

20. To WIN ON, to be able to ascend, or to mount, as on horseback, S.

Rutherford.

21. To WIN ON AHINT one, to get the advantage in a bargain, to impose on one, S.

22. To WIN OUR, or OVER, (1.) To get over, in a literal sense, to be able to

W Y N

cross ; implying difficulty, S. *Barbour.*

(2.) To surmount, metaph. S.

Persec. Church Scott.

23. To WIN OUT, to escape ; as, from a field of battle, &c. *Wallace.*

24. To WIN THROU, (1.) To get through, S. *Ramsay.*

(2.) To cross a river, S. *Monro.*

(3.) To be able to finish any business, S. *Baillie.*

(4.) Metaph., to recover from disease, S.

25. To WIN TO, (1.) To reach, S.

Wallace.

(2.) To take a seat near a table ; or rather, to begin to eat of what is set on it, S.

(3.) To attain ; as denoting the state of the mind, S. *Rutherford.*

26. To WIN TO FOOT, to get on one's legs, S. B. *Ross.*

27. To WYN TOGIDDER, to attain to a state of conjunction. *Wallace.*

28. To WIN UP, (1.) To be able to ascend, S. *Barbour.*

(2.) To rise, to get out of bed, S.

Pop. Ball.

(3.) To rise from one's knees.

Minstr. Border.

29. To WIN UP TO, or WITH, to overtake, S.

30. To WIN WITHIN, to get within.

Chr. Kirk.

Su. G. *winna-a*, *winn-a*, *pergere* ; *aliquem praegressum assequi*.

To WIN, v. a. 1. To reach, to gain ; as, to win the door, S. B. *Spalding.*

To WIN BY, v. a. 1. To get past ; used in a literal sense, S.

2. To escape ; in relation to danger, S.

Tales Landlord.

WIN, s. Gain. *Lyndsay.*

To WIN, v. a. To wind (yarn), S. *Burns.*

WINACHIN, 1. Equivalent to winnowing. *Buchan.*

2. Metaph. used. *Poems Buch. Dial.*

WINCHEAND, *part. pr.* Wincing.

Pebbis Play.

WYND, s. An alley, a lane, S. *Wynt.*

A. S. *wind-an*, to turn.

W Y N

WYND, s. A warrior. *Gowen and Gd.*

Germ. *wian*, *winnac*, *certator*, *beltor*.

To WIND, v. n. To magnify in narration, to tell marvellous stories, S. ; perhaps from *wind*, *ventus*, as a person of this description is said to blow.

WINDER, s. One who deals in the marvellous, S.

WINDCUFFER, s. The name given to the kestrel, Orkn. *Berry.*

WINDFLAUCHT, *adj.* With impetuous motion, as driven by the wind, S.

Douglas.

Teut. *wind-vlaeghe*, *turbo*, *procella*.

WYNDEL-STRAY, WINDLE-STRAE, s. 1. Smooth-crowned grass, S. *Bur.*

2. Any trifling obstacle. *Rutherford.*

A. S. *windel-stroewe*, a wheat or oat-straw.

To WINDLE, v. a. To make up (straw or hay) into bottles, S. *Gl. Msh.*

Teut. *windel-en*, *fasciis vel fasciis involvere*.

WINDLEN, WONLYNE, s. A bottle of straw or hay, S. *Ramsay.*

Norw. *vandel*, a portion of hay or straw.

WINDOCK, WINNOCK, s. A window, S. *Ramsay.*

Isl. *vindauge*, Su. G. *windoggs* ; from *wind*, the higher part of a house, and *oega*, an eye.

WIND-SKEW, s. An instrument used for preventing smoke, Mearns.

Su. G. *wind*, and *skufio-a*, *sky*, *visere*.

WYNE AND ONWYNE, *adv.* To the right and left hand, every where, S. B.

From E. *wind*, to turn. *Ros.*

WINE-BERRY, s. The common currant, S. B. *Pop. Bel.*

WINED, L. *urned*. V. *Uaw*. *Wallace.*

To WINFREE, v. a. To raise from the ground, to disentangle, Aberd. *Forbes.*

From the v. *win*, and *free*.

To WYNIS, v. n. To decay, to pine away, S. B.

Perh. corr. from E. *vanish*.

WIN

WINK, *s.* In a wink, in a moment, S.B.

Merison.

WINKERS, *s.* The eye-lashes, S.

WINKIT, *part. adj.* Somewhat turned ; a term applied to milk, when it has lost the sweet taste, Loth.

It may refer to the supposed influence of an evil eye.

WINKLOT, *s.* A young woman, a wench.

Pebbles Play.

A.S. *wencle*, *wincle*, a handmaid.

WYNLAND, *part. pr.* Whirling, moving in a circular manner. *Barbour.*

Teut. *windel*, *trochlea* ; *windtel-en*, *volvere*.

WINRAW, *s.* Hay or peats put together in long thin heaps, for the purpose of being more easily dried, S. ; *q.* a row for winning. *Gl. Sibb.*

WINS, *prep.* Towards, in the direction of, Ang.

WINSEY, *adj.* Of or belonging to wool, S.B., apparently corr. from E. *woolsey*.

WINSOME, *adj.* 1. Gay, merry, cheerful, S.B. *Burns.*

A.S. *winsum*, *jucundus*, *laetus* ; from *wyn*, joy.

2. Comely, agreeable, engaging, S.

Ritson.

Su.G. *waen*, Isl. *vaena*, pulcher, *a-moenus*.

WYNSIK, *s.* Covetousness. *S. P. Repr.*

Teut. *win*, *ge-win*, gain, and *soeck-en*, to seek.

WINT, *pret. v.* Weened. *Pittcottie.*

WYNTIT, *part. adj.* The same with WINKIT, Dumfr.

Perh. as denoting the effect of exposure to the air ; Fr. *vent-er*, to blow.

WYNTYR, *s.* 1. Winter. *Wyntown.*

2. A year. *Wyntown.*

A.S. *winter* occurs in both senses.

WINTROUS, *adj.* Wintry, stormy.

Z. Boyd.

To WINTLE, *v. n.* To stagger, to reel, S.O. *Burns.*

Teut. *windtel-en*, *circumagere*, *circumvolvere*.

WINTLE, *s.* A staggering motion, S.O.

Burns.

WIS

WINZE, *s.* A curse or imprecation, S.

To let a winze, to utter a curse. *Burns.*

Teut. *wenack*, imprecation.

To WIP, WYP, *v. a.* To bind round, S.

Dunbar.

WYF, *s.* A wreath, a garland. *Douglas.*

Moes.G. *waip*, *wigja*, corona.

WYB, *s.* An arrow. *Barbour.*

Fr. *vire*, the arrow called a quarrell ;

Isl. *awr*, *telum*, *sagitta*.

To WYR, *v. a.* To wreath, to let down by a whirling motion. *Barbour.*

Mod.Sax. *wyr-en*, Fr. *vir-er*, Lat. *gyr-are*.

To WIRK, WYRK, *v. a.* 1. To work, to cause to accomplish. *Douglas.*

2. To make, to form. *Dunbar.*

A.S. *wirc-an*, *wyrc-an*, *facere*.

WIRK, WERK, *s.* Work. *Wallace.*

WYROCK, *s.* A sort of hard excrescence. V. *WIRROK.*

WIRRY-COW, *s.* 1. A bugbear, a scare-crow, S. *Ramsay.*

2. The devil, S. *Ramsay.*

From *wirry*, to worry, and *Cow*, *q. v.*

WIRRY-HEN, *s.* Perhaps, one who swallows up the property of others, as a hen gobbles up what is thrown out.

Bannatyne P.

To WYRRIE, *v. a.* To strangle. V.

WEAY.

WIRSCHIP, *s.* V. *WORSCHIP.*

WYSAR, *s.* The visor. V. *WESAR.*

WISCH, *pret. v.* Washed. *Houlats.*

To WYSE, *v. a.* To incline by caution or art. V. *WISSE.*

To WISEN, WYSSIN, *v. n.* 1. To wither, to become dry and hard, S. pron. *wixzen* ; A.Bor. id. *Douglas.*

2. To be parched ; in consequence of thirst. *Douglas.*

A.S. *wisn-ian*, *tabescere*, *marcescere* ;

Isl. *wisn-a*, id.

To WISEN, *v. a.* To cause to fade, or make dry. *Douglas.*

WISHY-WASHIES, *s. pl.* Shuffling language ; a cant term for being slow in coming to the point, S.B. *Shirreff.*

Belg. *wisiewanie*, fiddle-faddle, whim-wham.

W I T

To WISY, v. a. To examine, &c. *V. Vary.*

To WISK, v. a. To hurry away, as if one quickly swept off any thing with a besom. *Douglas.*

Germ. *wisch-en*, to wipe; *Su.G. wiska, hwisk*, a besom.

To Wisk away, v. n. To move off nimbly, *S.; whisk, E. Douglas.*

WYsk, v. A quick motion; *S. whisk. Barbour.*

With anc wrysk, adv. Quickly. *K. Hart.*

To WISS, WISSE, v. a. To direct, to guide, to put one in the way of obtaining any thing, *S. Sir Tristrem.*

A.S. *wiss-ian*, instruere, monstrare;

Isl. *vys-a*, Dan. *vys-er*, ostendere.

To WISS, s. To wish, *S.*

WISS, s. The moisture that exudes from bark, in preparing it for being tanned; *Pertha.*

Isl. *vaes, ros*, humiditas.

WYSS, adj. 1. Wise, prudent, *S. Wall.*

2. Knowing, informed; *wysser*, better informed, *S.*

A.S. *wis*, sapiens; *Su.G. wiss*, certus.

3. In the full exercise of reason; more commonly used with a negative, *S. Ferguson.*

WYSS-WIFE, WISE-WIFE, s. A periphrasis for a witch, *S. Spotswood.*

Germ. *weisen-frauen*, witches.

WYSS-LIKE, adj. Possessing the appearance of propriety, prudent, *S.*

A.S. *wis-lic*, prudens.

WYSS-LIKE, adv. Properly, decently, *S.*

Germ. *weislich*, discreetly, judiciously.

To WISSEL, v. n. 1. To exchange.

2. To club in drinking, *Ang.*

WISSEL, s. Change. *V. QUHISSEL.*

To WISSEL, v. a. To wager, to stake, to bet, *Ang.*; an improper use of the *V. Quhissel*, to exchange.

WYSURE, s. Perh. consideration; *Teut. visouwe, id. Dunbar.*

To WIT, WITT, v. a. To know. *Wall. Moes. G. A.S. wit-an*, scire, noscere.

WIT, WITT, s. Intelligence, information, tidings, *S.*

W I T

To get wit of a thing, to obtain information with respect to it. *S. Wallace.*

To let wit, to make known, to communicate intelligence, *S.*

A.S. *wit, ge-wit*, scientia, notitia.

To WYT, v. a. To shun, to avoid.

Lat. *vit-are, id. Barbour.*

WITCH-BELLS, s. pl. Round-leaved bell-flower, *S.*

Sw. *macrebiael*, i. e. the bell of the Night-mare, viewed as an incubus.

To WITE, v. a. To blame, to accuse; the prep. *with*, or *for*, being added, *S. Kelly.*

A.S. *wit-an*, *Su.G. wit-a*, imputare, exprobrare.

WITZ, WYTZ, s. Blame, *S. Douglas.*

WYTLESS, adj. Blameless. *Ramsey.*

WYTENONFA, s. A disease. *V. WEDONYPHA.*

WITH. To goe with, v. n. To miscarry, to fail, as respecting either one's circumstances, or moral conduct, *S.*

A.S. *with*, *Su.G. wid*, against; A.S. *with-ga-en*, to oppose.

WITH THAT, adv. Upon that, thereupon. *Isl. vid that, id. Wallace.*

WITH THI, conj. 1. Wherefore.

Poems 16th Cent.

2. Provided, on condition. *Barbour.*

A.S. *with*, propterea, and *thy*, quod.

WITHERWECHT, s. The weight thrown into one scale, to counterbalance the paper, or vessel, in the opposite scale, which contains the goods bought, *S. B.*

A.S. *wither*, against, and *wiht*, weight, q. opposite weight.

WITH-GANG, s. Toleration, permission to pass with impunity. *Skene.*

From *gang* to go, and the prep. *with*.

WITH-GATE, s. Liberty, toleration.

Acts Ja. VI.

S. with, and *gate*, A.S. *gat*, via.

To WITHHALD, v. n. 1. To withhold, *S. I* quiescent.

2. To hold, to possess. *Douglas.*

WITHOUTYN, prep. Without. *Wall.*

A.S. *with*, versus, and *utan*, extra.

WITHLETTING, s. Obstruction.

Barbour.

WLO

- A.S. *with*, and A.S. *let-an*, to permit.
- To WITHSAY, *v. a.* To gainsay, to oppose. *Barbour.*
- A.S. *with-saegg-an*, to deny, to gain-say.
- To WITHSET, *v. a.* To beset. *Barbour.*
- A.S. *with-sett-an*, to resist.
- To WITHTAK, *v. a.* To lay hold of, to seize. *Knor.*
- A.S. *with-taec-an*, ad capere.
- To WITTER, WYTIR, *v. a.* To inform, to make known. *Wyn town.*
- Su.G. *witr-a*, notum facere, indicare.
- WITTA, *s. l.* A mark, a sign. *Douglas.*
2. A pennon, a standard. *Godscroft.*
3. In curling, the mark towards which the stones are pushed, S.A. *Davidson.*
- WITTERLY, *adv.* According to good information. *Barbour.*
- WITTYNG, WYTRYNG, WITTERING, *s. l.* Information, knowledge. *Douglas.*
2. Information with respect to future events, or of a prophetic kind. *Barbour.*
- Isl. *witr-a* is synon. with Sw. *foreboda*, to prognosticate.
- WITTEA-STONK, *s.* Apparently, a stone originally placed as a *witter* or mark. *Fountainhall.*
- WITTER, *s.* The barb of an arrow or fish-hook, S.
- To WITTER, *v. n.* To fight, to fall foul of one another, Gl. Sibb.; perh. to take one by the throat. V. next word.
- Belg. *veter*, a point; Tent. *wette*, acies cultri.
- WITTER, *s.* The throat, *Aberd.*
- Journ. Lond.*
- This seems corr. from Lat. *guttur*.
- WITTINS, *s. pl.* Knowledge. *Without my wittins*, without my knowledge, S.
- A.S. part. *wittende*, knowing.
- WITTIS, *s. pl.* The senses. *Henryson.*
- WIZEN, *s.* The throat. S. *Journ. Lond.*
- E. *weasand*, the windpipe.
- To WIZZEN, *v. n.* To become dry. V. *Wizen.*
- WLONK, *adj. l.* Gaudily dressed; superl. *wlonkest.* *Sir Gawan.*
2. Rich. *Ibid.*

WOI

- WLONK, *s.* A woman of rank, or one splendidly dressed. *Dunbar.*
- A.S. *wlonce*, *wlonce*, gay, splendid, rich.
- WOAGE, *s.* A military expedition. V. *Wiage.*
- WOB, *s.* A web, S. *wob.* *Douglas.*
- WOBBLE, WOBBLE, *s.* A weaver, S. *wobster.* *Lyndsay.*
- WOBAT, *adj.* Feeble, decayed; *wobart*, Ang. V. *Vowert.* *Dunbar.*
- WOCE, *s.* Voice. *Barbour.*
- WOD, WODE, WOULD, *s.* A wood. *Douglas.*
- A.S. *wudu*, Belg. *woud*, S. *wud*, id.
- WOD, WODE, VOD, *adj. l.* Mad, S. *wud.* *Wallace.*
- A.S. *wod*, amens, insanus.
2. Furious with rage; denoting the act, S. *Douglas.*
- A.S. *wod*, furiosus; Isl. *od-ur*, insanus, ira percitus.
3. Having a fierce or fiery temper; expressive of the habit, S.
4. Ravenous; in relation to appetite. *Douglas.*
5. Wild, as opposed to an animal that is domesticated. *Wallace.*
- WOD, WUD. In the *wud o't*, an expression applied to a person, when eager to obtain or do any thing, or when greatly in need of it, S.B.
- WODNES, *s.* Fury, madness, S. *Wyn town.*
- Alem. *wuotnissa*, dementia.
- WODERUS, *s.* A forward, unsettled, and fiery person, S.
- WODERSHINS, *adv.* V. *WIDDER-SINNIS.*
- WODEWALL, WOOD WEELE, *s.* Various explained, as a thrush, a wood-lark, a redbreast. *Pop. Ball.*
- WODROISS, *s.* A savage; perh. rather *wodwiss.* *Houlate.*
- A.S. *wude-wase*, satyra, faunus.
- WOFT, *s.* The wool. V. *Warr.*
- To WOID, *v. a.* To divide. *Wallace.*
- WOYELEY, *adv.* Wickedly. *Sir Gawan.*
- A.S. *wolice*, prave, inique; *wo-lic*, pravus.
- WOIK, *pret. n.* Fled, wandered. *Doug.*

WOR

A.S. *wec, wece, ortus est, from wæc-
an, suscitari.*
WOYNE, *s.* Perh. labour. *Mailland P.*
*Sw. wonda, difficultas; wond-a, labo-
rare.*
WOISTARE, WOUSTOUR, *s.* A
 boaster, & couster. *V. Voust. Doug.*
WOLK, *pret.* Walked. *Douglas.*
WOLROUN, *s.* Perh. impotent person.
Dunbar.
*Sp. G. gall, testiculus; Teut. ruy-
en, castrare.*
To WOLTER, *v. a.* To overturn.
Mailland P.
Teut. wæltet-en, volutare.
WOLTRA, *s.* An overturning, a change pro-
 ductive of confusion; & *walter. Knes.*
WOMENTING, *s.* Lamentation. *V.*
WAYMING. Douglas.
To WOMPLE, *v. a.* To wrap. *V. WID-
FIL.*
To WON, *v. n.* To be able, to have any
 thing in one's power. *V. WIN, s. n.*
To WON, WIN, WYN, *v. n.* To dwell,
 & *Douglas.*
A.S. wun-æn, Germ. won-en, id.
WONNING, WYNING, *s.* A dwelling.
A.S. wununge, mansio. Barbour.
To WON, *v. a.* To dry by exposure to the
 air.
WONNUN, part. pa. Dried. V. WIN, v. 2.
WON, *part. pa.* Raised from a quarry;
 also, dug from a mine. *V. WIN, v. 3.*
To WOND, *v. n.* To depart; used for
wend. Gawan and Gol.
WONGE, *s.* The cheek. *Sir Tristrem.*
A.S. wæng, Isl. veng, maxilla.
WONNYT. *L. wemmyt, q. v. Barbour.*
WOO, *s.* Wool, & *Kelly.*
It's aw ae woo, S. Prov. It is all one.
WOOD-ILL, *s.* A disease of cattle, the
 same with *MUR-ILL, q. v.*
WOERBAB, *s.* The garter-knot be-
 low the knee, with a couple of loops,
S.O. Burns.
WOR, *pret.* Guarded, defended. *V.*
WER. Wallace.
WOR, *adj.* Worse. *V. WAR. Kennedy.*
WORDY, *adj.* Worth, worthy, &
Ramsay.

WOS

WORDIS, *s. imp.* *It wordis, it behovis,
it becomes. Wallace.*
Beo words of, become of. V. WORM, s.
Z. Boyd.
Belg. word-en, O.Sa. G. wærd-a, id.
werd-a, interesse, pertinere.
WORLIN, *s.* A puny and feeble crea-
 ture. *Dunbar.*
A dimin. from worl, wærl, wærl, all
com. from Werwolf, q. v.
To WORRIE, *v. a.* To strangle.
Kennedy.
To WORRY, *v. n.* To chafe, to be afflic-
 ted, & *Ramsay.*
WORRI-COW, *s.* *V. WIRYCOW.*
WORRYOURIS, *s. pl.* Warriors.
Gawan and Gol.
WORSCHIP, WIRSCHIP, *s. l.* A
 praiseworthy deed, a valorous act.
Barbour.
2. Honour, renown. Henryson.
*A.S. weorthscipe, honour, estima-
tion.*
WORSET, *s.* Corr. of *E. worsted, S.*
Spalding.
To WORSLE, *v. n.* To wrestle. *Z. Boyd.*
WORSLING, *s.* Wrestling. *V. WARSILL.*
Z. Boyd.
To WORT, WORT-UP, *v. a.* To dig
 up. *Bellenden.*
A.S. wrot-an, versare rostro; Belg.
wreet-en, wroet-en, id.
To WORTH, WOURTH, *v. n. l.* To
 wax, to become; *part. pa. wourthin.*
Barbour.
A.S. weorth-an, Teut. word-en, fieri,
esse, fore.
2. It worthis, v. imp. It becomes. Him
worthit, it was necessary for him, &c.
V. WORDIS. Barbour.
WORTHELETH, *Perh. for worthelich.*
A.S. weorthlic, insignis. Howlate.
WORTHYHED, *s.* The same as *wor-
schip. Barbour.*
WOSCHE, WOUSCHE, *pret. v.* Wash-
 ed; & *woosh, pron. wush, S.B. weesh.*
Douglas.
WOSTOW. *Wotest thou, knowest thou.*
K. Quair.
WOT, *s.* Intelligence, & *wat. Ferguson.*

W O W

WOTLINK, *s.* A wench; used in a bad sense. *Dunbar.*

WOUGH, **WOUGH**, *s.* 1. Evil, pravity. *Sir Tristrem.*

2. Injustice, injury. *Quon. Att.*

3. Trouble, fatigue. *Sir Tristrem.*

4. Wo, mischief; in a physical respect. *Gawan and Gol.*

A.S. *wo*, *woh*, *wohg*, *wooh*, perversitas, pravitas, error.

WOUDE, *pret.* Waded. *Dunbar.*

A.S. *wad-an*, *vadere*; imperf. *wod.*

WOUF, **WOWF**, *s.* The wolf, *S.* *Ramsay.*

To **WOUFF**, *v. n.* To bark, *S.*

Su.G. *ulfw-a*, *ululare*, from *ulf*, a wolf; Belg. *guyv-en*, to howl as a dog.

To **Wow**, *v. n.* To howl, *Moray.*

WOUK, *pret.* Watched. *Pop. Ball.*

WOUK, **WOUKE**, *s.* A week, *S.B. ook.* *Barbour.*

A.S. *wuca*, Dan. *uge*, *wge*, id.

WOUND, used as a superlative. *Sir Tristrem.*

Perhaps from *wond*, the *pret.* of A.S. *wound-ian*, *vereri*, to dread. *Gawan and Gol.*

WOUNDER, **WONDIR**, *adv.* Wonderfully. *Douglas.*

WOUNDRING, *s.* A monster, a prodigy. *Douglas.*

A.S. *wundrung*, admiration.

WOURSUM, **WORSUM**, *s.* Purulent matter, *S.*, pron. *wursum.* *Douglas.*

A.S. *wyr*, *pus*, and *sum*, as denoting quality.

WOUSTOUR, *s.* A boaster. *V. Wontare.*

WOUT, *s.* Countenance, aspect. *V. Vult.* *Gawan and Gol.*

To **WOW**, *a. s.* To woo or make love to. *Bannatyne Poems.*

A.S. *wog-an*, *nubere*; *wogere*, *procus*, *amasius*, a wooer.

To **WOW**, *v. n.* *V. under Wouf.*

WOW, *interj.* Expressive of admiration, *S.*, often *wow.* *V. Vow.* *Douglas.*

WOWN, *s.* Wont, custom. *Wynlown.*

A.S. *wuna*, Alem. *wuone*, *mos.*

Woww, *adj.* Wont, accustomed. *Wynt.*

W R A

WRA, *s.* Hiding-place. *Douglas.*

Dan. *vraae*, a corner, a lurking-hole.

To **WRABIL**, *v. n.* To move in a slow undulating manner, like a worm; to wriggle; *S. warble*, *wurble.* *Douglas.*

Warple is used in the same sense, *S.B. Ross.*

Teut. *wurbe-en*, Belg. *wervel-en*, *gyros agere*, in orbem versare.

WRACHYS, ghosts. *V. Wraith.* *Doug.*

WRACK, *s.* For its different senses, *V. WRAK.*

WRAIGHLY, *adv.* Strangely, or awkwardly. *Gawan and Gol.*

A.S. *wraeclice*, peregre.

WRAIK, **WRAK**, *s.* 1. Revenge, vengeance. *Douglas.*

2. Anger, wrath. *Douglas.*

3. Destruction; wreck, *E. Wynlown.*

4. Denoting one who threatens or brings vengeance or destruction. *Douglas.*

A.S. *wraec*, *wraece*, Belg. *wraecke*, ultio, vindicta.

WRAITH, **WRAYTH**, **WRAITHE**, **WRETH**, *s.* 1. Properly, an apparition in the exact likeness of a person, supposed by the vulgar to be seen before, or soon after death, *S. K. James.*

2. Sometimes used, but improperly, to denote a spirit supposed to preside over the waters. *Lewis.*

Moes.G. *ward-jan*, A.S. *weard-an*, custodire; as the apparition, called a *wraith*, was supposed to be that of one's guardian angel. A.S. *weard*, a guardian, a keeper.

WRAITH, *s.* Provision, food. *Henryson.*

Su.G. *ward*, Isl. *verd*, id.; from

Su.G. *war-a*, to eat.

WRAITH, *adj.* Wroth. *Douglas.*

WRAITHLY, *adv.* Furiously. *Wallace.*

WRAK, **WRAIK**, **WRACK**,

WRECK, **WREK**, *s.* 1. Whatever is thrown out by the sea, as broken pieces of wood, sea-weed, &c., *S.*

2. Often appropriated to sea-weed, *S. Barry.*

This receives different names in different parts of *S.*; as, *button wrack*, *lady wrack*, &c. *Stat. Acc.*

W R E

3. The weeds gathered from land, and generally piled up in heaps for being burnt, S. Pennecuik.

4. Trash, refuse of any kind.

Bannatyne Poems.

Su. G. *wrak*, E. wreck; also, any thing that is of little value, mere trash; Dan. *wrag*, id.

To WRAMP, v. a. To sprain any part of the body, S. Cumb.

Belg. *wramp-en*, to distort the mouth.

WRAMP, s. A twist or sprain, S. *Watson*.

WRANG, s. Wrong, S. *Barbour*.

WRANGWIS, WRANGWISS, adj. 1. Wrong, not proper. *Wallace*.

2. Wrongful, unjust. *Wyntown*.

A.S. *wisc*, manner, used as a term., changes the s. to which it is affixed into an adj. as *riht-wisc*, whence E. *righteous*.

WRANGIS, WRAYNGIS, s. pl. The ribs or floor timbers of a ship; Fr. *varangues*, id. *Douglas*.

Radically the same with S. *rung*.

To WRAPLE, v. a. To entangle, to warp, also *warple*, S. B. *Ross*.

Originally the same with *Wrabil*, q. v.

WRAT, s. A wart or hard rough excrescence, chiefly on the fingers, S.; the *Verruca* of physicians. Belg. *wratte*.

Z. Boyd.

WRATAK, s. A dwarf, S. B. *Ross*.

Gael. *bridach*, *cruitecan*, id.; Dan. *vreden*, tortus.

To WRATCH, WRETCH, v. n. To become niggardly, S. *Kelly*.

Belg. *wreck*, *wrekking*, niggardly.

WRATE, pret. v. Apparently, died.

Wyntown.

Moes. G. *wrat-on*, Isl. *rat-a*, peregrinari.

WRE. L. *wre*, chance. *Barbour*.

WREAD, WREATH, s. A place for inclosing cattle, Ang.

A.S. *wraeth*, an inclosure. Su. G. *wreit*, *reit*, Isl. *reit-r*, id.

WREE, s. An instrument for cleansing grain, by separating that which is shelled from what retains the husks, Loth.; pron. also *Rxx*, q. v.

W R I

To WAZE, v. a. To separate shelled from unshelled grain, Loth.

To WREE, v. a. To writhe. V. *Way*.

WREGH, s. Wretch. S. P. *Repr.*

A.S. *wraecca*, an exile; also, a wretch.

To WREIL, WRELE, v. n. To wriggle, to turn about. *Douglas*.

Perhaps merely a corr. of E. *wriggle*.

To WREIST, WRIST, WREST, v. a.

To sprain any part of the body, S.

wramp, synonym. *Lyndsay*.

A.S. *wraest-an*, intorquere.

WREIST, s. 1. A writhe or twist. *Pal. Hon.*

2. A sprain, S.; *wramp*, synonym. *Watson*.

WREK, s. Refuse. V. *WRAK*.

WRETCH, WRECHE, s. A niggard, a covetous person, S. *Lyndsay*.

To WRETH one's self, v. a. To be wroth, or filled with indignation. *Barbour*.

A.S. *wraeth-ian*, indignare; or *wreoth-ian*, *wreth-ian*, intorquere.

WRETHLY, adv. Wrathfully. *Henryson*.

To WRY, WREYE, v. a. To turn, to twist, O.E. *Douglas*.

A.S. *wrieth-an*, intorquere.

To WRY, v. a. To cover, to conceal.

Douglas.

A.S. *wre-on*, *wri-on*, *wrig-an*, tegere, celare.

WRIBLE, s. A quaver, the act of warbling; also, *werble*. *Douglas*.

Teut. *wervel-en*, to twirl; literally, to turn round. V. *WRANIL*.

WRIG, s. 1. The youngest or feeblest bird in a nest, S.

2. A weak or puny child, or the youngest of the family, S.

Isl. *warg*, an exile. V. *WALLIDRAG*.

WRIGGLE, s. V. *WINDSKREW*.

WRIGHT, s. The general name used for a common carpenter, S., Yorks.

Gawan and Gol.

A.S. *wryhta*, a workman, one by whom any thing is framed; from *wryge-an*, to work.

To WRIK, v. a. To wreck, to avenge.

A.S. *wric-an*, id. *King Hart*.

WRINGLE, s. A writhing motion, S. B. V. next word.

Y A D

WRINK, WRYNK, *s. i.* A turning or winding. *Douglas.*
 2. A trick, a subterfuge. *Lyndsay.*
A.S. wrenc, wrence, fraud, dolus, stragemas; *Isl. reinki*, fraudulentus; *Teut. renck-en*, to bend, to turn; *rencke*, flexus; also, fallacia.
WRINKLIT, *part. adj.* Intricate, having many turnings. *Douglas.*
WRITER, *s.* An attorney, *S. Burns.*
WRO, WROO, *s.* Perhaps inclosure; *S.B. wrac. V. RAR. Pop. Ball.*
WROIK, *s.* Spite, revenge. *Douglas.*
WROKEN, *part. pa.* Revenged. *Doug.*

Y A L

A.S. wraec-an, ulcisci.
WROUL, *s.* An ill-grown person, 'or puny child, *S. V. WARWOLF.*
WUGGLE, *s.* A bog or marsh, *S.B. V. WAGGLE.*
To WURBLE, *v. n.* To wriggle. *V. WRABIL.*
WURDY, *adj.* Worth, deserving. *V. WERDY.*
WULLCAT, *s.* A wild cat, *S.*
To tumble the wullcat, to whirl heels over head, *S.*
WULLSOME, *adj.* Wild. *V. under WILL, adj.*

Y

Y consonant corresponds to *A.S. G* before a vowel. This has generally in *S.* been printed *3*, from the resemblance of the *A.S.* letter to the form of the Roman *3*, although there is not the least affinity as to power.

This, *I* apprehend, must be ascribed to the inaccuracy, or to the ignorance of the writers or copyists of *MSS.*, who, misled by the very near resemblance of the letters, substituted the long *z*, or *3*, for the *A.S. g*.

In the south of *S.*, *y* consonant is prefixed to a variety of words which are elsewhere pronounced without it; as, *yaik* for *ache*, *yild*, *age*, for *eild*, &c.

YA, YHA, *adv.* Yes, yes, *Moray.*

Barbour.

Moea.G. ja, jai, Su.G. ja, A.S. ia, ya, id.

To YABBLE, *v. n.* To gabble, *Fife.*

YAD, *s.* A piece of bad coal, which becomes a white ashy lump in the fire, *Fife*; *gaist*, *synon.*

YAD, YADE, YAUD, *s.* Properly, an old mare, *S.*; *E. jade*, a worn-out horse. *A.Bor. yaud. Dunbar.*

Isl. jad, or jada, denotes the failure of the teeth.

YAD-SKYVAE, *s.* Apparently, one who drives an old mare, *Dunbar.*

Yad, and *perh. Su.G. skiufwa*, to drive.
To YAFF, *v. n. i.* To bark; properly denoting the noise made by a small dog, to yelp, *S. A.Scott.*

2. To prate, to talk pertly; used as expressive of contempt, *S.*

A.S. gealp-an, exclamare, gloriari; *Isl. gialf-ra*, incondita loqui.

To YAIK, YAICK, *v. n.* To ache, *S. A. L.Scotland.*

To YAIK, *v. n.* To quiver, to shake.

Burel.

YAIR, YAIRE, YARE, *s. i.* An inclosure, stretching into a tideway, for the purpose of detaining the fish when the tide ebbs, *S. Stat. Rob. I.*

2. A sort of scaffolding, which juts out into a river or frith in a straight line, *S.*

Stat. Acc.

A.S. waer, wer, piscina, septum; *Su.G. fisk-gaerd*, *id.*

YAIR-NET, YARE-NET, *s.* A long net extending into the bed of a river inclined upwards, and fixed by poles, *S.B.*

Law Case.

YAKEE, *s.* A double tooth, whether in man or beast, *Orkney.*

Isl. iaxl, dens molaria.

To YALD, *v. a.* To yield; *pret. yald.*

Douglas.

Isl. gialld-a, retribuere, luere.

Y A R

YALD, YAULD, *adj.* 1. Sprightly, alert; active, vigorous, S.A. Loth.

Isl. *gilld-r* expresses the same idea; *viribus et virtute præstans*.

2. Niggardly, parsimonious, Gallo-way.

YALLOCH, *s.* A about, a shrill cry; the act of yelling, S. also *yalloch*. *Doug.*

Su.G. *gal-a*, to cry; *gell-a*, to resound.

To YAMER, YAMMER, YAWMER, *v. n.* 1. To shriek, to yell. *Douglas.*

2. Now generally used, as signifying, to fret, to whine, to whimper, S.

Germ. *jammer-en*, plangere; A.S. *geomr-ian*, *geomer-ian*, to grumble.

YAMER, YAWMER, *s.* A cry, a yell. *Dunbar.*

YAMERING, *s.* A continued whining, S.

To YAMPH, YAMF, *v. n.* To bark, S. *Ramsay.*

Isl. *gamb-r*, gannitus; *gamb-ra*, gannire.

YAPE, YAP, YAIP, *adj.* 1. Having a keen appetite for food, S. *Ross.*

2. Eager, having an earnest desire for any thing, S. *Henryson.*

3. Forward, S.B. *Skinner.*

Isl. *gypa*, vorax, from *gap-a*, hiare.

To YAPE, *v. n.* To be hungry. *Ramsay.*

YARLY, *adv.* Keenly, with a sharp appetite, S. *Ross.*

YARD, YAIRD, *s.* A garden; properly of pot-herbs; also called a *kail-yard*, S. *Douglas.*

A.S. *geard*, Su.G. *gaerd*, Belg. *gaarde*, sepes, area clausa.

YARE, YHAR, YORE, *adj.* Ready, alert, in a state of preparation, S.B. O.E.

Barbour.
It is evidently the same with **GARE**, *q. v.*

YARE, *s.* A wear, for catching fish. V. *YAIR.*

To YARK, *v. a.* To beat. V. *YERK.*

YARNE, YERNE, *adv.* Eagerly, diligently. *Barbour.*

A.S. *georne*, *georn*, studious, careful, earnest; Su.G. *gerua*, libenter.

YARNETS, *s. pl.* An instrument for winding yarn, S.

Y E A

YARPHA, *s. l.* Peat full of fibres and roots, Orkn.

2. Peat combined with clay or sand; a denomination of soil, Orkn. *Berry.*

Isl. *joerfi*, lutum; Norw. *jaerne*, black marshy earth, by the common change of *f* into *m*. V. *Halderson.*

Isl. *jarp-wr*, black, dark-coloured, seems to be the root.

YARR, *s.* Spurrey; a weed found in poor land, S.

YARRING, *adj.* Searling, capacious, troublesome. V. *YIRE.* *Gl. Shriv.*

To YARROW, *v. a.* To earn, to gain by industry, S.B.

A.S. *gearu-ian*, to prepare; Su.G. *garfu-a*, *gora*, id.

YAAVE, *s.* Awe, Banff.

YAVIL, *adj.* Flat, Aberd. V. *AVAIL*, *AWAIL*, and *AWALT.* *Journ. Lond.*

YAUD. *Far yaud*, the signal made by a shepherd to his dog, when he is to drive away some sheep at a distance.

Minstr. Bord.

A.S. *eode*, ivit, from *gan*, ire; or from *gath*, acceda.

To YAUL, *v. n.* To yell. V. **YALLOCK**. *Sir Gawn.*

YAULD, *adj.* Alert, &c. V. **YALD.**

To YAUP, *v. n.* 1. To yelp, S.

2. Denoting the incessant crying of birds, S.A. *Gl. Shriv.*

Teut. *galp-en*, gannire instar vulpis.

YAWS, *s. pl.* Apparently the disorder called *Syphilis*; also *Sivvens*, Orkn. Gallo-way.

YAXE, *s.* An axe, Buchan.

YE, YIE, (corr. printed *zei*.)

This seems to have originated from an imitation of the liquid sound used in Fr., in consequence of *g* preceding *s*; or, where this was not the case, in consequence of the S. noun following the form of the verb which retained the sound of the Fr. infinitive or participle; *as*, *en-chainer*, *en-chainé*; whence S. *chenyie*.

YEABLES, *adv.* Perhaps, Loth. *Border*; *yeablesea*, A.Bor. V. **ABLE.**

YEALD, *adj.* Barren. V. **YELD.**

YEL

To YED, *v. n.* To contend, to wrangle,
Loth. Isl. *odd-a, ydd-a*, excerto. *Ramsay.*
YED, *s.* Strife, contention, Loth. *Ramsay.*
YEALINGS. V. YIELDING.
YEDDLE, *adj.* Thick, muddy; applied
to water, Loth. V. ADILL.
YEDE, YEID, YHED, YHUDE,
YOWDE, *pret. v.* Went. *Yede* is still
used in Ang., *gaid*, S. *Barbour.*
Norm. Sax. *gede*, A.S. *geode*, Moea. G.
idd-ja, Isl. *od*, *ibat*.
YIEL, *s.* (Printed *zeil*.) *Bellenden.*
Apparently the same with next word.
YIELD, *s. l.* Recompence, or rather com-
pensation. *Priests Pebbis.*
2. A subsidy. *Acts Ja. I.*
A.S. *geld*, *gild*, a tax, tribute; from
geld-an, *gild-an*, to pay.
YIELDINS, YEALINS, *s. pl.* Per-
sons who are coeval, S. V. EILDINS.
YEILL, *s.* "Age." V. EILD. *Douglas.*
It may, however, be the same with
yeil, *q.* return.
To YEISK, YESK, YISK, *v. n. 1.* To
hiccup, S. *Douglas.*
2. To belch; S.B. *ceek*. *Douglas.*
A.S. *geocsa*, singultus; Germ. *gas-*
en, *gix-en*, singultire.
YEISK, YESK, *s.* A single affection of hic-
cup, S. *ceek*, S.B.
YELD, YEALD, YELL, EILD, *adj.*
1. Barren, S.; *yell*, *cill*, Border. A. Bor.
yell. *Montgomerie.*
2. A cow, although with calf, is said to
gang yeld, when her milk dries up, S.B.
A yeld nurse, a dry nurse. *Stat. Acc.*
3. Denoting cattle or sheep that are
too young to bear, Dumfr.
4. Applied metaph. to broth without
meat. *Kelly.*
Isl. *gæld*, *gall*, infsecundus, effaetus;
Dan. *gald*, Su.G. *gall*, id. *galko*, vacca
sterilis.
YELDRING, YELDRIN, *s.* A yel-
low-hammer, S. tautologically *yellow-*
yeldrin, also *yellow-yite*. *Sibbald.*
A.S. *geole*, yellow, and *ring*; perh.
from the yellow *ring*, which at least
partly adorns the neck of this bird.
To YELL, *v. n.* To roll, a term applied
to a ship. *Fawl, E. Melville's MS.*

YER

YELLY, YEALTOU, used as an *interj.*
expressive of surprise, S.B. *Yelly*, *yea*
will ye? *yealtou*, *yea* wilt thou?
Shirrefs.
To YELLOCH, *v. n.* To scream, to
shriek, S.B. *Fife.* *Gl. Shirr.*
YELLOCH, YELLOUGH, *s.* A yell, S.
Cleland.
YELLOWCHIN, *s.* Yelling, S. *Ferguson.*
YELLOW GOWAN, the name given
in S. to different species of the ranun-
culus. V. GOWAN.
To YEME, YHEME, YYM, *v. a.* To
keep, to take care of. *Barbour.*
A.S. *gem-an*, *gym-an*, to take care of,
to keep; Isl. *geym-a*, animum attende-
re, custodire.
YEMAR, YHEMAR, *s.* A keeper, one who
has any object in charge. *Barbour.*
YEMSKILL, YHEMSKILL, *s. l.* The act of keep-
ing, custody. *Skene.*
2. Used nearly in the same sense with
E. wardship, *guardianship*, *tutorage.*
Barbour.
Isl. *geimsla*, Su.G. *goemsel*, custodia.
YERD, YERTH, *s.* Earth, soil. V.
EARD. Also,
To YERD, to bury. V. EARD, *v.*
YERD-FAST, *adj.* Firmly fastened in, the
ground, S. *Poems Buch. Dial.*
A.S. *earde-faest*, settled, grounded,
Isl. *iardfastr stein*, saxum in terra im-
motum.
YERD-MEAL, *s.* Earth-mould, church-yard
dust, Aberd. *Gl. Shirr.*
YERE, *adv.* Certainly. *To yere*, too sure-
ly, or truly. *Douglas.*
A.S. *geare*, *gere*, certo.
YERESTRENE, *s.* The night before
last, S.A. V. HERE-YESTREEN; also
HERE-YESTERDAY. *Gl. Sibb.*
To YERK, *v. a.* To bind tightly, as with
a small cord, S. *Gl. Sibb.*
A.S. *gearc-ian*, parare.
To YERK, *v. n. 1.* To be in a state of
fermentation, a term applied to beer,
Ang.
Germ. *gaer-a*, Su.G. *goer-a*, effe-
vescere.
2. To do any thing with agility, S.B.
Gl. Shirr.

Y H A

- Y.** To be busy, or keenly engaged, applied to the mind. *Kelly.*
Su. G. yrk-a, postulare, insistere.
- To YERK, YARK, v. a.** To beat, to strike smartly, *S. jerk, E. Ferguson.*
Isl. Arceck-ia, to beat, pulsare; jarke, pes feriens.
- YERK, s.** A smart blow, a jerk, *S.*
- YERN-BLITER, s.** The name given to the snipe, *S. B.*, sometimes pron. *yern-bluter.* *Journ. Lond.*
- To YESK, v. n.** To hiccup, *S. V. Yzisk.*
- To YESTER, v. a.** To discompose, to disturb. *Ang.*
Su. G. yster, ferox, or A. S. ge-styr-an, turbare.
- YESTREEN, YISTRENE, s.** Yesterday. *V. HERE-YESTERDAY. Douglas.*
- YET, YETT, YHATE, s.** A gate, *S. A. Bor. yete.* *Wallace.*
- YET CHREIS, door-posts.** *Douglas.*
A. S. geat, O. Belg. gat, id. Su. G. gaatt, postis januae.
- To YET, YETT, YYT, v. a. 1.** To pour, *S. yet, yett, poured.* *Douglas.*
Belg. giet-en, A. S. geot-an, Isl. Su. G. giut-a, fundere.
- 2.** To cast metals. *Yyt, molten, cast.*
- YETLAND, YETTLIN, adj.** Of or belonging to cast iron, *S. Stat. Acc.*
- YETTLIN, s.** Cast metal, *S.*
Su. G. giuta en klocka, to cast a bell; giuta stycken, to cast guns; Teut. ghiet-en, id.
- YETHER, s.** The mark left by tight binding, as with a small cord, *Border;* allied perhaps to *A. Bor. yeather, a flexible twig, used for binding hedges; Grose.*
- To YETT, v. a.** To fasten in the firmest manner, to rivet, *Loth.*
Isl. gat-a, perforare.
- YEVEERY, adj.** Greedy, voracious. *Bellenden.*
A. S. gifer, gifra, gifre, avidus, vorax, rapax, gulosus; gifer, a glutton.
- To YHARN, v. a.** Eagerly to desire. *Barbour.*
Moes. G. gairn-an, A. S. georn-ian, gryn-an, desiderare, cupere.

Y I R

- YHAEWE, YHEWE, adj.** Eager, keen. *Wyn town.*
- YHEMAR, s.** A keeper. *V. YEMAR.*
- YHEMSEL, s.** Custody. *V. YEMSEL.*
- YHIS, adv.** Yes. *Barbour.*
A. S. gese, gise, gyse, immo, etiam.
- YHUDE, pret.** Went. *V. YEDR.*
- YHULL, s.** Christmas. *V. YULR.*
- YHUMAN, YUMAN, YOMAN, YEOMAN, s. 1.** A person of inferior station; as, a husbandman or farmer. *Reg. Maj.*
Teut. ghe-meyn, A. S. geman, communia, vulgaris.
- 2.** It seems to signify a farmer's servant. *Barbour.*
- 3.** A peasant or inhabitant of the country employed as a foot-soldier. *Barb.*
- 4.** A soldier on horseback. *Wallace.*
- YHUMANAY, s.** The peasantry armed as foot soldiers. *Barbour.*
- YIE, term. (printed Zie).** *V. YE.*
- YIELD OF THE DAY, the influence of the sun; also the height of the day, Ang.**
From E. yield, as denoting that the frost gives way.
- YILL, s.** Ale, *S. O. and A. Burns.*
A. S. eale, id.
- YILL-WIFE, s.** A woman who brews and sells ale, *S. Gl. Sibb.*
- To YILL, v. a.** To entertain with ale, a term commonly used by the vulgar, *S. O.* to denote one special mode in which a lover entertains his *Dulcinea* at a fair or market.
- YIM, s.** A particle, an atom; the smallest portion of any thing, *Ang.*; at times pron. as if *nyim*; perhaps q. *anc yim.*
Su. G. em, im, ime, vapour; Isl. hióm, the most minute object.
- To YYM, v. a.** To keep. *YIMMIT, kept.* *V. YEMR.*
- YING, YYNG, adj.** Young. *O. E. id.* *Douglas.*
- YIRDIN, s.** Thunder, *S. B. V. EADDYR.*
- To YIRM, v. n. 1.** To whine, to complain, *S.*
- 2.** To ask in a querulous tone; implying the idea of continuation, *S.*

YOU

Isl. *karm-a*, lugeo, plango; *karm-r*, luctus; G. Andr. p. 107. *Jarm-a*, balare, *jarm-r*, lamentatio.

To YYRNE, *v. n.* To coagulate, to curdle. V. EARN. *Bannatyne P.*

To YIRR, *v. n.* To snarl, to growl as a dog, S. *yarr*, E. Isl. *verr-a*, id. whence *verre*, a dog; Lat. *hirrire*.

To YISK, *v. n.* To hiccup. V. YISK.

YISTRENE, *s.* Yesternight. V. YESTRENE.

YYT, *part. pa.* Molten, cast. V. YET, *v.*

YIWYN, *Perh. for ewyn*, even. *Barbour.*

* To YOKE, *v. n.* To engage with another in a dispute, in a quarrel, or in warfare, S. *Baillie.*

YOLDYN, YOUTDEN, *pret. v.* Yielded, surrendered. *Barbour.*

YOLK, *s.* A round, opaque and radiated crystallization in window-glass, in consequence of being too slowly cooled, S.; probably denominated from its supposed resemblance of the yolk of an egg.

To YOLL, *v. a.* To strike; as, to yoll with an axe, S. B.

To YOMER, *v. n.* To abriek. V. YAMER, *v.* *Sir Gawan.*

YONT, *prep.* Beyond. V. YOUND.

YORE, *adj.* Ready, alert. V. YARE.

YOUTEN, *part. pa.* V. YOLDYN.

YOUTEN-DRIFT, *s.* Snow driven by the wind, S. B. *Morison.*

Perh. from yolden, or youden, the old part. pa. of yield, q. snow which is driven as yielding to the force of the wind.

YOUTDITH, *s.* Youth, S. A. V. YOUTHHEID. *Ramsay.*

To YOUNF, YUFF, *v. n.* To bark, S. V. WOUFF. *Ferguson.*

YOUNF, YOWFF, *s.* A swinging blow, Loth. the same with *Gouff*. *Ramsay.*

To YOUNK, YUKE, YUCK, *v. n.* To itch, to be itchy, S. *Hamilton.*

Germ. juck-en, Belg. jeuck-en, id. prurire.

YOUNK, YUKE, YUCK, *s. l.* The itch, S. *Ramsay.*

YUL

2. Itchiness; without any relation to the cutaneous disease denominated the itch, S.

YOUNK, *adj.* Itchy, S. *Davidson.*

2. Metaph. eager, anxious. *Ramsay.*

To YOUNL, YOUNLE, *v. n.* To howl, to yell, S. A. Bor. V. GOWL, *v.* *Douglas.*

YOUNL, YOWL, *s.* A yell, the act of howling, S. *Dunbar.*

YOUNLRING, *s.* A yellow-hammer. V. YELDRIN.

YOUND, *adj.* Opposite, what is on the other side, S. *yont.* *Douglas.*

A. S. *geond*, illuc, ultra.

YONT, *adv.* Farther, S.

YONTXAMOST, *adv.* Still farther, Fife. *From yonder, S. yonter, and mair, more.*

YOUNP, *s.* A scream. V. YOUT, *s.*

YOUTSTIR, YOUTSTER, *s.* Putrid matter, corrupt blood. *Douglas.*

A. S. *geolster*, virus, sanies; *geolstru*, virulentus.

To YOUT, *v. n.* To cry, to roar, S. B. *Houlate.*

Teut. iuyt-en, iuycht-en, jubilare, vociferari.

YOUT, YOWT, *s.* A cry, a scream, S. B. *youp*, *synon.* *Lyndsay.*

YOUTHEID, YHOUTHADE, YOWTHHEID, *s.* Youth. *Wyntown.*

A. S. *geogeth-had*, the state of being young.

YOUTHIR OF THE SOD, the red ashes of turf, Ang.

YOW, YOUNE, *s.* A ewe. *Complaynt S.*

A. S. *cowa*, Belg. *oye*, *ouwe*, id.

YOWDE, *pret.* Went. V. YEDD.

YUIK, *s.* Itchiness. V. YOUNK. *G. Buchanan.*

To YUKE, *v. n.* To be itchy. V. YOUNK.

YULE, YHULE, YUYLL, *s.* The name given to Christmas, S. A. Bor. *Wynt.*

Su. G. *jul*, Dan. *jule*, *juledag*, Isl. *jol*, A. S. *geola*, *gehul*, id.

This name was originally given to the great annual feast, celebrated among the northern nations, at the time of the winter solstice, in honour of the Sun.

YUL

Hence Odin was denominated *Julvat-ter*, or the *Father of Yule*.

Many conjectures have been formed as to the origin of the name. The most probable are, that it is from Su. G. *j* demonstrative, like A. S. *ge*, and *oel*, commensatio, *q. the feast*; or from Isl. Su. G. *hwel*, *hiul*, a wheel, in reference to the retrogradation of the sun; or

YUM

from Moss. G. *uil*, Arm. *hical*, Gr. *ἡλιας*, the name of this luminary.

To YULE, YOOL, &c. To observe Christmas, especially as regarding the festivities of this season. *Spalding.*

YULE-X'EM, YHULE-KWYX, *s.* The night preceding Christmas, the wake of Yule, *S.* *Barbour.*

YUMAN, YUMANRY. V. YUTMAN.

FINIS.

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